Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

| Candidate surname | Other names |
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Centre Number | Candidate Number

# Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours)

Paper reference **4ES1/01R**

# English as a Second Language

## PAPER 1: Reading

**You must have:**

Total Marks

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*
- Dictionaries may **not** be used in this examination.

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

*Turn over* ▶

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Part 2**

Read the article by Madeleine Howell.




(Source: © guy harrop / Alamy Stock Photo)

**Living and Working on the Road**

Forget working from an office, from home or even from a hotel. A growing number of so-called 'digital nomads' are pushing the benefits of working and living in a portable office, with ever-changing views and the opportunity to meet like-minded people. The ultimate dream is definitely a better work-life balance, with the added bonus of far fewer bills and expenses. It has become increasingly possible to work from anywhere in the world.

One couple, Sally and Gary, run an online tuition business. While renting out their five-bedroom house, they've been travelling around England and France. They retrained as teachers in their 40s and built a business based at their home. They've always been inspired by travel programmes, and it was when they moved to online tuition that the couple became convinced they could tutor regardless of their location. In my opinion, this would be a dream for many people. They set out to find a vehicle that would double up as an office, and bought an old ambulance that they converted into their tiny home and workspace.

One of the reasons parents want their tuition is for the one-to-one tutor and pupil connection. While I think some parents feel their children are on computers enough, online tuition works in exactly the same way as face-to-face, offering flexibility for them and convenience for their pupils. Many parents are grateful they don't have to drive to a tutor's house at 6 p.m. and wait outside for an hour while their child has a lesson; they can be anywhere too. Of course, the couple can only tutor when they can guarantee a Wi-Fi signal, something they struggled with in the early days. They've now added a Wi-Fi aerial and things have improved.

They love never knowing what will be around the corner. The beauty of living and working on the road is that you stumble across sights you wouldn't expect. You come across all sorts of interesting people and this, to me, is most appealing. They are hopeful that one day they will ship their vehicle over to Canada, the United States or southern Africa. They've got no fixed plans to go back to life as it was before, but as their grandchildren grow up, they'll want to spend more time close by, but with the option of getting away.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Emma, 26, worked in marketing for five years but left this role to travel the world and retrain as a yoga teacher, doing freelance marketing as she went. Before she bought her campervan, she had felt a huge amount of pressure to stay in an office job and save to buy a house. But she decided to take this money and buy an office on wheels instead. It was the best decision she's ever made.

She stayed with her brother in a campervan in Australia for the first time a few years ago and fell in love with the lifestyle, but never saw it as something she could do full-time. When she returned to England with no work, the job interviews she had were for office roles that had received thousands of applications. She must have found this very disappointing. However, she noticed a gap in the market for creative marketing for small businesses, and realised, as her new business built up, that she could work from anywhere. She can live the life she wants, while producing work that's better than any she would be able to in an office. She can work whenever it is needed, and be there when a client needs her.

The costs of living on the road are so low compared with property rental prices that it's allowing her to save. She uses an App to find camp sites with Wi-Fi and she's stayed at some amazing places at a fairly low cost; experiences she wouldn't have had if she'd got a job in an office. What really stands out for her is that she's driven the length of the country, but never feels lonely. She's now travelled solo such a lot, she's used to it.

It all sounds like an amazing adventure. For me, the people who pursue this liberating lifestyle are true pioneers. Perhaps, one day, the rest of us will follow.

(Source: https://www.telegraph.co.uk/family/life/wfc-middle-class-nomads-work-live-campervans/)



LIVEWORKSHEETS

## Part 2

**Read the article 'Living and Working on the Road' by Madeleine Howell in the Insert Booklet, Part 2, pages 4–5 and answer Questions 11–25.**

**Questions 11–20**

**Answer the following questions. For each question write no more than THREE words that must be taken from one point in the text. DO NOT write full sentences.**

**1** Which group of people is becoming larger?

(1)

.....

**2** In which countries do Sally and Gary spend their time?

(1)

.....

**3** How does Madeleine Howell describe the couple's chosen lifestyle?

(1)

.....

**4** According to Madeleine, who may have issues with screen time?

(1)

.....

**5** What did the couple have problems with initially?

(1)

.....

**6** How does Madeleine describe the possibility of meeting new people?

(1)

.....

**7** What was Emma saving for before she bought her campervan?

(1)

.....

**8** How does Madeleine describe Emma's job hunting experience?

(1)

.....

**9** What does Emma use to find suitable places to stay?

(1)

.....

