# Year 6 Reading Assessment Answer Booklet

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<th>First Name</th>
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<td>Middle Name</td>
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<td>Last Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>Day</td>
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<td>School Name</td>
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<td>DfE Number</td>
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1. According to the introduction, how many people in the UK are estimated to be going jogging at least once a week?

2. Look at the ‘Beginner’s Guide’

**Find and copy** the information to complete this table with the correct amounts of time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity/Stage</th>
<th>Time to Spend</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gentle warm-up before each activity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start by walking any amount that feels comfortable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Short running intervals to begin including</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cool down by walking or gently stretching</td>
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3. Look at the sentence: *It is always a good idea to build your fitness gradually.*

What does the word *gradually* tell you?
4. Look at the section ‘Staying Motivated’.

Which of these ideas are suggested in the text to help with motivation? Tick **four**.

- Set yourself regular targets  
- Eat healthy food  
- Run with a friend or group  
- Run once every week  
- Keep a training log  
- Mix up routes and distances

5. What does the guide suggest you might write in a running diary?

6. Look at the section ‘Different Distances and Types’

Draw lines to match up the headings with the correct explanations.

- **Track Running**: Safely on pavements or in events where roads are closed to all vehicle traffic.
- **Road Running**: Over open or rough terrain which may include grass, mud, woodlands, hills or water.
- **Cross Country Running**: Over specified distances on an oval running track.
7. Look at the sentence: ‘This could be running safely along pavements.’

Why does the author use the word ‘safely’ in this section?


8. What is the distance given for a half marathon


9. Look at the section ‘Specialist Gear and Gadgets’

Explain why a good pair of running shoes are the most important equipment recommended for running?


10. Identify one other item of equipment that the author suggests for ‘as your running advances’.
11. Look at the section 'Running for Kids' 
The author encourages children to ‘make your first rule to be running for fun’.

What is the purpose of this statement?

Tick one

- To encourage more competition
- To ensure children enjoy themselves more than adults
- To help children view running as an enjoyable activity
- To add an extra rule to the list

12. Find and copy a word that means: providing satisfaction or offering a worthwhile experience:

______________________________

13. Based on the whole text, how does the author encourage people to take up running? Give two examples.

1. ____________________________________________

2. ____________________________________________
14. What evidence is there to suggest that this text is aimed at people who are not already regular runners or thinking of trying it for the first time?
Questions 15 to 23 are about ‘Leisure’

15. Which three animals are mentioned in the poem?

________________________________________________________________________

16. What is the meaning of the word ‘boughs’? Tick one.

- stars in the sky  
- blades of grass  
- branches of a tree  
- streams of water

17. Several lines start with the repeated phrase ‘No time’.

What is the purpose of repeating these words?

________________________________________________________________________

18. What do you think the author means by ‘streams full of stars’?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
19. Find and copy a phrase which could mean ‘too occupied with worry’.

20. Look at the line ‘No time to turn at Beauty’s glance’

Why is a capital letter used for the word ‘Beauty’?

21. Draw lines to match these parts of the poem with their correct movement or actions:

- sheep and cows
- hide nuts in grass
- squirrels
- dance and smile
- Beauty
- stand and stare

22. In your own words, explain what message the poet is trying to give the reader.
23. The title of the poem is ‘Leisure’. How does the word ‘leisure’ link to the theme of the poem? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

End of questions about ‘Leisure’
Year 6 Reading Assessment Fiction

Questions 24 to 37 are about the poem ‘The Dual World of Anders Arnfield’

24. Look at the paragraph beginning ‘Fuelled by rage…’

Find and copy two phrases which suggest the destruction of the landscape.

1. 
2. 

25. Look at the paragraph beginning ‘There was no doubt…’

Find and copy a word which means ‘met unexpectedly’ or ‘been faced with’.

26. Which word is closest in meaning to ‘fathom’? Tick one.

create □ understand □

hear □ describe □
27. Look at the paragraph beginning ‘Casting his mind back…’

‘Some days he cursed the gift that his grandmother had given him: not the gift of the box though; the gift she had passed down in some other way.’

What is meant by the word ‘gift’ in italics?

28. Tick to show which statements are true and which are false.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anders was angry about the destruction of the woodland.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anders was hungry because he had no food.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The creature was both angry and hungry.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

29. Number these events (1-5) from the story to order them chronologically.

The first one has been done for you.

Anders created a tapping noise on the window to distract the creature

Anders was given a box by his grandma 1

Anders decided to put down his sword

Gunders Wood was destroyed

Anders came face to face with the Klingonot
30. Using evidence from the text, complete the table with phrases to describe each of these creatures in the story.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Creature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>squib</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belcher</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

31. Using evidence from two or more different paragraphs, describe the physical appearance of the creature in the story known as a klingenot.

32. Look at the paragraph beginning: ‘Previous visions flashed into his brain…’

Find and copy one phrase which suggests the other creatures were not afraid of the presence of the Klingenots.

33. Look at the paragraph beginning: ‘Turning tentatively to the right…’

What does the word ‘tentatively’ suggest about the way Anders moved?
34. ‘Anders focused all his energy onto the misty window…’

What was Anders trying to do?

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

35. Compare Anders’ feelings at the beginning of the extract with those at end. What is the difference between the way he acts? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

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36. Using evidence from the text, predict what has happened to the woods in the story and what Anders might do next.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________
37. How do you think Anders feels about his surroundings in the extract? Give two feelings, with evidence from the text to support your answer.

1. 

2. 

End of questions about 'The Dual World of Anders Arnfield'