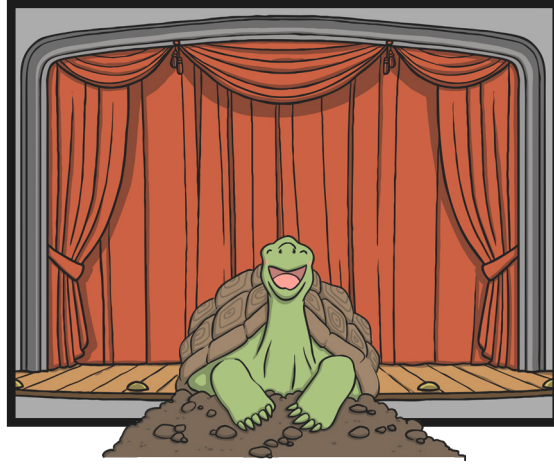
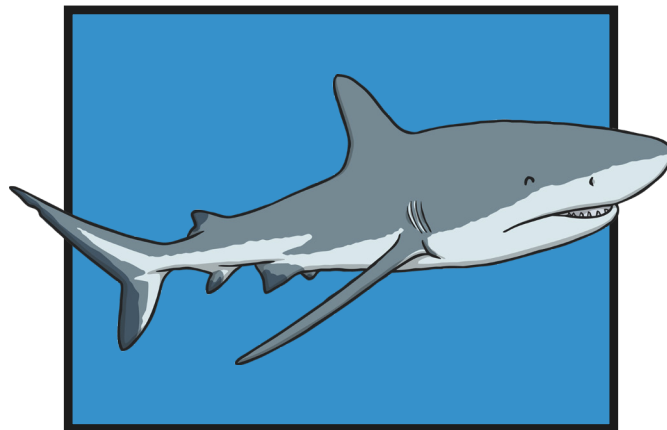


# Reading Booklet

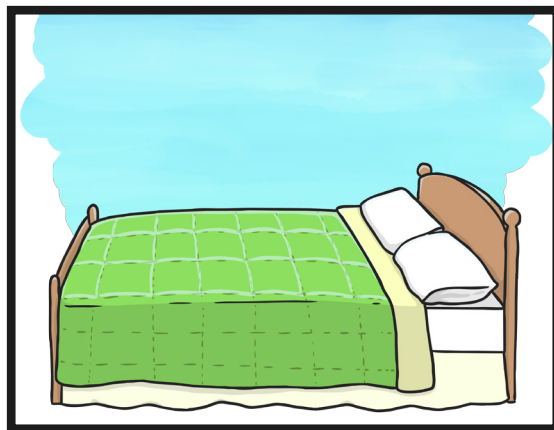
Sample 2016 Key Stage 2 English Reading Booklet



**George the Giant Tortoise**



**Shark Infested Facts**



**Bed In Summer**

# Contents

**George the Giant Tortoise**

**pages 3–4**

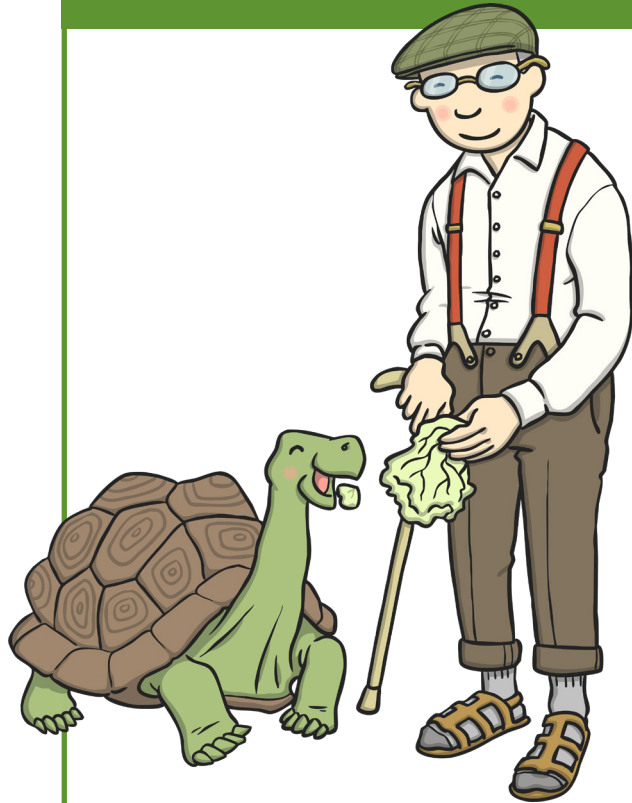
**Shark Infested Facts**

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# George the Giant Tortoise



George was a giant tortoise. He belonged to a lovely owner called Oliver, who looked after him very well, although before that he had belonged to Oliver's Grandpa Jack for many years. He was quite a rare type of tortoise and that made him very special.

