



Date: _____ Name: _____ Number: _____

MARK SCHEME – Diamond Band 15 – The Lost Gardens

Scene 1: Where and when is the play set? (KNOWL)

In a restored garden at the beginning of the 21st century.

Scene 1: What had not yet been discovered? (KNOWL)

The Tropical Garden.

Scene 1: What was most surprising to the children about the Old Lady? (KNOWL)

She knew their names.

Scene 1: What was given to the children by the Old Lady? (KNOWL)

A huge, rusty key.

Scene 1: Using information from this scene only, which child does the old lady know most about? Support your answer with a reference from the text. (KNOWL)

Emmy – Page 5: “You’re having a difficult time at the moment, aren’t you Emmy?”

Accept answers that make reference to Emmy and the above quote.

Page 13: Two strange events have occurred so far in this scene. What are they? (KNOWL)

The door in the wall has suddenly disappeared.

Alice’s brother Clifford cannot see Maya, Jack and Emmy.

Page 15: Why do you think Albert says, “No, Miss Alice. But I’m sure they’re there.” (INF)

Accept a response that recognises Albert’s fondness for Alice, e.g.:

- Albert doesn’t wish to hurt Alice’s feelings in the same way as Clifford does.**

- He doesn't mind Alice having imaginary friends as he likes her.

Page 19: Explain what Clifford means when he says “...*keep a civil tongue in your mouth*”? (WORDS)

Accept answers that refer to Albert only saying pleasant things to others.

Page 24: Compare Albert's reaction to 'meeting' Alice's 'imaginary friends' on page 14-15 and page 24. Describe one thing that has changed. (INF)

Accept:

- Albert didn't greet the children this time.
- He causes Alice embarrassment, so is no longer trying to protect her feelings.
- He is more accusing of Alice when he says 'Imaginary friends?'
- 'You haven't seen any for so long now' suggests that Albert had to help convince Alice that she was imagining them.

Page 28: Explain what Clifford means when he says that Alice is '*sweet on him*'. (WORDS)

Accept: Fond of him, likes him etc.

Page 33: Emmy is crucial in this part of the story. Explain how. (KNOWL)

Emmy identifies Albert's condition as PTSD as it is the same as her father's condition.

Pages 36-37: Why do you think Clifford has a different view of war to Albert? (INF)

Accept:

Clifford hasn't yet seen war (can go from next year).

Also accept: Clifford's experience of war would be very different as an officer to that of Albert's (page 26).

Page 45: Clifford attempts to talk to Alice's imaginary friends. What does this tell you about how Clifford is feeling? Explain why this might be. (INF)

Accept: Answers should focus on Clifford's desperation to right his wrong of allowing Albert's death as a means of relieving him of his guilt for this and for the way in which he let his sister, Alice, down. Therefore, although Clifford still

doesn't believe in Alice's imaginary friends, because of his desperation, he is determined to try anything that might help.

Example answers:

- *Clifford is desperate to make amends with Alice and is prepared to try anything, even talking to her 'imaginary' friends.*
- *Clifford is feeling guilty for allowing Albert to die and for upsetting Alice. He doesn't fully believe in Alice's 'imaginary' friends, but sees no harm in trying to speak to her through them.*
- *Clifford is feeling guilty about allowing Albert to die. He may have become confused by the effects of the war, and is unsure now what is real and what is not real. Therefore he tries to speak to Alice's 'imaginary' friends.*

Do not accept:

Clifford can see/hear them.

Clifford now believes in imaginary friends too.

Answers without explanation, e.g. Clifford is feeling guilty.

Page 47: What impact did Alice's words on page 45 have on Clifford? (INF)

Accept answers that relate to Clifford attempting to right his wrong over Albert's death. He changed to focus on saving others, rather than thinking only of himself.