Instructions

In this booklet, there are different types of question for you to answer in different ways.

Here are some practice questions. The instructions tell you what you need to do.

Practice questions

Look at the sentences below. Each one has a word missing. Tick the box next to the word that best fits the gap. You do not need to write the word in the gap.

**a.** The grass is ______.
red □ orange □ purple □ green □ pink □

**b.** The ______ has a pet dog.
mat □ cat □ man □ fish □ log □

STOP

Please wait until you are told to start work on page 4. You should then work through pages 4 and 5 until you are asked to stop. You have 10 minutes to do the test.
**Sentence Completion**

Look at the sentences below. Each one has a word missing. Tick the box next to the word that **best** fits the gap. You **do not** need to write the word in the gap.

1. The colours of the crayons are red, green and _____.
   - burn
   - ball
   - blow
   - blue
   - bulb

2. The pouring ____ made everyone wet.
   - sun
   - rain
   - thunder
   - wind
   - lightning

3. ____ far is it to the shops?
   - Who
   - When
   - How
   - What
   - Where

4. Ali kept ____ on the icy path.
   - slurping
   - slicing
   - sleeping
   - slipping
   - slamming

5. The children ____ playing in the garden.
   - was
   - were
   - is
   - had
   - have

6. The cake was the ____ he had ever seen.
   - big
   - fastest
   - tasty
   - sticky
   - largest
7. The choir ______ loudly in the show last week.
   sing ☐ sang ☐ song ☐ singing ☐ sings ☐

8. Bethan had to be very ______ with her measurements.
   excite ☐ exit ☐ exist ☐ exercise ☐ exact ☐

9. Knights wore armour to ______ their bodies.
   protect ☐ prevent ☐ process ☐
   protest ☐ predict ☐

10. There are lots of different ______ in an orchestra.
    intelligence ☐ instructions ☐ inventions ☐
    instruments ☐ instances ☐

STOP Please wait until you are told to start work on page 6.
Practice questions

In this booklet, there are different types of question for you to answer in different ways.

Here are some practice questions which show you the types of question you will see in the test. The instructions tell you what you need to do.

Start by reading the text in the box below.

Tom jumped out of bed and raced to the kitchen. Dad was making toast and fried eggs for breakfast. It was holiday time and the whole family was going camping, except Mog the cat. Mog was staying next door at Mrs Davies’ house.

After breakfast, Tom went upstairs to finish packing. He dragged his heavy suitcase down the stairs and got in the car.

Mrs Davies was standing by the gate in her fluffy slippers. She waved as Mum drove them off on holiday.

a) Where was the family going?

Tick one.

to the beach ☐

shopping ☐

camping ☐

to the park ☐

b) What was for breakfast?

Tick two.  

fruit ☐ fried eggs ☐

toast ☐ yoghurt ☐
cereal ☐
c) **Find and copy the word** that tells you how Tom got out of bed.

Hint: You must look back in the text to find this.

d) Put ticks to show which statements are **true** and which are **false**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tom’s suitcase was heavy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Davies wore fluffy slippers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dad drove the car.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e) Put these events in order by numbering them from 1 to 5.

One has been done for you.

- Mrs Davies waved them off.   
- Tom ate breakfast.            
- The family got in the car.    
- Tom got out of bed.           1
- Tom finished packing.         

f) Draw **three** lines to show what each person did.

- Tom
  - looked after the cat
- Mrs Davies
  - drove the car
- Mum
  - packed the suitcase

**STOP** Please wait until you are told to start work on page 8. You should then work through the booklet until you are told to stop.
Sea Turtles

Sea turtles are animals that live in the sea. They live in lots of different places around the world, including India and China. Here are some facts about them.

- There are 8 different types of sea turtle.
- Sea turtles lay as many as 200 eggs at a time and bury them on a sandy beach.
- Sea turtles spend most of their lives in the water and have flippers that help them swim.

**1** Put ticks to show which statements are true and which are false. One has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are 8 types of sea turtle.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea turtles spend most of their lives on the beach.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea turtles use flippers to help them swim.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea turtles lay 250 eggs or more at a time.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All sea turtles live in China.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Smallest Turtle

Deep in a safe dark hole under the sand was a nest of turtle eggs.

One day, they began to hatch. Soon there were dozens of baby turtles all wriggling together up through the sand and away.

Except the smallest turtle. He was late. All by himself he scrambled and scrabbled up, up, up...

and out into the shimmery sun. He blinked at the brightness and inside his head he heard strange words, 'To the sea – to the sea.'

2. Find and copy two words that describe how the turtle moved.

1. ________________________

2. ________________________

please turn over
So away he went, skitterscatter, over a shiny grey rock and past a big black beetle, down a gravelly hole and up the other side, where a sleepy lizard was dozing in the sun, through some prickly grass where a spider was weaving a web and all the time, his head said, 'To the sea – to the sea.'

3. **Find** and **copy two** words that show the lizard was tired.

1. ______________________

2. ______________________

4. **Draw four** lines to match what is being described.

- shiny grey •
- prickly •
- big black •
- gravelly •
- grass •
- hole •
- rock •
- beetle •
The sun was burning down on the smallest turtle. It made him too hot and it muddled the words in his head. He began to go round and round in circles.

He crept into the shade of a big green leaf to cool down and as he cooled, the words in his head slowly came back again, 'To the sea – to the sea.'