Some people said George was spoilt but he didn't ask for much really. All he liked to eat was grass and hay, with a few dandelions now and then, or the occasional lettuce. He did have his own shed, that Grandpa Jack had made when he was alive, which even had its own heating! Most of the time, George lived in his shed but he loved to wander lazily around the garden sometimes when Oliver was playing on the lawn.

George thought that Oliver was the best owner any tortoise could wish for. Well, maybe joint-first in a best-tortoise-owner competition, as Grandpa Jack had been an extremely kind, caring owner too. In fact, George was very keen to show how grateful he was to his owner, and to prove that he was the best pet that Oliver could wish for.

As summer approached, the perfect opportunity came for George: the annual village fair would be holding the 'Perfect Pet Competition'. He was delighted. He would show everyone what a great pet he was and Oliver would be so proud. However, when Oliver read the leaflet aloud, George was devastated. 'Open to dogs, cats, rabbits and hamsters. No tortoises allowed'.

'Just furry creatures?' thought George. 'How unfair!' So he decided he wasn't going to let those rules stop him. With the village fair only a week away, the giant tortoise began to dig a hole behind his shed. Slowly, the hole became bigger and closer to the fence at the back of the garden. Eventually, the hole became a tunnel but each night, George would return to his shed before anyone noticed he was gone.

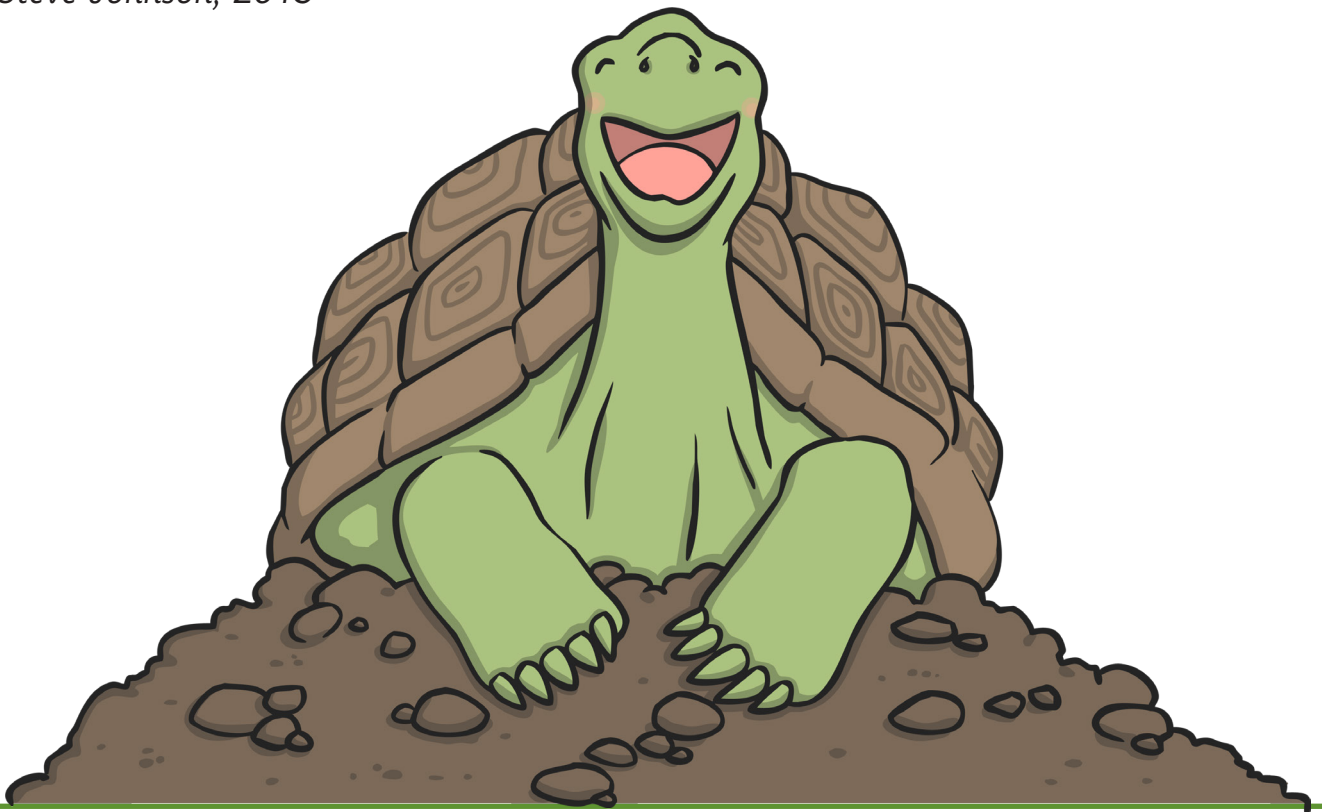
When the day of the fair arrived, the first competition entrant Harry the hamster had gone missing. Escaping from his ball, he was last seen behind the sofa and now couldn't be found. Only three more animals were left in the competition. Unfortunately, Rachel the rabbit had spotted the fruit and vegetable show and was taken home after eating her way through two record-breaking carrots, a large lettuce and Mrs Earnshaw's prize cucumber.

