What to do today

**1. Read the Reading Booklet**
- Read *Potions and Alchemy; The Prince’s Tale* and *Dumbledore’s Giant Mistake*.
- Now read again and make pencil marks on the text to show any parts that you think will be important.

**2. Read the first set of questions – Potions and Alchemy.**
- Read all the questions, thinking about the answers as you do.
- Now write answers to these questions, checking in the booklet and writing as clearly as you can.

**3. Read the second set of questions – The Prince’s Tale**
- Read the questions and think about your answers before writing them.
- Check in the booklet as you go.

**4. Challenge yourself to answer the questions about Dumbledore’s Giant Mistake**

Well done! That’s a lot of reading and thinking! Now check your answers with a grown-up.

**Try these Fun-Time Extras**
- Can you make a plan for the next three fiction books that you will read. Will they be Harry Potter related? Or similar? Or very different? Write the names of your books and share your plan with a grown-up.
Reading Booklet

Contents

Potions and Alchemy  pages 2-3

The Prince’s Tale  pages 4-5

Dumbledore’s Giant Mistake  page 6
Potions and Alchemy

Students of Alchemy are usually interested in three things: finding the Philosopher’s Stone; discovering the key to everlasting youth; and unearthing the secret behind changing the properties of metal into gold or silver. But to truly understand the science of alchemy, first you must understand the art of potions.

People have been making potions for thousands upon thousands of years. The word potion is taken from the Latin word potio, which means ‘drink’. Potions can be used for many reasons but they are often used as medicines, poisons or drugs. Although not all potions are successful, this has not stopped people attempting to create them. Potions to heal broken bones, potions to make you reveal the truth, potions to make someone fall deeply in love – people will try a magical mixture for just about everything and anything.

A Puzzling Professor

Although Professor Snape is described as being ‘disliked by everybody’ in the early stages of Harry’s time at Hogwarts, we later discover that appearances can often be deceptive. As Snape’s own personal story unravels he is cast in a different light, which allows us to re-examine his previous actions in a different way.

Professor Severus Snape
Professor of Potions

APPEARANCE: Professor Snape is described as having greasy black hair, a hooked nose and sallow skin. His eyes are said to be black, cold and empty.

DID YOU KNOW: Marauders Moony, Wormtail, Padfoot and Prongs had a nickname for Professor Snape when they were students together at Hogwarts – Snivellus.
Potions Class

Potions is one of several subjects compulsory for all Hogwarts students. This picture shows the image of a Potions master and his students. It is from the first printed encyclopaedia of natural history (*Ortus Sanitatis*), featuring plants, animals, birds, fish and stones. In this image the Potions master is clutching a stick in his left hand, while his assistant is holding open a book of recipes. It is questionable how much attention some of the pupils are paying to their teacher.

**ACTIVITY**

**Potion Making**

The art of potion making can take several years to perfect. However, you can have a go at concocting some potions without attending a single Potions class.

**TO MAKE A SWIRLING, IRIDESCENT POTION** that you can drink, add a few drops of food colouring (any colour you like) to a glass of lemonade, add a little edible gold sparkle powders (for decorating cakes) and stir well. Let it settle and it will be a clear, coloured potion. But when you stir it, the gold will swirl around, making it look as though the potion is magical.

**TO MAKE A COLOUR-CHANGING POTION**, chop up some red cabbage and put it in a bowl. Next, ask an adult to help you cover it with hot water and leave for 15 minutes. Then pour the mixture through a sieve and keep the liquid. You will be left with a purple potion. To change the colour, add lemon juice or vinegar to turn it red, or bicarbonate of soda to turn it green or blue. Put a spoonful of the original potion in a glass and watch it turn red as you top it up with lemonade. You can drink this – and it won’t even taste of cabbage!
The Prince’s Tale

Harry saw that he was in a nearly deserted playground. A single, huge chimney dominated the distant skyline. Two girls were swinging backward and forward, and a skinny boy was watching them from behind a clump of bushes. His black hair was overlong and his clothes were so mismatched that it looked deliberate: too-short jeans, a shabby, overlarge coat that might have belonged to a grown man, an odd smock-like shirt.

Harry moved closer to the boy. Snape looked no more than nine or ten years old, sallow, small, stringy. There was undisguised greed in his thin face as he watched the younger of the two girls swinging higher and higher than her sister.

“Lily, don’t do it!” shrieked the elder of the two.