So on and on went the smallest turtle until at last he stopped to rest. He was getting very tired.

Suddenly he heard something.
It was the sound of waves crashing and hissing on the sand.
The words in his head became stronger than ever,
'To the SEA – to the SEA.'

5 What was the sun like?

Tick one.

- shiny  □
- dozing □
- skittering □
- burning □

6 Find and copy two words that describe the sound of the waves.

1. ________________

2. ________________

please turn over
But there was danger. Gulls were wheeling and whirling up in the sky, looking with beady greedy eyes for a baby turtle lunch.

The smallest turtle didn’t wait. Down the scorching sand he scrabbled and skittered,

closer, closer,

away from the gulls,
past the crabs,
over the seaweed,
over the shells,
over the stones and...

at last he felt cool cool water on his hot tired sandy body.

And as he swam down,
down,
down,
he knew.

'It's the SEA,' he sang,

'It's the SEA!'

7. Find and copy one word that shows that the sand was hot.

8. Which of these did the turtle pass on the way to the sea?

Tick three.

- crabs
- turtles
- stones
- shells
- people
- starfish
‘It’s the SEA,’ he sang, ‘It’s the SEA!’

What does the word sang tell us?

The turtle was ...

Tick one.

happy. ☐  sad. ☐
tired. ☐  small. ☐

Which of the following includes words which sound the same?

Tick one.

past the crabs ☐
beady greedy ☐
scrabbled and skittered ☐
tired sandy ☐

The turtle travelled from his nest to the sea.
Put these events in the order that they happened in the story, numbering them from 1 to 5.

One has been done for you.

He found some shade. ☐
He swam in the sea. ☐
The smallest turtle hatched. 1
He escaped the gulls. ☐
He saw a spider weaving a web. ☐

STOP Please wait until you are told to start work on page 14.
Making a Wildlife Pond

A garden pond can provide a habitat for lots of animals. You could build a wildlife pond at home or at school – just follow these simple steps.

1. Dig a hole in the ground.
2. Put an old washing-up bowl in it.
3. Pack soil up to the rim, so there is no gap around the bowl.

1 Which of these things would you need to make a pond?

Tick two.

bowl  □  washing-up water  □
steps  □  spade  □
chair  □
4. **An adult must help you with this part of making the pond.**
   Together, collect some mud and water. You will probably find some at the bottom of a pond or ditch.

5. Pour the water and mud into your pond, then lean a stick up the side. Animals that fall in can climb up the stick so they do not drown.

6. Now sit back and wait. Your pond is already full of life. The mud at the bottom holds millions of tiny plants and animals. When they have grown bigger, you will be able to see them.

---

2. **An adult must help you with this part of making the pond.**

Why is this written in **bold**?

Tick the **best** answer.

- because it is the title
- because it is a sub-heading
- because it is a question
- because it is important to notice

3. Why is the pond *already full of life*?

Tick **one**.

- Some animals have fallen in.
- An adult has put some animals in.
- Animals and plants live in the mud.
- Some plants are too big for the pond.
7. After three weeks, dip a jam jar in the water, then look closely. You might spot some amazing animals!

4 Here are some sentences about how to make a wildlife pond. Put them in the correct order by numbering them from 1 to 5.

One has been done for you.

Leave the pond for three weeks. [ ]
Collect water from a ditch. [ ]
Use a jam jar to look closely at some insects. [ ]
Dig a hole. [1]
Put a stick in your pond to help animals escape. [ ]

5 Why have numbers been used in this text? The numbers tell you ... Tick one.

how many insects are in the ditch. [ ]
how much water to collect. [ ]
how to do things in order. [ ]
how tall the plants will grow. [ ]
One sentence has been missed out of the text. Tick to show which sentence would best fit the text.

Tick one.

Mud, lovely mud!

When you have finished, wash your hands.

I went to get some water.

How big is the pond?
Here are just a few of the amazing animals you could find in your pond:

**Common pond skater** – an insect that skates on the surface of the water looking for food, such as flies.

**Water flea** – lives just under the surface and feeds on small insects which have fallen in. It is about one millimetre long.

**Tadpole** – any frog, newt or toad spawn in your pond will turn into tadpoles. Tadpoles turn into adult frogs, newts and toads. Take them to a larger pond when they have grown.

7. Draw **three** more lines to match each of these animals to where they can be found in the pond. One has been done for you.

- may-fly eggs
- common pond skater
- water flea
- hydra
- surface of water
- under surface of water
- in mud
- hanging from weed

8. Put **one** tick in each row to show which animal is being described.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This animal …</th>
<th>Water flea</th>
<th>Tadpole</th>
<th>May-fly larva</th>
<th>Hydra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>… looks like a plant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>… is one millimetre long.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>… starts life as toad spawn.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>… grows wings and leaves the pond in summer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**May-fly larva** – this insect starts life as an egg laid in mud. The egg turns into an insect called a larva. In early summer, the larva leaves the water and turns into a winged adult.

**Hydra** – an animal that looks like a plant! It often hangs from pond-weed waiting for food to drift past.

Most ponds are fed by streams or rainwater. You may need to keep your smaller wildlife pond topped up with tap water, especially in summer.

9 Put ticks to show which animals are **easy to see** and which are **difficult to see**.

One has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Easy to see</th>
<th>Difficult to see</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tadpole</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>common pond skater</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water flea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may-fly egg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*End of test. Please check your work.*