Oliver sat in the front row watching as the last two animals were brought onto the stage. Daisy the dog walked on with her owner from the right hand side. Colin the cat strolled in from the left. As soon as they saw each other, Colin clawed his way straight up the stage curtains. Daisy dashed below, barking madly at Colin. As each of their owners chased after their pets, Oliver laughed and thought how much better his own pet was.

At that precise moment, a small mound of muddy soil began to rise up from the ground in front of the stage. Everyone stopped in amazement to look, wondering what was beneath it. Slowly – of course, it had to be slowly – two small feet pushed their way out of the soil. Close behind came George's little round face, as he pulled himself up through the surface of the ground into full view.

Oliver leapt over to his pet with a smile as everyone burst into a round of applause. One of the judges stepped forward and placed a big blue rosette onto George's shell, with a gold Number 1 in the middle. Underneath it read: Perfect Pet Competition Winner!

*Steve Johnson, 2015*



# Shark Infested Facts



Photo courtesy of elevy@flickr.com - granted under creative commons licence

## What Are Sharks?

Sharks are fish. They live in the water but, unlike other fish, their skeletons are made of cartilage. This means that they can swim quicker and easier because it allows them to be more flexible. Cartilage is a tough, rubbery material found also in rays and skates.

## Going Back in Time...

There are more than 350 varieties of shark: from the enormous whale shark, which can grow as large as a bus, to the terrifying great white shark, known for eating large mammals with its huge, jagged teeth. Fossils indicate that sharks have been around for more than 420 million years.

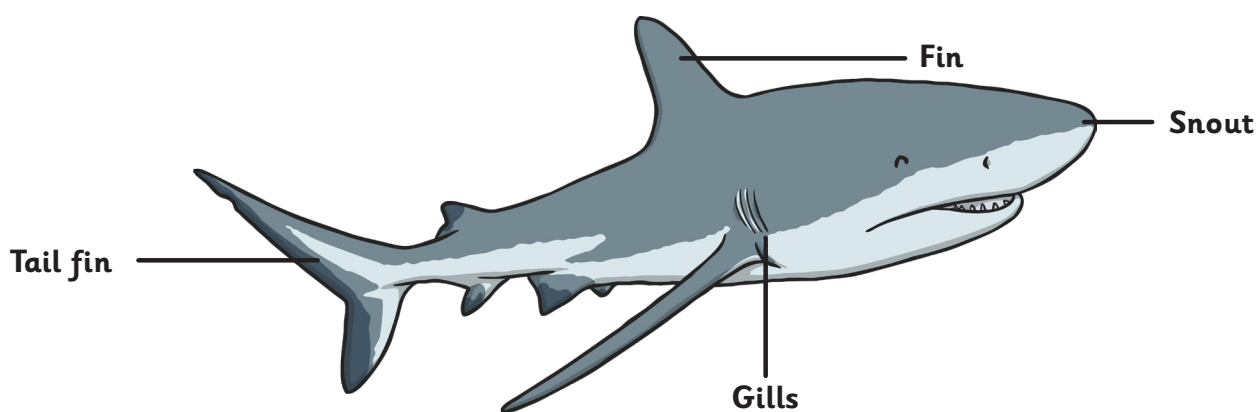


## Terrifying Teeth

Sharks' teeth are their weapons. They are constantly replaced throughout their lives. This is good news because they often eat violently and can break teeth whilst doing so. New teeth reside in a groove just inside their mouths and move forward – like conveyor belts – in the shark's skin. A shark's teeth vary depending on the shark species: different sharks need teeth suited to the prey that they catch. For example, a hornshark has small, cone-shaped teeth for cracking and grinding shells. In its lifetime a shark can need up to 30,000 teeth. As a result, many people enjoy collecting different types of shark teeth.

# A Shark's Body

Part of the body	Function	How Many	Fun Fact
<b>Tail fin</b>	This helps the shark to swim quickly.	1	The correct name for the tail fin is the caudal fin.
<b>Fins</b>	These help the shark to turn, swim up or down and stop it rolling from side to side.	Usually 6	A dogfish shark has sharp spines in its fins.
<b>Snout</b>	A shark's nose; it has tiny holes in it that help the shark to find fish swimming nearby.	1	Sawsharks have very long snouts.
<b>Gills</b>	Slits on a shark's body that allow it to breathe.	Usually 5-7	A nurse shark can not only suck water via gills but also into holes behind its eyes.