But the girl had let go of the swing at the very height of its arc and flown into the air, quite literally flown, launched herself skyward with a great shout of laughter, and instead of crumpling on the playground asphalt, she soared like a trapeze artist through the air, staying up far too long, landing far too lightly.

“Mummy told you not to!”

Petunia stopped her swing by dragging the heels of her sandals on the ground, making a crunching, grinding sound, then leapt up, hands on hips.

“Mummy said you weren’t allowed, Lily!”

“But I’m fine,” said Lily, still giggling. “Tuney, look at this. Watch what I can do.”

Petunia glanced around. The playground was deserted apart from themselves and, though the girls did not know it, Snape. Lily had picked up a fallen flower from the bush behind which Snape lurked. Petunia advanced, evidently torn between curiosity and disapproval. Lily waited until Petunia was near enough to have a clear view, then held out her palm. The flower sat there, opening and closing its petals, like some bizarre, many-lipped oyster.

“Stop it!” shrieked Petunia.

“It’s not hurting you,” said Lily, but she closed her hand on the blossom and threw it back to the ground.
“It’s not right,” said Petunia, but her eyes had followed the flower’s flight to the ground and lingered upon it. “How do you do it?” she added, and there was definite longing in her voice.

“It’s obvious, isn’t it?” Snape could no longer contain himself, but had jumped out from behind the bushes. Petunia shrieked and ran backward toward the swings, but Lily, though clearly startled, remained where she was. Snape seemed to regret his appearance. A dull flush of colour mounted the sallow cheeks as he looked at Lily.

“What’s obvious?” asked Lily.

Snape had an air of nervous excitement. With a glance at the distant Petunia, now hovering beside the swings, he lowered his voice and said, “I know what you are.”

“What do you mean?”

“You’re...you’re a witch,” whispered Snape. She looked affronted. “That’s not a very nice thing to say to somebody!”

She turned, nose in the air, and marched off toward her sister.

“You are,” said Snape to Lily. “You are a witch. I’ve been watching you for a while. But there’s nothing wrong with that. My mum’s one, and I’m a wizard.”

Petunia’s laugh was like cold water.

“Wizard!” she shrieked, her courage returned now that she had recovered from the shock of his unexpected appearance. “I know who you are. You’re that Snape boy! They live down Spinner’s End by the river,” she told Lily, and it was evident from her tone that she considered the address a poor recommendation. “Why have you been spying on us?”

“Haven’t been spying,” said Snape, hot and uncomfortable and dirty-haired in the bright sunlight. “Wouldn’t spy on you, anyway,” he added spitefully, “you’re a Muggle.”

Though Petunia evidently did not understand the word, she could hardly mistake the tone.

“Lily, come on, we’re leaving!” she said shrilly. Lily obeyed her sister at once, glaring at Snape as she left. He stood watching them as they marched through the playground gate, and Harry, the only one left to observe him, recognised Snape’s bitter disappointment, and understood that Snape had been planning this moment for a while, and that it had all gone wrong...

Taken from Chapter 33, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (slightly abridged)
Albus Dumbledore, eccentric Headmaster of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, has never been afraid to make controversial staff appointments, writes Rita Skeeter, Special Correspondent.

In September of this year, he hired Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody, the notoriously jinx-happy ex-Auror, to teach Defence Against the Dark Arts, a decision that caused many raised eyebrows at the Ministry of Magic, given Moody's well-known habit of attacking anybody who makes a sudden movement in his presence.

Mad-Eye Moody, however, looks responsible and kindly when set beside the part-human Dumbledore employs to teach Care of Magical Creatures. Rubeus Hagrid, who admits to being expelled from Hogwarts in his third year, has enjoyed the position of Gamekeeper at the school ever since, a job secured for him by Dumbledore. Last year, however, Hagrid used his mysterious influence over the headmaster to secure the additional post of Care of Magical Creatures teacher, over the heads of many better-qualified candidates.

An alarming large and ferocious-looking man, Hagrid has been using his new-found authority to terrify the students in his care with a succession of horrific creatures. While Dumbledore turns a blind eye, Hagrid has maimed several pupils during a series of lessons which many admit to being "very frightening."

"I was attacked by a hippogriff, and my friend Vincent Crabbe got a bad bite off a Flobberworm," says Draco Malfoy, a fourth-year student. "We all hate Hagrid, but we're just too scared to say anything."