**10** How does Madeleine describe those who live and work on the road?

(1)

.....

**(Total for Questions 1–10 = 10 marks)**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Questions 21–25**

**Identify which of the options (A–D) is correct for Questions 21–25 by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.**

**11** The main goal of living and working on the road is to

(1)

- ☐ **A** search for different views every day.
- ☐ **B** meet others with the same lifestyle.
- ☐ **C** use time in a more rewarding way.
- ☐ **D** save money by not living in a house.

**12** Which of the following is true about Sally and Gary?

(1)

- ☐ **A** They still own a family home.
- ☐ **B** They bought a new campervan.
- ☐ **C** They used to teach for a college.
- ☐ **D** They offer people group lessons.

**13** In the future, Sally and Gary would like to

(1)

- ☐ **A** lead a more predictable life.
- ☐ **B** meet lots of different people.
- ☐ **C** travel to more distant places.
- ☐ **D** live with their grandchildren.

**14** Which of the following is true about Emma?

(1)

- ☐ **A** She has an office job in marketing.
- ☐ **B** She used savings to change her life.
- ☐ **C** She was new to life in a campervan.
- ☐ **D** She has travelled with her friends.

**15** What pleases Emma the most about life on the road?

- ☐ **A** The quality of her work has improved.
- ☐ **B** She finds really cheap places to stay.
- ☐ **C** The experiences she has are exciting.
- ☐ **D** She does not mind being on her own.

**(Total for Questions 11–15 = 5 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR PART 2 = 15 MARKS**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

## Part 3

Read the article by Colin Drury.

### In Search of Green Spaces

In an era of online shopping, struggling town centres and a climate crisis, Dexley council has decided that creating a park in its town centre is the best way of regenerating this area and increasing the number of visitors. It will not simply be a green space, it will be a destination. In what some would consider to be a brave move, a shopping centre that has existed for the last 50 years will be knocked down to create an enormous public park. The shopping centre's multi-storey car park and a number of nearby shops, as well as a hotel, will also be demolished. They will be replaced by one of the country's biggest green spaces, offering landscaped lawns, wildlife areas and a range of attractive facilities, such as a picnic spot. It is one of many projects currently being spoken about around the country. Nothing like this has been attempted before in England.

Green spaces are now commonly being planned on sites previously considered for housing and business development. For example, in Hexford city centre, a park is to be created on a site where a car park and offices were previously going to be built. In Farwell city centre, a proposed park, which is part of a wider development of apartments and hotels, will become the city's biggest new green space in over a hundred years. With projects such as these, could we now be seeing the first signs of a new age of park building?

I was horrified to learn that over the last twenty years, a noticeable amount of green space has been lost to development. However, thankfully, there does appear to have been a significant change in the way people now view green spaces, and people are beginning to realise how important they are. Experts believe that one way forward is to protect the green spaces we already have from any future development. This growing awareness of the value of green spaces appears to be driving the creation of more new parks. Thankfully, the government wants to make towns and cities greener as part of its 25-year plan for the environment.

Previously, it was more likely for green spaces to be added to developments where land was left over, but this is definitely not the case anymore. Now, they are starting to be seen as a key part of these developments. This is the thinking in Dexley, where the vast new park will be bordered on one side by a river, and on the other by a remodelled high street, including new shops, restaurants, council offices and a library. Few would argue that this town is in need of regeneration. Thirty per cent of retail units are empty and over the past few years, popular high street stores have abandoned the place. The shopping centre was not only under-used, but it was also widely disliked; in a local meeting, 80 per cent of those present wanted it knocked down.

Work is scheduled to begin early next year, and there are already suggestions that the idea could be one to copy in nearby towns and cities, where they are facing shop closures and where the high streets are struggling. Yet, if all this does suggest we are entering a new era of park creation, experts suggest that we must be realistic about what is happening outside of our towns and city centres too.



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Over the last 10 years, existing parks within towns and cities have lost so much of their funding that it has become a real issue to maintain them, and this is a widespread problem. In my opinion, you can have lots of green spaces everywhere but, if they are not well maintained, or they do not offer the facilities needed by users, then their benefits are not being maximised. Therefore, there does need to be a new vision that takes this financial element into account. It must be recognised that whatever we invest in parks now is a saving for the future, for example, on healthcare.