## Fun Facts

**Fun fact:** A set of bongo drums was once found in a tiger shark's stomach.

**Fun fact:** Sharks' teeth can grow up to 20 times as big as a human tooth.

**Fun fact:** Sharks existed for 2 million years before the dinosaurs.

**Fun fact:** Baby sharks are called pups and are born with a full set of teeth.



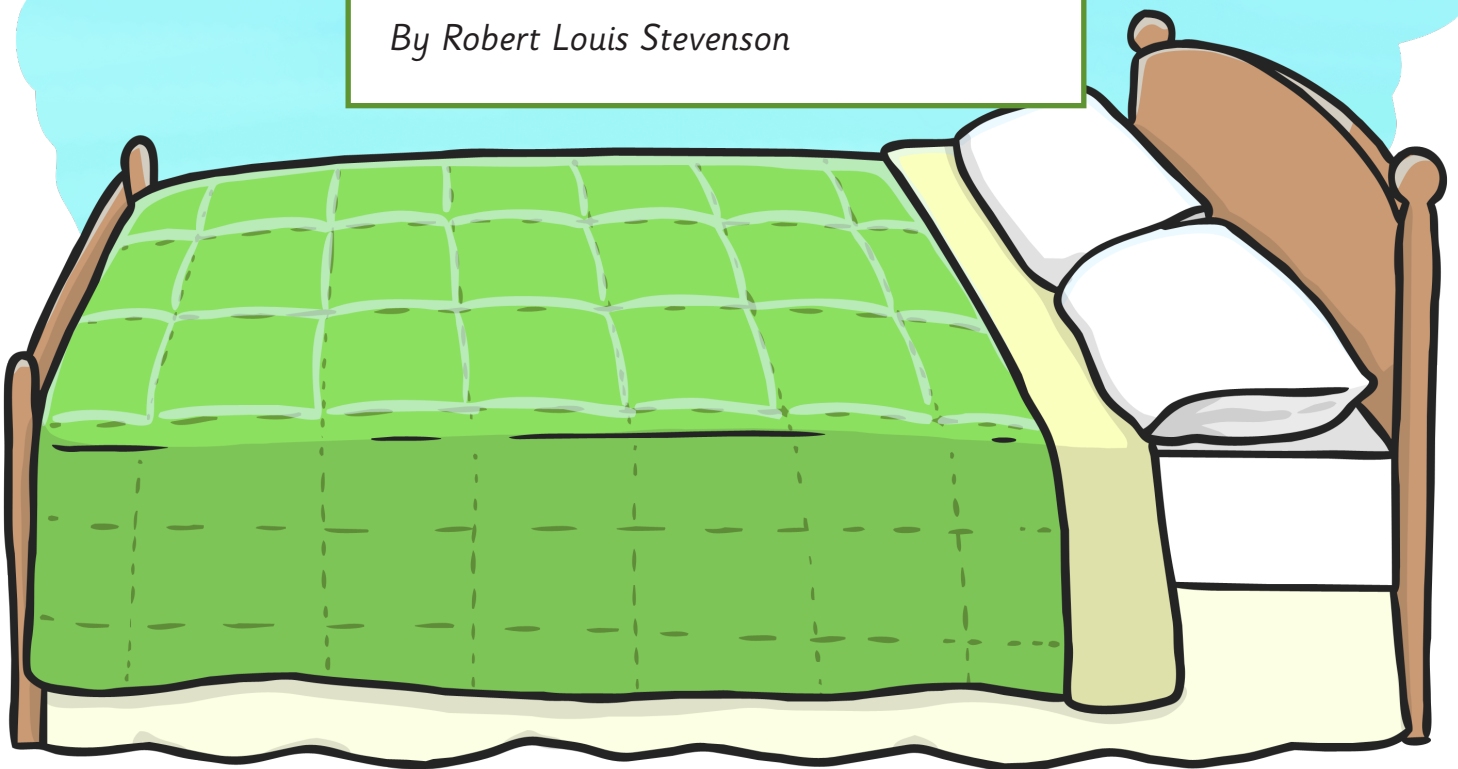
# Bed In Summer

In winter I get up at night  
And dress by yellow candle-light.  
In summer, quite the other way,  
I have to go to bed by day.

I have to go to bed and see  
The birds still hopping on the tree,  
Or hear the grown-up people's feet  
Still going past me in the street.

And does it not seem hard to you,  
When all the sky is clear and blue,  
And I should like so much to play,  
To have to go to bed by day?