Hagrid has no intention of ceasing his campaign of intimidation, however. In conversation with a Daily Prophet reporter last month, he admitted breeding creatures he has dubbed "Blast-Ended Skrewts," highly dangerous crosses between manticores and fire crabs. The creation of new breeds of magical creature is, of course, an activity usually closely observed by the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures. Hagrid, it seems, considers himself to be above such petty restrictions.

"I was just having some fun," he says, before hastily changing the subject. As if this were not enough, the Daily Prophet has now unearthed evidence that Hagrid is not -- as he has always pretended -- a pure-blood wizard. He is not, in fact, even pure human.

His mother, we can exclusively reveal, is none other than the giantess Fridwulfa, whose whereabouts are currently unknown.

Bloodthirsty and brutal, the giants brought themselves to the point of extinction by warring amongst themselves during the last century. If his antics during Care of Magical Creatures lessons are any guide, however, Fridwulfa's son appears to have inherited her brutal nature. In a bizarre twist, Hagrid is reputed to have developed a close friendship with the boy who brought around You-Know-Who's fall from power -- thereby driving Hagrid's own mother, like the rest of You-Know-Who's supporters, into hiding.

Perhaps Harry Potter is unaware of this unpleasant truth about his large friend --- but Albus Dumbledore surely has a duty to ensure that Harry Potter, along with his fellow students, is warned about the dangers of associating with half-giants.
Students of Alchemy are usually interested in three things: finding the Philosopher’s Stone; discovering the key to everlasting youth; and...

Which word is closest in meaning to key?

Tick one.

button  lever  solution  pitch

Look at the second paragraph, beginning: People have been making...

The word potion comes from a Latin word which means

Tick one.

drink  medicine  poison  drug

Find and copy the words which show that potions have been made for a long time.

Find and copy the words which show that potions are not guaranteed to work.
5 Look at the information box about Professor Severus Snape. What other name has he been known by? Write it below.


1 point

6 APPEARANCE: Professor Snape is described as having greasy black hair, a hooked nose and sallow skin. His eyes are said to be black, cold and empty.

Find and copy two different words from the passage above that suggest that Snape is not nice to be around.

1. 

2. 

1 point

7 According to the information box ‘A Puzzling Professor’, in what way is Snape a ‘puzzling’ character?


1 point

8 Potions is one of several subjects compulsory for all Hogwarts students.

Which word above explains that pupils must study potions? Write it below.


1 point

9 Look at the image of the first printed encyclopaedia of natural history, Ortus Sanitatis. When was it first published? Write the year below.


1 point
Ortus Sanitatis was the first printed encyclopaedia of natural history. Which curriculum subject is natural history closest to?

Tick one.

- history
- science
- art
- maths

Look at the Activity box. Find and copy one word from the first paragraph that is closest in meaning to ‘making’.

_________________________________________________________________

1 point

Look at the Activity box. According to the instructions, which action requires adult help? Write the instruction below.

_________________________________________________________________

1 point

Look at the Activity box. What might surprise you about the second potion’s flavour?

_________________________________________________________________

1 point

Draw lines to match each section to its main content. One has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Professor Severus Snape</td>
<td>gives instructions on mixing potions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potions Class</td>
<td>introduces the topic of the text and explains key terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVITY</td>
<td>makes links between fiction and historic texts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions 15 – 28 are about *The Prince’s Tale* (pages 4 – 5)

**15**  
A single, huge chimney **dominated** the distant skyline.  
Which word is closest in meaning to **dominated** in this context?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tick one.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>conquered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>controlled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>directed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overshadowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 point

**16**  
Look at the second paragraph, beginning: *Harry moved closer...*  
*There was undisguised greed in his thin face as he watched the younger of the two girls swinging higher and higher than her sister.*  
What do you think Snape is feeling **greed** about?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tick one.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He is very hungry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He wants to be friends with Lily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He wants to play on the swing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He wants to talk to Petunia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 point

**17**  
Look at the paragraph beginning: *But the girl had let go of the swing...*  
Name **two things** that are unusual about Lily’s movement from the swing.  

