

# READING

## EA4

First name \_\_\_\_\_

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth ○○ ○○ ○○○○

Date of test ○○ 05 2016

Total score  (maximum 34)



139081



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

## 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** Playing outside is lots of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
fan  funny  fin  fur  fun
- 

- b** I like \_\_\_\_\_ because I love snow.  
winner  winder  winter  window  windy

**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 this part of 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 gentle \_\_\_\_\_ made the leaves rustle.  
breed  breezy  breeze  bread  brief



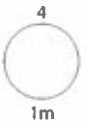
- 2 My dad's new car was very \_\_\_\_\_ .  
expensive  experience  excitable  exclude  explosion



- 3 The class had to \_\_\_\_\_ carefully to the instructions.  
listing  loosen  lesson  listen  lasting



- 4 My sister had an \_\_\_\_\_ and cut her knee.  
accident  accent  accurate  accommodate  account



5 We \_\_\_\_\_ seeds in the garden for the birds to eat.  
stuttered  scattered  staggered  snuggled  stammered

5  
1m

6 I have a good \_\_\_\_\_ and tell great stories.  
imaginative  imitation  imagination  imaginary  imagine

6  
1m

7 Claire and Jen \_\_\_\_\_ about which film was best.  
argument  opposite  disagreed  watch  friend

7  
1m

8 Alex was excited and \_\_\_\_\_ for the show to start.  
impatient  interesting  impressive  important  interrupt

8  
1m

**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.

Bethan pushed open the door of the pet shop and went inside with her mum and grandad. They saw a lovely yellow bird singing in its cage. Then, in the middle of the shop, they walked past a tank of spotted fish diving through long, swaying plants. Grandad stopped to watch a furry hamster running in a wheel but there was only one animal Bethan wanted to see. She went straight over to the black rabbit that was crunching on a carrot. She had come to take him home at last.

**a** Where did Bethan go?

Tick **one**.

to the zoo

to the park

to the pet shop

to the farm

**b** Who did Bethan go with?

Tick **two**.

her mum

her dad

her sister

her brother

her grandad

Hint: Check how many you have to tick.

- c Find and copy one word that shows how the fish were moving.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

	True	False
Grandad watched the hamster.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The rabbit was eating a carrot.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bethan did not know which animal she wanted.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- e Number these events from 1 to 4 to show the order in which they appear in the story.

One has been done for you.

Bethan went to see the rabbit.

Bethan saw a bird singing in its cage.

Bethan went into the shop.

Bethan walked past the fish tank.

**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.

Now read all of the **boxed text** on pages 8–12.  
Then turn back to this page to start answering the questions.

## Really brave Tim

Billy, Millie, Suki and Tim sat inside the den.  
They were boasting.

"I'm not scared of the dark," said Billy.

Tim kept very quiet. He was scared of the dark, but he didn't want to tell.

And so Billy began:

"There was a noise from the night,  
so I crept outside through the deep  
dark forest to the tangled-up trees  
where goblins were playing football.  
But I wasn't scared. I yelled, 'That's  
my ball. Give it back NOW.' And they  
did. So I went back to sleep."



"Wow! You were brave!" said Millie,  
Suki and Tim.

1 Where did the children tell their stories?

Tick **one**.

by a sweetshop

in a den

in a forest

on the beach



- 2 Find and copy one word that tells you Billy moved quietly through the forest.

\_\_\_\_\_



- 3 ...tangled-up trees...

This shows you that the trees...

Tick one.

- had no leaves on their branches.
- reached high up into the sky.
- were twisted around each other.
- had all been cut down.



- 4 What did the goblins do?

Tick one.

- gave Billy his football
- shouted at Billy
- went back to sleep
- let Billy play football



*please turn over*



Then it was Millie's turn.

"Well, I'm not scared of the sea," she said.

Tim kept very quiet. Tim was scared of the sea, but he didn't want to tell.

And so Millie began:

"I was swimming deep down when I dived through the dark. I saw a great shark with terrifying teeth. I climbed on his back and went for a ride right down to the bottom of the ocean. On the floor of the ocean I found my lost shoes that had been washed out to sea. Then the shark carried me back to the beach."



"Wow! You were really brave!" said Billy, Suki and Tim.

5 How had Millie lost her shoes?

Tick one.

The shark had taken them from the beach.

She had been swimming in them.

They had been washed out to sea.

She had been walking on the ocean floor.

6 Number these events from 1 to 5 to put Millie's story in order.

One has been done for you.

Millie swam in the dark sea.

Millie rode to the bottom of the ocean.

Millie found her lost shoes.

Millie saw a shark.

The shark carried Millie to the beach.

5

6

Then it was Suki's turn.  
"Well, I'm not scared of heights," she said.

Tim kept very quiet. Tim was scared of heights, but he didn't want to tell.

And so Suki began:  
"I had been to the sweetshop, when a crafty dragon swooped down and pinched my strong mints. I followed him higher and higher to the top of the world where the dragon was finding my strong mints far too hot. He gave them straight back."

"Wow! You were really, really brave!" said Billy, Millie and Tim.



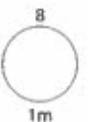
**7** Find and copy one word that describes how the dragon moved.

\_\_\_\_\_



**8** Where did the dragon go to eat the mints?  
Find and copy the place.

\_\_\_\_\_



**9** Why did the dragon give Suki back her sweets?

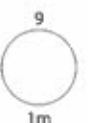
Tick one.

They made him dizzy.

He did not like the taste of them.

He was afraid of her.

He felt guilty about stealing them.



*please turn over*



Then everyone looked at Tim. They were waiting for his story. But he was scared of the dark. He couldn't swim. He felt dizzy with heights. He wasn't even sure he could eat a strong mint!

He was very, very quiet. Then he suddenly noticed something, and cupped his hands over Billy's head.

And so Tim began:

"In my hand there is something that wriggles. It's squirmy and hairy. It's awfully scary. But it doesn't frighten me, not one little bit. Look everyone! It's a..."

"It's a spider!" yelled Billy, Millie and Suki. "AARGH, LET US OUT!"

Billy, Millie and Suki peeped into the den.

"Wow, you're really, really, really brave!" they said to Tim.

And really brave Tim smiled.

He knew it was true.



10

... cupped his hands over Billy's head.

What was Tim doing?

Tick **one**.

clapping because the stories were good

dropping a spider on Billy's head

clapping to make Billy jump

catching a spider in his hands

10

1m

11

"AARGH, LET US OUT!"

Why is this sentence written in capital letters, like THIS?

Tick **one**.

to show you it is important

to show that the children were interested

to show that the children were shouting

to show you who was speaking

11  
1m

12

Tim's feelings changed between the beginning and the end of the story.

How did they change?

Tick **two**.

from worried to bored  from excited to bored

from worried to happy  from angry to happy

from scared to sad  from scared to brave

12  
1m

13

Think about the whole story.

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

	True	False
Billy played football on the beach.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Millie climbed to the top of the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Suki went to the sweetshop.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tim was scared of the dark.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All four children were scared of the spider.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13  
2m

**STOP**

Please wait until you are told to start work on page 16.

**Please wait until you are told to start work on page 16.**

**Please wait until you are told to start work on page 16.**

Now read all of the **boxed text** on pages 16–20.  
Then turn back to this page to start answering the questions.

## When plants bite

They look pretty. They might smell nice. But some plants are a bit different from the buttercups and daisies you might see in the park. These unusual plants need more than just air, water and sunlight to survive. They catch and eat insects and other small creatures. This keeps them healthy and strong. But how do they do it?



- 1 Find and **copy** the names of **two** plants that you might see in the park.

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

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

- 2 Why do some unusual plants eat insects and other creatures?

Tick **one**.

to look pretty and smell nice

to grow by the roadside

to stay healthy and strong

to avoid being eaten by other animals



1m



1m

### Unusual plants

These unusual plants cannot chase after their food. They have to use very clever tricks to 'grab' their next meal – like using special leaves that act as traps. Their leaves are often brightly coloured so they look just like flowers, which insects love. When an insect lands on the leaves, it becomes trapped.



The Venus flytrap is one of the plants that catch and eat insects and spiders. Really big Venus flytraps have even been known to catch frogs. But don't worry, they never grow large enough to eat anything as big as a human!

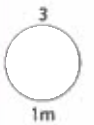
3 Some plants 'grab' their food.

What is special about the leaves on these unusual plants?

Tick **one**.

They are very large.  They can chase insects.

They act like a trap.  They smell nice.

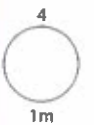


4 What do insects like about these unusual plants?

Tick **one**.

being trapped by them  their clever tricks

their brightly coloured flowers  their brightly coloured leaves

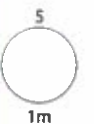


5 Find and copy three things that a Venus flytrap eats.

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

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

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



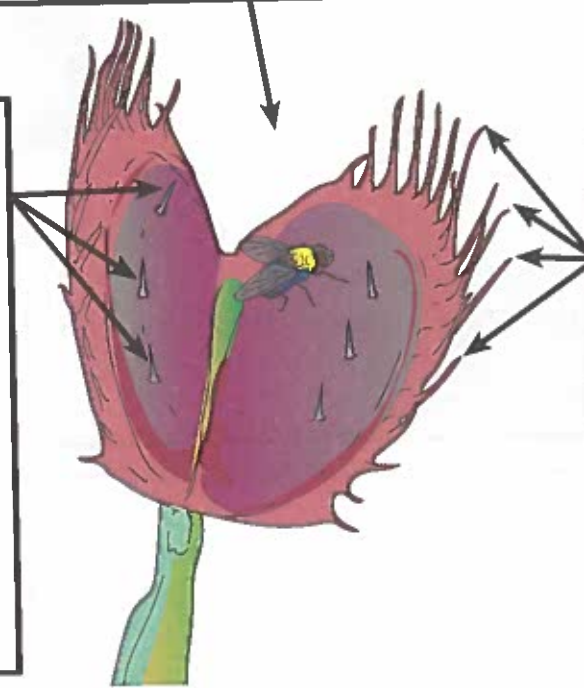
TOTAL





A Venus flytrap catches insects, such as this fly, using a trap which looks a bit like an open mouth. The trap is open most of the time but snaps together to lock in its lunch.

There are tiny hairs on each side of the trap. If an insect gets too close and touches these hairs, the plant quickly closes. The insect is then trapped between the two sides.



Each side of the trap has spikes along the edge that lock together, like a zip, to keep the insect inside.

6 Why has a diagram been included?

Tick **one**.

- to help you understand the information
- to show you how scary a Venus flytrap is
- to show you how to grow a Venus flytrap
- to tell you where Venus flytraps live in the wild

7 What does the open trap of a Venus flytrap look like?

Tick **one**.

- a fly
- a zip
- a mouth
- an insect

6  
1m

7  
1m

8 Look at the information about how a Venus flytrap catches a fly.

Number these events from 1 to 5 to show the order in which they happen.

One has been done for you.

The tiny hairs feel the fly.

The fly sees the colourful leaves.

The trap closes around the fly.

The fly lands on the leaves.

The edges lock together.

8  
1m

9 The trap *snaps together*.

What does this tell you?

Tick **two**.

The trap closes quickly.

The trap has sharp teeth.

The fly cannot escape.

The trap breaks apart.

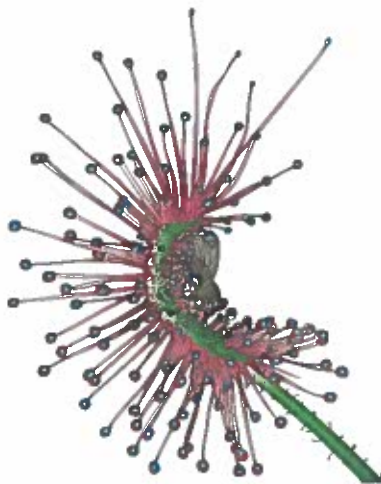
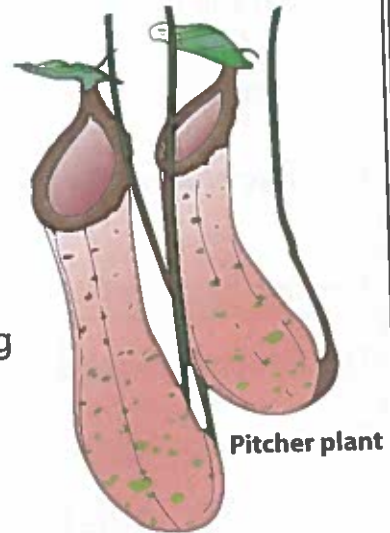
The fly zips up the trap.

9  
1m

*please turn over*

The Venus flytrap is not the only plant that eats insects. Other plants, like the pitcher plant and the sundew plant, have their own interesting ways of catching their food.

Pitcher plants have a narrow trap with long, waxy sides. There is a sweet-smelling liquid at the bottom. The insect enters the trap to drink the sweet-smelling liquid and then can't climb back out.



The sundew plant catches insects with its sticky, colourful leaves. Insects flying past are attracted to the bright colours of the leaf. They get stuck to the plant when they land on it.  
Poor insects!

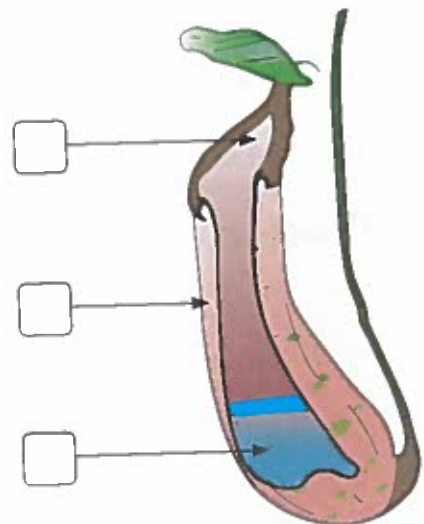
Sundew plant

**10** Label each arrow to show the different parts of the pitcher plant.

**A** – sweet-smelling liquid

**B** – long, waxy sides

**C** – entry to the trap



10  
1m

**11** Find and copy two words used to describe the leaves of the sundew plant.

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

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

11  
1m

**12** Look at the information about the sundew plant.

Why are the insects described as *poor insects*?

Tick **one**.

because they have been tricked

because they are greedy

because they are lonely

because they have no food

12  
1m

**End of test. Please check your work.**