*By Robert Louis Stevenson*



English

KS2

2016

# Year 3 Reading Assessment Answer Booklet

First Name						
Middle Name						
Last Name						
Date of Birth	Day		Month		Year	
School Name						
DfE Number						



Questions 1 to 15 are about '*George the Giant Tortoise*'

1. Who was Oliver? **Circle one.**

a giant turtle

a giant

a cat

an owner

1 mark

2. Which one of these did George like to eat? **Tick one.**

tulips

☐

biscuits

☐

grass and hay

☐

sandwiches

☐

1 mark

3. Who was Jack? **Circle one.**

the tortoise

Oliver's friend

Grandpa

a neighbour

1 mark

4. He was quite a rare type of tortoise...

Draw the line to show the phrase that is closest in meaning to *quite a rare type of tortoise*.

*quite a rare type of tortoise*

*quite an unusual type of tortoise*

*quite a strange type of tortoise*

*quite a good type of tortoise*

1 mark

total for  
this page

5. Where did George live?

1 mark

6. How did George feel towards his owner? **Circle one.**

1 mark

angry

patient

grateful

unhappy

7. Look at the text again.

2 marks

**Find** and **copy** the information from the text to complete the fact file below about George.

Name	George
Type of Tortoise	
Owner	
Favourite Foods	

8. Who could not enter the 'Perfect Pet Competition'?

1 mark

9. Look at the paragraph beginning *As summer approached...*

1 mark

**Find and copy** a word from this paragraph that means yearly.

total for  
this page

10. Describe how George managed to enter the competition.

Give **two** ways.

---



---

2 marks

11. Look at the paragraph beginning '*Just furry creatures?*'...

**Find and copy** one phrase which shows that George was not supposed to be out in the garden alone.

---



---

1 mark

12. Look at the paragraph beginning *When the day of the fair arrived...*

**Find and copy** one phrase in this paragraph that suggests something special or unusual.

---

1 mark

total for  
this page

13. Order these events as they happen in the story. Number them 1, 2, 3, 4.

The first one has been done for you.

George emerges in front of the stage.

The 'Perfect Pet Competition' is advertised.

1

George begins to dig a hole.

George wins a big blue rosette.

1 mark

14. *Everyone burst into a round of applause.* (Paragraph 9).

Explain why everyone started clapping.

Give **two** reasons

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

15. **Find and copy** a phrase that tells us that Oliver was keen to see his pet at the end of this story.

1 mark

End of questions about 'George the Giant Tortoise'

total for  
this page

Questions 16 to 27 are about '*Sharks*'

16. What allows sharks to be *flexible*?

1 mark

17. How many varieties of shark are there?

1 mark

18. Draw a line to match the heading with the information provided in each text box of **Shark Infested Facts**

2 marks

*A Shark's Body*

an explanation about how sharks are designed to find and eat their prey

*Fun Facts*

an explanation of what sharks are

*What Are Sharks?*

a short description of the range of shark species and their history

*Going Back In Time...*

simple statements about sharks

*Terrifying Teeth*

a description of the different body parts, including statements about them

total for this page

19. Look at the section headed: **Going Back in Time...**

**Find and copy** a phrase that proves that sharks are older than dinosaurs.

1 mark

20. Why do you think the sawshark has its name?

1 mark

21. How does having many rows of teeth help a shark to survive?

2 marks

22. Fill in the table below.

1 mark

Name of shark	What it does
	This can grow as large as a bus.
	This has a very long snout.
Hornshark	

total for  
this page



23. Explain why you think sharks are seen as terrifying.

Explain fully referring to the text in your answer.

2 marks

24. Look at the section headed: **A Shark's Body**

**Find and copy** one phrase that shows that a nurse shark has gills that perform two jobs.

1 mark

25. What does the word 'jagged' mean?

1 mark

26. Look at the text again.

Tick to show which statements about sharks are **true** and which are **false**.

2 marks

Statement	True	False
Sharks' skeletons are made of cartilage.		
The Great White Shark can eat large mammals.		
Sharks' teeth cannot be replaced once broken.		
A set of bongo drums was once found in a hammerhead shark's stomach.		

total for  
this page

27. What ideas are we given about how a shark's body is adapted to help it survive?

2 marks

End of questions about '*Sharks*'

total for  
this page

Questions 28 to 35 are about the poem 'Bed In Summer'

28. What is this poem about?

1 mark

29. Choose the best word or group of words to fit the sentences below and put a ring around your choice.

4 marks

a. The seasons mentioned in this poem are

spring and  
summer.

spring and  
autumn.

autumn  
and  
summer.

summer  
and winter.

winter and  
summer.

b. The child has to go to bed

early.

while it is  
still light.

with the  
grown-ups.

all the  
time.

when he is  
ill.