1. ____________________________________________  
2. ____________________________________________  

1 point
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Why do you think that Petunia ‘glanced around’ when Lily came off the swing? Explain your answer.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Find evidence in the text that Petunia feels <strong>opposing emotions</strong> about Lily’s magic. Include <strong>words from the text</strong> in your explanation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petunia is against magic:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petunia is in favour of magic:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>With a glance at the distant Petunia, now hovering beside the swings, he lowered his voice and said, “I know what you are.”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“What do you mean?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“You’re...you’re a witch,” whispered Snape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In what ways can we tell that this is a significant moment for Snape?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Give <strong>two clues</strong> from the text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>She looked <strong>affronted</strong>. “That’s not a very nice thing to say to somebody!”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What does the word <strong>affronted</strong> mean in this context?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22. “You are,” said Snape to Lily. “You are a witch. I’ve been watching you for a while. But there’s nothing wrong with that. My mum’s one, and I’m a wizard.”

Petunia’s laugh was like cold water.

In what way was Petunia’s laugh like cold water?

1 point

23. Harry notices Snape’s ‘bitter disappointment’ when Lily marches away. Why might he be disappointed? What do you think he was hoping would have happened? Explain your answer, using examples from the text.

1 point

24. Number the following events 1–5 to show the order in which they happened. The first one has been done for you.

- Lily picks up a flower.  
- Petunia runs away.  
- Snape speaks to Lily.  
- Lily jumps off a swing. 1  
- Petunia recognises Snape.  

1 point
25. Through Snape’s memory, Harry learns about his mother, Lily, when she was a child. What quality about her character is most strongly revealed in this scene?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Sheet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She is brave.</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is clever.</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is kind.</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is curious.</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26. In this scene, what hints are there that Snape is not looked after very well?

1. ____________________________________________

2. ____________________________________________

3. ____________________________________________

27. How might readers feel about Snape after reading this passage?

________________________________________________________________________

28. This scene comes from a chapter called *The Prince’s Tale*. What other title would be suitable? **Write a new chapter title** below.

________________________________________________________________________
29. ...a decision that caused many raised eyebrows at the Ministry of Magic...

What does this suggest about the decision?


1 point

30. Look at the paragraph starting: Mad-Eye Moody, however, looks responsible...

According to this, what is controversial about Hagrid becoming Care of Magical Creatures teacher?


1 point

31. While Dumbledore turns a blind eye, Hagrid has maimed several pupils...

Choose the best words to match the description above. Circle both of your choices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dumbledore</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is not able to see</td>
<td>watches carefully</td>
<td>does not know</td>
<td>pretends not to notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>when Hagrid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>injures students</td>
<td>upsets students</td>
<td>amuses students</td>
<td>terrifies students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 point

32. According to the quotes from Draco Malfoy, what two emotions does Hagrid inspire in all Hogwarts students. Find and copy two words below.

1. __________________________  2. __________________________

1 point
### 33
Why does the article criticise Hagrid’s breeding of Blast-Ended Skrewts? Give 2 reasons.

1. 
2. 

1 point

### 34
Why does being part-giant make Hagrid unsuitable for teaching at Hogwarts, according to this article?

1 point

### 35
Put a tick in the correct box to show whether each of the following statements is a **fact** or an **opinion**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>FACT</th>
<th>OPINION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dumbledore employs Rubeus Hagrid to teach Care of Magical Creatures.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hagrid is an alarming large and ferocious-looking man.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is a bizarre twist that Hagrid has developed a close friendship with Harry Potter.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albus Dumbledore has a duty to ensure that Harry Potter is warned about Hagrid being part giant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

1 point

### 36
*...the Daily Prophet has now unearthed evidence that Hagrid is not a pure-blood wizard.*

What impact on the meaning of this sentence does the word *unearthed* have?

1 point
This article is written with the intention of persuading the reader of a point of view. Describe **two different** techniques that are used, giving examples from the text.

The headline of this article plays on the different meanings of the word *giant*. Define both in the context of this article.

1.  

2.  

What is the main point of this text?  

Tick one.  

- Dumbledore makes bad decisions about his teachers.  
- Hagrid cannot be trusted because he is part-giant.  
- Malfoy was attacked by a Hippogriff during Hagrid’s lesson.  
- Teachers should be qualified for the subjects they teach.
My next three fiction books to read
Students of Alchemy are usually interested in three things: finding the Philosopher’s Stone; discovering the **key** to everlasting youth; and...

Which word is closest in meaning to **key**?

Tick **one**.

- button
- lever
- solution **✓**
- pitch

---

Look at the second paragraph, beginning: People have been making...

The word *potion* comes from a Latin word which means

Tick **one**.

