Year 3 Reading Assessment Answer Booklet

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
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Year 3 Reading Assessment Fiction

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

2. Which one of these did George like to eat? **Tick one.**
   - tulips
   - biscuits
   - grass and hay
   - sandwiches

3. Who was Jack? **Circle one.**
   - the tortoise
   - Oliver’s friend
   - Grandpa
   - a neighbour

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 an unusual type of tortoise
   - quite a rare type of tortoise
   - quite a strange type of tortoise
   - quite a good type of tortoise
5. Where did George live?

________________________

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

- angry
- patient
- grateful
- unhappy

7. Look at the text again.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>George</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of Tortoise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favourite Foods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Who could not enter the ‘Perfect Pet Competition’?

________________________

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

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

________________________
10. Describe how George managed to enter the competition.

Give two ways.


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.


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.


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.
- George begins to dig a hole.
- George wins a big blue rosette.

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

Explain why everyone started clapping. Give two reasons

1. ______________________________________
2. ______________________________________

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

__________________________________________________________________________

End of questions about ‘George the Giant Tortoise’
Questions 16 to 27 are about ‘Sharks’

16. What allows sharks to be flexible?

17. How many varieties of shark are there?

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

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

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

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

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

22. Fill in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of shark</th>
<th>What it does</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hornshark</td>
<td>This can grow as large as a bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This has a very long snout.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23. Explain why you think sharks are seen as terrifying.

Explain fully referring to the text in your answer.

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

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.

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

25. What does the word ‘jagged’ mean?

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

26. Look at the text again.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharks’ skeletons are made of cartilage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Great White Shark can eat large mammals.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharks’ teeth cannot be replaced once broken.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A set of bongo drums was once found in a hammerhead shark’s stomach.</td>
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27. What ideas are we given about how a shark’s body is adapted to help it survive?
Questions 28 to 35 are about the poem ‘Bed In Summer’

28. What is this poem about?

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

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

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

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?

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

1. 

2. 

3. 

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

35. Look at the poem again.

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

---

**End of questions about ‘Bed In Summer’**

**END OF TEST**