c. As he goes to bed he can hear and see

birds and  
children.

traffic and  
people.

teddy  
bears and  
blue sky.

birds and  
people's  
feet.

birds and  
pyjamas.

d. The poet finds it hard

to go to  
bed when  
there is  
a lot of  
noise.

to go to  
bed before  
the grown-  
ups.

to go to  
bed while  
it is light.

to go to  
bed when  
it is cold.

to go to  
bed all the  
time.

total for  
this page

30. Look at the verse beginning: *In winter I get up at night.*

**Find and copy** a phrase that indicates that it is dark.

---



---

1 mark

31. 'I have to go to bed and see  
The birds still hopping on the tree.' (verse 2)

How does this show us the poet's feelings about going to bed?

---



---

2 marks

32. Use the text below to answer questions 5 (a) and (b).

And does it not seem hard to you,  
When all the sky is clear and blue,  
And I should like so much to play,  
To have to go to bed by day?

- (a). **Underline** the verb that shows what the poet would prefer to be doing.  
(b). **Find and copy** the phrase that suggests that the poet does not want to go to bed.

---

2 marks

total for  
this page

33. How does this poem make you feel sorry for the poet?

Give three ways.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

34. What do phrases such as *dress by yellow candle-light* tell you about this poem?

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

35. Look at the poem again.

**Find and copy** one sentence that shows that the poet is young.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

**End of questions about 'Bed In Summer'**

**\*\*END OF TEST\*\***

total for  
this page

**English**

**KS2**

**2016**

# **Year 3 Reading Assessment Marking Scheme**



question	answer	marks	notes
1.	Who was Oliver?		
	an owner	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the correct option indicated.
2.	Which one of these did George like to eat?		
	grass and hay	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the correct option indicated.
3.	Who was Jack?		
	Grandpa	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the correct option indicated.
4.	<i>He was quite a rare type of tortoise...</i> Draw the line to show the phrase that is closest in meaning to <i>quite a rare type of tortoise</i> .		
	<i>quite an unusual type of tortoise</i>	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the correct option indicated.
5.	Where did George live?		
	Answers referring to the shed.	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction <b>Award 1 mark</b> for answers referring to the shed.
6.	How did George feel towards his owner?		
	grateful	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the correct option indicated.

7.	Look at the text again. <b>Find and copy</b> the information from the text to complete the fact file below about George.		
	Type of tortoise <b>Giant and/or rare</b>  Owner <b>Oliver and/or Grandpa Jack</b>  Favourite Foods <b>Grass, hay, dandelions and lettuce</b>	up to 2 marks	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction  <b>Award 2 marks</b> for three correct answers. <b>Award 1 mark</b> for two correct answers. <b>Award 0 marks</b> for one correct answer.  Answers for 'Favourite Foods' must include <b>2 or more</b> of the items listed to qualify for 1 mark.
8.	Who could not enter the 'Perfect Pet Competition'?		
	tortoise(s)	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction  <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the answer 'tortoise(s)'.
9.	Look at the paragraph beginning <i>As summer approached...</i> <b>Find and copy</b> a word from this paragraph that means yearly.		
	'annual'	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context  <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the answer 'annual'.
10.	Describe how George managed to enter the competition. Give <b>two</b> ways.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He decided to break the (competition) rules</li> <li>• He dug a hole /tunnel</li> <li>• He kept digging every night</li> <li>• He arrived at the competition using his tunnel</li> </ul>	up to 2 marks	<b>Content domain:</b> 2c—summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.  <b>Award 1 mark</b> for identifying any of the correct answers, up to a maximum of 2 marks.  Also accept answers using quotations from the text.
11.	Look at the paragraph beginning 'Just furry creatures?'... <b>Find and copy</b> one phrase which shows that George was not supposed to be out in the garden alone.		
	'before anyone noticed he was gone'	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the answer 'before anyone noticed he was gone'.

12.	Look at the paragraph beginning <i>When the day of the fair arrived...</i> <b>Find and copy</b> one phrase in this paragraph that suggests something special or unusual.		
	'record-breaking'	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the answer 'record-breaking'.
13.	Order these events as they happen in the story. Number them 1, 2, 3, 4. The first one has been done for you.		
	<b>1.</b> The 'Perfect Pet Competition' is advertised. <b>2.</b> George begins to dig a hole. <b>3.</b> George emerges in front of the stage. <b>4.</b> George wins a big blue rosette.	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2h—make comparisons within the text. <b>Award 1 mark</b> for all four correct answers.
14.	<i>Everyone burst into a round of applause.</i> (Paragraph 9). Explain why everyone started clapping. Give <b>two</b> reasons.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The audience was excited / surprised /pleased to see George</li> <li>• The audience was frightened</li> <li>• The audience wanted /was curious to know what was happening</li> <li>• The audience enjoyed seeing Oliver and George reunited</li> <li>• George had accomplished much more than the other competitors – Daisy and Colin</li> </ul>	up to 2 marks	<b>Content domain:</b> 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text. <b>Award 1 mark</b> for identifying any of the answers, up to a maximum of <b>2 marks</b> . Do not accept answers giving direct quotation from the text e.g. 'Everyone stopped in amazement to look, wondering what was beneath it.'
15.	<b>Find and copy</b> a phrase that tells us that Oliver was keen to see his pet at the end of this story.		
	'(Oliver leapt over to his pet) with a smile'	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text. <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the answer '(Oliver leapt over to his pet) with a smile'.
		Total 18	