Outside of urban centres, we are still losing green spaces to development at an alarming rate, and people do not have the same access to those that still exist. Depending on where you live, you could be far less likely to have a park nearby, one that you can walk to, compared to someone living in another area. I do agree that this worrying issue needs addressing through careful future planning, but I am optimistic that it will happen at some point in the future. There are definite signs that we are committed to investing in both new and existing parks and we will, one day, be able to maximise the potential of green spaces and improve the general wellbeing of the population.

(Source: https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/urban-parks-green-spaces-climate-crisis-b1890564.html?r=79384)



LIVEWORKSHEETS

## Part 3

**Read the article 'In Search of Green Spaces' by Colin Drury in the Insert Booklet, Part 3, pages 6–7 and answer Questions 26–45.**

**Questions 26–30**

**Read the statements below. Decide whether they are TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN according to the text.**

**Mark a cross ☒ for the correct answer. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.**

| | True | False | Not Given |
|---|---|---|---|
| **16** The project in Dexley is one of many similar projects completed to date. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| | | | (1) |
| **17** Colin Drury is unhappy with changes that have occurred over the last two decades. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| | | | (1) |
| **18** Green space is now a major consideration in new developments. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| | | | (1) |
| **19** A national survey has recorded people's opinions about green spaces. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| | | | (1) |
| **20** Colin believes that enough thought is currently given to the location of new green spaces. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| | | | (1) |

**(Total for Questions 16–20 = 5 marks)**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

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**Questions 31–40**

**Complete the following sentences using no more than THREE words that must be taken from one point in the text.**

**21** Dexley council is hoping to attract more ..... after changes to the town centre.

(1)

**22** The new park in Dexley will include a ..... where families can eat together.

(1)

**23** In Farwell, a new project will have ..... and green space.

(1)

**24** Experts think that ..... should not be allowed on existing green spaces.

(1)

**25** The park in Dexley will lie between a ..... and a commercial area.

(1)

**26** In recent times, ..... have closed their outlets in Dexley town centre.

(1)

**27** Other struggling towns and cities might ..... the Dexley project.

(1)

**28** There is a lack of ..... , which makes it difficult to look after the parks we already have.

(1)

**29** By offering people usable green spaces, money spent on future

..... could be reduced.

(1)

**30** Some people are more likely to be able to ..... to a park than others.

(1)

**(Total for Questions 21–30 = 10 marks)**



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Questions 41–45**

**Complete this summary of the text using words from the box below. Each word may be used once or not used at all.**

We now seem to be entering a period of time where people's attitudes towards green spaces are changing. There are **(31)** ..... taking place in many towns and cities about how developers can create more of them. According to Colin Drury, we also need to think about our existing green spaces and how they can be **(32)** ..... . In addition, consideration needs to be given to the **(33)** ..... of new green spaces. In this way, more people will use them, which means better **(34)** ..... and fewer issues in later life.

Colin is **(35)** ..... that the changes we are making now will continue into the future.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| discussions | doubtful | location | wellbeing | interviews |
| size | advertised | confident | facilities | improved |

**(Total for Questions 31–35 = 5 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR PART 3 = 20 MARKS**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Part 4**

Read the article by Eleanor Mills.

**A Perfect Sport**



(Source: © PAL)

The path is full of early morning joggers as I ride my bicycle along Regent's Park Canal in London. At the same time, four older women are setting out on huge inflatable paddleboards on a 167-mile journey from this point in central London, all the way to Nottinghamshire up the Grand Union Canal.

Shilpa Rasaiah, aged 60, is one of these women. She learned to swim five years ago, before taking up surfing and then paddleboarding. Today, she is leading the first part of this 14-day paddle, which will eventually take the team all the way from London to a spot close to Shilpa's home in Nottinghamshire. Personally, I am astounded by how much courage she has.

Shilpa has never attempted anything similar before. Until she started training for this event, she had only ever paddled short distances and even then, 10 miles is the furthest she has ever done. Her biggest worry is that she will suffer back problems with having to travel 167 miles over the coming weeks. To keep her going, her kitbag holds her lunch and several emergency energy snack bars.

They are making this journey to raise funds for two causes. The first is Friends of the Grand Union Canal. This community group is made up of volunteers, who give up their time to pick litter and perform clean ups along the canal. The second is Re-engage, a charity that helps older people to connect socially with others.

Through social media, Shilpa, a town planner and an ambassador for British Canoeing, has found many supporters, some of whom are letting the group stay in their homes overnight. Others are helping with transport and moving the equipment they need. She is grateful for the kindness of strangers, as meeting new people is all part of the adventure for her.