- drink **✓**
- medicine
- poison
- drug

---

**Find and copy** the words which show that potions have been made for a long time.

_______ for thousands upon thousands of years

---

**Find and copy** the words which show that potions are not guaranteed to work.

_______ not all potions are successful ____
5. Look at the information box about Professor Severus Snape. What other name has he been known by? **Write** it below.

_____ Snivellus ____________________________

1 point

6. **APPEARANCE:** Professor Snape is described as having greasy black hair, a hooked nose and sallow skin. His eyes are said to be black, cold and empty.

Find and **copy two** different words from the passage above that suggest that Snape is not nice to be around.

1. _______ greasy _____________________________

2. _______ cold _____________________________

1 point

7. According to the information box ‘**A Puzzling Professor**’, in what way is Snape a ‘puzzling’ character?

_______ He is disliked by everyone but appearances can be deceptive __________

1 point

8. **Potions** is one of several subjects compulsory for all Hogwarts students.

Which word above explains that pupils must study potions? **Write** it below.

_________ compulsory __________

1 point

9. Look at the image of the first printed encyclopaedia of natural history, **Ortus Sanitatis**. When was it first published? **Write the year** below.

_____ 1491 __________

1 point
Ortus Sanitatis was the first printed encyclopaedia of natural history.

Which curriculum subject is natural history closest to?

Tick one.

- history
- science ✔
- art
- maths

1 point

Look at the Activity box.

Find and copy one word from the first paragraph that is closest in meaning to ‘making’.

________ concocting __________

1 point

Look at the Activity box.

According to the instructions, which action requires adult help? Write the instruction below.

_____________ cover it with hot water __________

1 point

Look at the Activity box.

What might surprise you about the second potion’s flavour?

_____________ it won’t taste of cabbage! __________

1 point

Draw lines to match each section to its main content. One has been done for you.

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**Questions 15 – 28 are about *The Prince’s Tale* (pages 4 – 5)**

15. *A single, huge chimney dominated the distant skyline.*
   Which word is closest in meaning to dominated in this context?

   - conquered
   - controlled
   - directed
   - overshadowed

   Tick one.

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<th>Option</th>
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</tr>
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1 point

16. Look at the second paragraph, beginning: *Harry moved closer...*
   *There was undisguised greed in his thin face as he watched the younger of the two girls swinging higher and higher than her sister.*

   What do you think Snape is feeling *greed* about?

   Tick one.

   - He is very hungry. ❏
   - He wants to be friends with Lily. ✓
   - He wants to play on the swing. ❏
   - He wants to talk to Petunia. ❏

   1 point

17. Look at the paragraph beginning: *But the girl had let go of the swing...*
   *Name two things that are unusual about Lily’s movement from the swing.*

   - She didn’t crumple on the playground. /landed too lightly
   - She soared like a trapeze artist/stayed in the air too long

   1 point
18. Why do you think that Petunia ‘glanced around’ when Lily came off the swing? Explain your answer.

   In case anyone had seen her. / Her Mummy had said not to. / She might be in trouble if anyone had seen her.

19. Find evidence in the text that Petunia feels opposing emotions about Lily’s magic. Include words from the text in your explanation.

   Petunia is against magic: __ she disapproves as ‘Mummy said you weren’t allowed’.

   Any other examples where Petunia criticises Lily’s magical powers.

   Petunia is in favour of magic: ___ she is curious and there is definite longing in her voice. / Her eyes linger on the flower.

20. With a glance at the distant Petunia, now hovering beside the swings, he lowered his voice and said, “I know what you are.”

   “What do you mean?”

   “You’re...you’re a witch,” whispered Snape.

   In what ways can we tell that this is a significant moment for Snape?

   Give two clues from the text.

   He could no longer contain himself or he was nervous/excited.

   He had been planning this moment for a while.

21. She looked affronted. “That’s not a very nice thing to say to somebody!”

   What does the word affronted mean in this context?

   ____________ Insulted ____________
“You are,” said Snape to Lily. “You are a witch. I’ve been watching you for a while. But there’s nothing wrong with that. My mum’s one, and I’m a wizard.”

Petunia’s laugh was like cold water.

In what way was Petunia’s laugh like cold water?

It made Snape realise she wasn’t interested. / Some reference to the simile – it woke him from his dream of being friends, it shocked him (like cold water) or reference to the idiom ‘To throw cold water...’ to belittle/ be discouraging

Harry notices Snape’s ‘bitter disappointment’ when Lily marches away. Why might he be disappointed? What do you think he was hoping would have happened? Explain your answer, using examples from the text.

His plans had all gone wrong. Instead of becoming friends and sharing their magic knowledge, Snape and Lily had exchanged insults, he had called her sister a ‘muggle’ after she had sneered at his family’s address.

Number the following events 1–5 to show the order in which they happened. The first one has been done for you.

Lily picks up a flower. 2
Petunia runs away. 3
Snape speaks to Lily. 4
Lily jumps off a swing. 1
Petunia recognises Snape. 5

1 point
25. Through Snape’s memory, Harry learns about his mother, Lily, when she was a child. What quality about her character is most strongly revealed in this scene?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She is brave.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is clever.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is kind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is curious.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tick one.

1 point

26. In this scene, what hints are there that Snape is not looked after very well?

1. ____ He looks skinny and sallow.

2. ____ His clothes are mismatched and don’t fit him.

3. ____ His hair is overlong.

1 point

27. How might readers feel about Snape after reading this passage?

_________ More sympathetic or sorry for him._______

1 point

28. This scene comes from a chapter called The Prince’s Tale. What other title would be suitable? Write a new chapter title below.

_________ Appearances can be deceiving. or any reasonable title which reflects the content.

1 point
Questions 29 – 39 are about *Dumbledore’s Giant Mistake*  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 29       | *a decision that caused many raised eyebrows at the Ministry of Magic...*  
What does this suggest about the decision?  
______________________  It was very unexpected/shocking/surprising. |                                                                     | 1 point |
| 30       | Look at the paragraph starting: *Mad-Eye Moody, however, looks responsible...*  
According to this, what is controversial about Hagrid becoming Care of Magical Creatures teacher? Any two reasons are needed for a point.  
______________________  It is controversial because he is half-human, has been expelled from Hogwarts, is less-qualified than other candidates, terrifies students with horrific creatures and has maimed some students in his lessons. |                                                                     | 1 point |
| 31       | *While Dumbledore turns a blind eye, Hagrid has maimed several pupils...*  
Choose the best words to match the description above. Circle both of your choices.  
Dumbledore is not able to see  
when Hagrid injures students | is not able to see  
pretends not to notice  
| watches carefully  
upsets students  
| does not know  
amuses students  
terrifies students |                                                                     | 1 point |
| 32       | According to the quotes from Draco Malfoy, what two emotions does Hagrid inspire in all Hogwarts students. Find and copy two words below.  
1. __________ hate ___________  
2. __________ scared ___________ |                                                                     | 1 point |
Why does the article criticise Hagrid’s breeding of Blast-Ended Skrewts? Give 2 reasons.

___ They are highly dangerous crosses between manticores and fire crabs

The creation of new breeds of magical creature should be observed by the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures but Hagrid ignores this.

Why does being part-giant make Hagrid unsuitable for teaching at Hogwarts, according to this article?

_________ The giants are bloodthirsty and brutal. ____________

Put a tick in the correct box to show whether each of the following statements is a fact or an opinion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>FACT</th>
<th>OPINION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dumbledore employs Rubeus Hagrid to teach Care of Magical Creatures.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hagrid is an alarming large and ferocious-looking man.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is a bizarre twist that Hagrid has developed a close friendship with Harry Potter.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albus Dumbledore has a duty to ensure that Harry Potter is warned about Hagrid being part giant.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

...the Daily Prophet has now unearthed evidence that Hagrid is not a pure-blood wizard.

What impact on the meaning of this sentence does the word unearthed have?

___________ It suggests that it was a secret that was meant to be hidden but has now been brought to light.
This article is written with the intention of persuading the reader of a point of view. Describe two different techniques that are used, giving examples from the text.

The use of negative adjectives such as ‘alarming large and ferocious-looking’ and ‘bloodthirsty and brutal’. Persuasive adverbs e.g. ‘however’ which creates comparison as in ‘Mad-Eye Moody, however, looks responsible and kindly when set beside the part-human Dumbledore employs’ and ‘surely’ which encourages the reader to agree as in ‘Albus Dumbledore surely has a duty to ...’

Other techniques include: selected quotation, fronted adverbials, exaggeration etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37</th>
<th>This article is written with the intention of persuading the reader of a point of view. Describe two different techniques that are used, giving examples from the text.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>The headline of this article plays on the different meanings of the word giant. <strong>Define both</strong> in the context of this article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>What is the main point of this text?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>