question	answer	marks	notes
16.	What allows sharks to be <i>flexible</i> ?		
	Identify the importance of cartilage.	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction <b>Award 1 mark</b> for answers identifying the importance of cartilage.
17.	How many varieties of shark are there?		
	more than/greater than/larger than/at least 350.	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the answers such as more than/greater than/larger than/at least 350.
18.	Draw a line to match the heading with the information provided in each text box of <b>Shark Infested Facts</b>		
	<b>A Shark's Body</b> a description of the different body parts, including statements about them <b>Fun Facts</b> simple statements about sharks <b>What Are Sharks</b> an explanation of what sharks are <b>Going Back In Time...</b> a short description of the range of shark species and their history <b>Terrifying Teeth</b> an explanation about how sharks are designed to find and eat their prey	up to 2 marks	<b>Content domain:</b> 2c— summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph <b>Award 2 marks</b> for three correct answers. <b>Award 1 mark</b> for two correct answers. <b>Award 0 marks</b> for one correct answer.
19.	Look at the section headed: <b>Going Back in Time...</b> <b>Find and copy</b> a phrase that proves that sharks are older than dinosaurs.		
	'been around for more than 420 million years'	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the answer 'been around for more than 420 million years'.

<b>20.</b>	Why do you think the sawshark has its name?		
	Identify that the sawshark has a very long snout, which makes it look like a saw.	1	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for answers identifying that the sawshark has a very long snout, which makes it look like a saw.</p>
<b>21.</b>	How does having many rows of teeth help a shark to survive?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The teeth act as a weapon</li> <li>• Without the teeth a shark would starve /not catch prey</li> <li>• The teeth can be replaced easily (using a 'conveyor belt' system)</li> </ul>	up to 2 marks	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for identifying any of the correct answers, up to a maximum of <b>2 marks</b>.</p> <p><b>Do not accept</b> answers referring to the violence of a shark's attack.</p> <p><b>Do not accept</b> answers referring to how a shark's teeth are adapted to suit its environment.</p>
<b>22.</b>	Fill in the table below.		
	<p><b>Whale Shark</b> This can grow as large as a bus.</p> <p><b>Sawshark</b> This has a very long snout.</p> <p>Hornshark <b>(This) cracks and grinds shells.</b></p>	1	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for completing all of the answers.</p>
<b>23.</b>	Explain why you think sharks are seen as terrifying. Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sharks are predators to man /carnivores /powerful predators /eat large mammals</li> <li>• Sharks are known for their huge, jagged teeth</li> <li>• Sharks are successful predators –they have been around for more than 420 million years</li> <li>• Sharks can act violently</li> <li>• Sharks have much bigger teeth than humans</li> </ul>	up to 2 marks	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for identifying any of the correct answers, up to a maximum of <b>2 marks</b>.</p>

<b>24.</b>	Look at the section headed: <b>A Shark's Body</b> . <b>Find and copy</b> one phrase that shows that a nurse shark has gills that perform two jobs.		
	'can not only' <b>or</b> 'but also'	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the answer 'can not only' <b>or</b> 'but also'.
<b>25.</b>	What does the word 'jagged' mean?		
	imply 'rough', 'sharp' or 'pointed'	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context <b>Award 1 mark</b> for any answer implying 'rough', 'sharp' or 'pointed'.
<b>26.</b>	Look at the text again. Tick to show which statements about sharks are <b>true</b> and which are <b>false</b> .		
	Sharks' skeletons are made of cartilage. - <b>True</b> The Great White Shark can eat large mammals. - <b>True</b> Sharks' teeth cannot be replaced once broken. - <b>False</b> A set of bongo drums was once found in a hammerhead shark's stomach. - <b>False</b>	up to 2 marks	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information /identify key details from fiction and non-fiction <b>Award 2 marks</b> for four correct answers. <b>Award 1 mark</b> for two or three correct answers. <b>Award 0 marks</b> for one correct answer.