For those new to this sport, a paddleboard is very similar in shape to a surfboard and it is super-buoyant. To make it move, you stand on top of the board, stroking the water on alternate sides with a paddle. It's like walking on water. Beginners take time to master how to balance, and they frequently fall into the water until they get used to it. However, with a great deal of practice, it is possible to skim along, taking in the beauty of the waterways.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

If you are interested in taking up the sport, you need a licence to use the canals and waterways in Britain. This can be obtained from British Canoeing, the national governing body for paddlesports. Their membership has more than doubled over the last few years, with nearly half of their members now being women, compared to the past.

Nowadays, paddleboards are produced using lighter materials. As a result of this, female paddleboarders are one of a fast-growing group of enthusiasts. It is proving surprisingly popular with older women as it is low impact. It is a sport for all seasons, and you do not have to spend a fortune on a paddleboard and wetsuit. Personally, I love paddleboarding, which is strange because, like many women of my age, I really didn't enjoy playing sport at school.

Back on Regent's Park Canal, Shilpa is preparing for her first stretch through a tunnel, wearing a torch headlight. The tunnel is approximately two miles long and she will be escorted by a narrow boat to take her through safely. In total, there are five tunnels on this route. We chat about how it is never too late and you are never too old to have an adventure. I am sad that I can't continue with Shilpa as she heads towards the mouth of the tunnel and I continue cycling.

As she sets off to paddle the 167 miles home, Shilpa turns to me and grins. She hopes that by being brave she will encourage other women to have a go. If she can do it, anyone can. She says paddleboarding is difficult to master at first, but that it's worth the effort. I totally agree with her. For me, this gentle sport combines the beauty of the waterways with a sense of calm and freedom.

(Source: https://www.telegraph.co.uk/health-fitness/body/epic-midlife-paddleboarding-mission-london-nottingham/)



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Part 4**

**Read the article 'A Perfect Sport' by Eleanor Mills in the Insert Booklet, Part 2, pages 4–5 and answer Questions 11–25.**

**Questions 11–20**

**Answer the following questions. For each question write no more than THREE words that must be taken from one point in the text. DO NOT write full sentences.**

**36** How many people are taking part in the paddleboarding challenge?

(1)

.....

**37** How does Eleanor Mills feel about Shilpa Rasaiah's bravery?

(1)

.....

**38** In what does Shilpa store food for her journey?

(1)

.....

**39** What type of organisation is Re-engage?

(1)

.....

**40** How does Shilpa feel towards those who are helping her?

(1)

.....

**41** What do new paddleboarders take time to learn?

(1)

.....

**42** What are paddleboards now made with?

(1)

.....

**43** What did Eleanor dislike doing as a child?

(1)

.....

**44** How does Eleanor feel about not being part of the paddleboarding journey?

(1)

.....

**45** According to Eleanor, what feelings do you experience when paddleboarding?

.....

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**(Total for Questions 11–20 = 10 marks)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Questions 21–25**

**Identify which of the options (A–D) is correct for Questions 21–25 by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.**

**46** According to the text, Shilpa Rasaiah

(1)

- ☐ **A** first began swimming as a child.
- ☐ **B** knows how to ride a surfboard.
- ☐ **C** has completed similar challenges.
- ☐ **D** does not have any health concerns.

**47** The main aim of taking part in this challenge is to

(1)

- ☐ **A** show the benefits of paddleboarding.
- ☐ **B** collect plastic litter along the way.
- ☐ **C** support organisations with their work.
- ☐ **D** make as many new friends as possible.

**48** The organisation called British Canoeing

(1)

- ☐ **A** is becoming less appealing to women.
- ☐ **B** teaches people how to paddleboard.
- ☐ **C** is part of an international company.
- ☐ **D** provides licences to access waterways.

**49** Which of the following is true about paddleboarding?

(1)

- ☐ **A** It is popular with older women.
- ☐ **B** It does not require much practice.
- ☐ **C** It involves expensive equipment.
- ☐ **D** It is not advisable to do in winter.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

**50** Which of the following is true about the paddleboarding journey?

**(1)**

- ☒ **A** The finish point is Regent's Park Canal.
- ☒ **B** It is going to take 21 days to complete.
- ☒ **C** The team is staying overnight at hotels.
- ☒ **D** It involves passing through dark tunnels.

**(Total for Questions 21–25 = 5 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR PART 4 = 15 MARKS**

**TOTAL FOR READING = 50 MARKS**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS