

# READING

## EA7

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

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

School \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth ○○ ○○ ○○○○

Date of test ○○ 05 2019

Total score  (maximum 33)



177585



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government



# YSGOL CYMERAU

## 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.

- 1 My little sister did not \_\_\_\_\_ to put on her coat.  
want     when     watch     wonder     warm
- 2 The chocolate cake tasted very \_\_\_\_\_.  
grateful     good     green     gravy     grumpy
- 

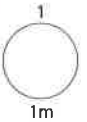
**STOP**

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 I dropped my glass on the floor and it \_\_\_\_\_ .  
softly     smashed     stumped     smartly     slouched



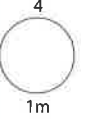
- 2 Jen cried when her ice cream \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun.  
heating     warming     melted     burned     boiling



- 3 Put your hand up if you think this jumper \_\_\_\_\_ to you.  
behaves     behold     because     believes     belongs



- 4 The dog jumped up and \_\_\_\_\_ knocked me over!  
necessary     nearly     needed     nosy     namely



5 Marc found a small \_\_\_\_\_ on the doorstep.  
peaceful  partly  passed  polite  parcel

5  
  
1m

6 The teacher told the children to be \_\_\_\_\_ and wait their turn.  
practise  payment  patient  pocket  parting

6  
  
1m

7 The \_\_\_\_\_ showed us the way to the top of the mountain.  
garden  glide  glued  good  guide

7  
  
1m

8 The children sat down on an old tree \_\_\_\_\_ .  
strong  steer  start  stump  stink

8  
  
1m

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**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.

### Our senses

Our five main senses are smell, taste, touch, hearing and sight.

#### The sense of smell

We smell things with our nose. We can enjoy good smells, but bad smells can warn us of danger, like food that smells bad because it is not safe to eat.

#### Animal noses

- Bears have fantastic noses. They can smell better than humans can. A bear can smell honey from over 3 miles away!
- Dogs are very good at smelling things. A dog's nose can be 10,000 times better than ours!
- A hammerhead shark can smell blood and food in the water.



*Hammerhead shark*

a Which of these are senses?

sight

food

colour

touch

danger

Tick **two**.

Hint: Check how many you have to tick.

**b** Find and copy one word that describes a bear's nose.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

	True	False
We can enjoy good smells.		
Bad smells can warn us of danger.		
Food that is not safe to eat always smells good.		

**d** Draw two lines to match the animal with the fact from the text. One has been done for you.

Hint: One line has been drawn for you.

bear	can smell blood and food in the water
dog	can smell honey over 3 miles away
shark	can smell 10,000 times better than a human

**e** Label each arrow with A, B or C to show different parts of the text. One has been done for you.

- A** – caption
- B** – subheading
- C** – bullet points

**Our senses**


Our five main senses are smell, taste, touch, hearing and sight.

**The sense of smell**

We smell things with our nose. We can enjoy good smells, but bad smells can warn us of danger, like food that smells bad because it is not safe to eat.

**Animal noses**

- Bears have fantastic noses. They can smell better than humans can. A bear can smell honey from over 3 miles away!
- Dogs are very good at smelling things. A dog's nose can be 10,000 times better than ours!
- A hammerhead shark can smell blood and food in the water.



Hammerhead shark

**B** →

□ →

□ →

**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 8–14.  
Then start answering the questions.

## George and the dragon



Far, far away in the high, high mountains in a deep, deep valley in a dark, dark cave, there lived a mighty dragon.



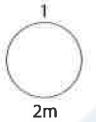
He could fly higher than the clouds and faster than all the birds. He could burn down a forest with a blast of his fiery breath. He could smash a castle wall with a flick of his mighty tail. And he could brush away an army with a sweep of his monstrous wing. To add to all that, he had taken Princess Lili from her castle! Now Lili was trapped inside the dragon's cave.



1 Where did the dragon live?

Tick **two**.

- in the sea
- in a cave
- in a forest
- in a castle
- in the mountains



2 Draw **three** lines to match what the dragon used for each action.

wing

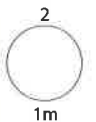
burn down a forest

breath

smash a castle wall

tail

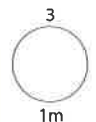
brush away an army



3 What had the dragon done to Princess Lili?

Tick **one**.

- taken her to his castle
- burned down her home
- taken her mum and dad away
- trapped her inside his cave



*please turn over*

TOTAL





There was nothing so fierce and so terrible as the mighty dragon. But he had a secret. A big secret. Well, actually, a very small secret: he was terrified of mice!

That was a pity, because that very day a mouse moved into the cave just next door. His name was George.

Now, George didn't much care for his cave. It was cold and dark and draughty. The previous owner had been a bat, so the furniture was all upside down. And the nearest cheese shop was miles and miles away.

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

	True	False
George was a mouse who moved in next door to the dragon.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
George did not like his cave because it was cold.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The furniture was upside down because another mouse used to live there.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4  
  
1m

5 What was wrong with George's cave?

Tick **two**.

It was cold and dark.

It was too small.

It was next door to a dragon.

It was a long way from a cheese shop.

It was full of bats.

5  
  
2m

*please turn over*

TOTAL  
  
3m

George was feeling rather miserable. And to make matters worse he had NO SUGAR for his tea! "I know," said George, "I'll just pop next door to see if I can borrow some." So he did.



"I say, you couldn't lend me a couple of lumps of sugar, could you?" said George to the dragon.

"Aaaaaaaagh!" screamed the dragon. He dropped Princess Lili and fled. "Oh, blow," groaned George. "No tea, then."

6 George was feeling rather miserable.

What does the word *miserable* tell you about how George was feeling?

Tick **one**.

He was unhappy.

He was terrified.

He was worried.

He was lonely.

6  
1m

7 Why did the dragon scream?

Tick **one**.

He did not have any sugar.

He had seen a mouse.

He did not like his cave.

He was cross with Lili.

7  
1m

8 Why did George say "No tea, then."?

Tick **one**.

because Lili did not have any sugar

because the dragon had dropped the tea

because he still did not have any sugar

because he wanted to have tea with the dragon

8  
1m

please turn over

TOTAL  
3m

But George had scared away the dragon, so Princess Lili was free. She took George back to her castle, and he did get his tea after all, with two lumps of sugar. And he got cheese, too. And nuts and berries and biscuits and crackers and cream-cheese sandwiches and jelly and ice cream and fairy cakes with pink icing and . . . a cosy little hole in the castle wall.



9 How did George help Princess Lili?

Tick **one**.

He scared away the dragon.

He took her home to his cave.

He made her a cup of tea with sugar.

He told her how to scare dragons.

9  
1m

10 Number these events from 1 to 4 to show the order in which they happened in the story. One has been done for you.

The dragon flew away from his cave.

George moved in next door to the dragon.

George went to live at Princess Lili's castle.

The dragon took Princess Lili from her castle.

10  
1m

11 Draw **three** lines to match each character with what they did in the story.

George

gave someone lots of food

the dragon

rescued someone

Princess Lili

captured someone

11  
1m

**STOP**

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

TOTAL  
3m

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

### The need for speed



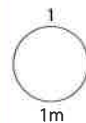
People like travelling quickly. They have always wanted to travel faster, whether by camel, horse, boat, bike or using their legs! People are always trying to break world speed records – on land, on water or through the air. But while humans are always trying to go faster, speeds in nature do not change much over time.



1 Find and copy **two** animals that people ride on to try to travel faster.

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

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



2 Tick **two** places where people try to break world speed records.

Tick **two**.

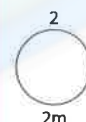
on land

on the moon

under the sea

underground

on water



*please turn over*



## Fastest in nature and space

- The fastest animal on land is the cheetah. A cheetah can go from standing still to at least 60 miles an hour in just three seconds. That is faster than most cars!
- The fastest animal in the air is the peregrine falcon. This bird can fly up to 168 miles an hour. When it is hungry and dives down on its prey it is moving even faster – nearly 250 miles an hour!



*Peregrine falcon – the fastest animal in the air*

- The fastest-growing plant in the world is bamboo. It can grow 60 centimetres or more in just one day.
- In space, a comet can travel as fast as 300 miles in one second. A comet looks like a bright star with a tail. It moves around the sun. Nearly 200 years ago, one comet travelled all the way around the sun in just over two hours!

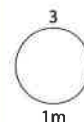


*Comet*

- 3 When the peregrine falcon *is hungry and dives down on its prey*, it is very fast. What does the word *prey* mean?

Tick **one**.

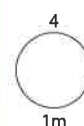
- something that is chasing the falcon
- the branch the falcon wants to land on
- the water the falcon wants to go into
- something the falcon wants to eat



- 4 According to the text, what is the fastest a comet can travel?

Tick **one**.

- 300 miles in one second
- 300 miles in two hours
- 300 miles in four days
- 300 miles in 200 years



- 5 Label each arrow with A, B or C to show different parts of the text.


A – bullet point

B – caption

C – heading

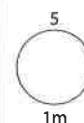
→ **Fastest In nature and space**

- The fastest animal on land is the cheetah. A cheetah can go from standing still to at least 60 miles an hour in just three seconds. That is faster than most cars!
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*Peregrine falcon – the fastest animal in the air*

- The fastest-growing plant in the world is bamboo. It can grow 60 centimetres or more in just one day.



*please turn over*

## Why not slow down?



*Sloth*

What about some of the slowest things on Earth?

- A crocodile can slow down its heart so that it beats only twice in a minute. This lets the crocodile hold its breath for as long as an hour when it is underwater.
- A sloth moves very, very slowly. A sloth lives in the treetops and only ever visits the ground to go to the toilet. It takes the sloth a day to get there and it goes only once a week!
- The slowest-ever greetings card was delivered to an address in America. It took 93 years to reach there. A lady's cousins posted it to her in 1914 and it finally arrived in 2007!

6 Why does a crocodile need to slow its heart rate down?

Tick **one**.

so it can see underwater

so it can move very slowly

so it can hold its breath for longer

so it can sleep for hours

7 Why does a sloth take a day to get down a tree?

Tick **one**.

- It does not often need to go to the toilet.
- It is frightened of being so high up.
- It makes its heart beat very slowly.
- It moves very, very slowly.

7  
  
1m

8 Why have exclamation marks been used?

Tick **one**.

- to make a change from full stops
- to make the reader read more slowly
- to separate the ideas in a list
- to show that a fact is surprising

8  
  
1m

9 Why have bullet points been used?

Tick **one**.

- They look more interesting than full stops.
- They tell you what each part of the text is about.
- They show where each new fact in a list begins.
- They explain what difficult words mean.

9  
  
1m

*please turn over*

10 Think about **all** of the text that you have read about speed.

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

	True	False
The cheetah can get up to 60 miles an hour more quickly than most cars.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The bamboo plant grows very slowly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A crocodile can hold its breath for an hour.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10  
1m

11 Which of these things moves more slowly than you?

Tick **one**.

a cheetah

a peregrine falcon

a comet

a sloth

11  
1m

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

# YSGOL CYMERAU



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## **Acknowledgements**

'George and the dragon' adapted from *George and the Dragon* by Chris Wormell  
(Random House Children's Publishers UK, 2003) ISBN 9780099417668

'The need for speed' adapted from *Record Breakers – The Fastest* by Brenda Stones  
(Kingfisher Books, 2012) ISBN 9780753430668

Practice questions text adapted from *Humans and Other Animals: Senses* by  
David Glover and Penny Glover (Franklin Watts, 2004) ISBN 9780749655440

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