27.	What ideas are we given about how a shark's body is adapted to help it survive?		
	<div><div><b>Features that help sharks to escape prey</b></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cartilage allows a shark's skeleton to be light and flexible.</li><li>• Fins help the shark to turn, swim up or down and stop it rolling from side to side so it can escape quickly / not be trapped.</li><li>• Tail fins help the shark to swim quickly.</li><li>• A dogfish has sharp spines in its fins.</li></ul></div><div><b>Features that help sharks to catch prey</b></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cartilage allows a shark's skeleton to be light and flexible.</li><li>• Powerful teeth for killing large mammals. Teeth adapted to suit their environment e.g. hornshark can crack and grind shells.</li><li>• 'Conveyor belt' system of teeth so that they are always equipped to kill their prey.</li><li>• Fins help the shark to turn,swim up or down and stop it rolling from side to side.</li><li>• Tail fins help the shark to swim quickly.</li><li>• A shark's nose has tiny holes in it that help the shark to find fish swimming nearby.</li></ul></div><div><b>Features that help sharks perform basic functions e.g. breathing</b></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To breathe, the gills on a nurse shark allow it to suck in water.</li></ul></div></div>	up to 2 marks	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2h—make comparisons within the text.</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for all four correct answers.</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Award 2 marks</b> for 1 key point, with an appropriate example given to explain the answer.</p> <p><b>Do not accept</b> examples without a key point having been made.</p> <p><b>Also accept</b> examples from the children's own knowledge, <b>if accompanied by a key point</b>.</p>
		Total 17	

question	answer	marks	notes
28.	What is this poem about?		
	Referring to a child being in bed in summer /when it is still light.	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text. <b>Award 1 mark</b> for answers referring to a child being in bed in summer /when it is still light.
29.	Choose the best word or group of words to fit the sentences below and put a ring around your choice.		
a	winter and summer.	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction <b>Award 1 mark</b> for each of the correct options indicated. This question can award up to a total of <b>4 marks</b> .
b	while it is still light.	1	
c	birds and people’s feet.	1	
d	to go to bed while it is light.	1	
30.	Look at the verse beginning: <i>In winter I get up at night.</i> <b>Find and copy</b> a phrase that indicates that it is dark.		
	‘dress by yellow candle-light’	1	<b>Content domain:</b> 2g—identify /explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases. <b>Award 1 mark</b> for the answer ‘dress by yellow candle-light’.

31.	I have to go to bed and see The birds still hopping on the tree. (Verse 2) How does this show us the poet's feelings about going to bed?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The words 'have to' indicate that the author is reluctant / doesn't want to go / is being forced to go to bed.</li> <li>• The injustice / unfairness of the birds being allowed to hop around whilst the poet must go to bed.</li> <li>• The contrast with the liveliness of the birds against the end of the day for the poet.</li> <li>• The indication of torture / struggle for the lively child who wants to continue to be active but must go to bed.</li> </ul>	up to 2 marks	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2g—identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for identifying any of the correct answers, up to a maximum of <b>2 marks</b>.</p>
32.	Use the text below to answer questions 5 (a) and (b). (a). <b>Underline</b> the verb that shows what the poet would prefer to be doing. (b). <b>Find and copy</b> the phrase that suggests that the poet does not want to go to bed.		
a	'play'	1	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2a—give / explain the meaning of words in context</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for selecting the word 'play' only.</p>
b	'have to'	1	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2a—give / explain the meaning of words in context</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for selecting the phrase 'have to' only.</p>

33.	How does this poem make you feel sorry for the poet? Give three ways.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The language of being forced against one's will e.g. 'have to'</li> <li>• The contrast between the bedtime being an end to fun and play with the continuing life and energy of the adults and wildlife outside his bedroom.</li> <li>• The unfairness/powerlessness that the adults are making the decision about bedtime on behalf of the child.</li> <li>• The confusion / misunderstanding between levels of light and time of day in winter and in summer through the child's eyes.</li> <li>• The polite tone of the child is endearing – 'I should like so much to play'.</li> </ul>	up to 3 marks	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2f– identify /explain how information/narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole.</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for identifying each of the correct answers, up to a maximum of 3 <b>marks</b>.</p>
34.	What do phrases such as <i>dress by yellow candle-light</i> tell you about this poem?		
	Refer to the fact that this poem is written in the past /a long time ago /when there was no electricity.	1	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2c–summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for answers referring to the fact that this poem is written in the past /a long time ago / when there was no electricity.</p>
35.	Look at the poem again. <b>Find and copy</b> one sentence that shows that the poet is young.		
	'(hear the) grown-up people's (feet)'	1	<p><b>Content domain:</b> 2d–make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for selecting the phrase '(hear the) grown-up people's (feet)'.</p>
		Total 15	