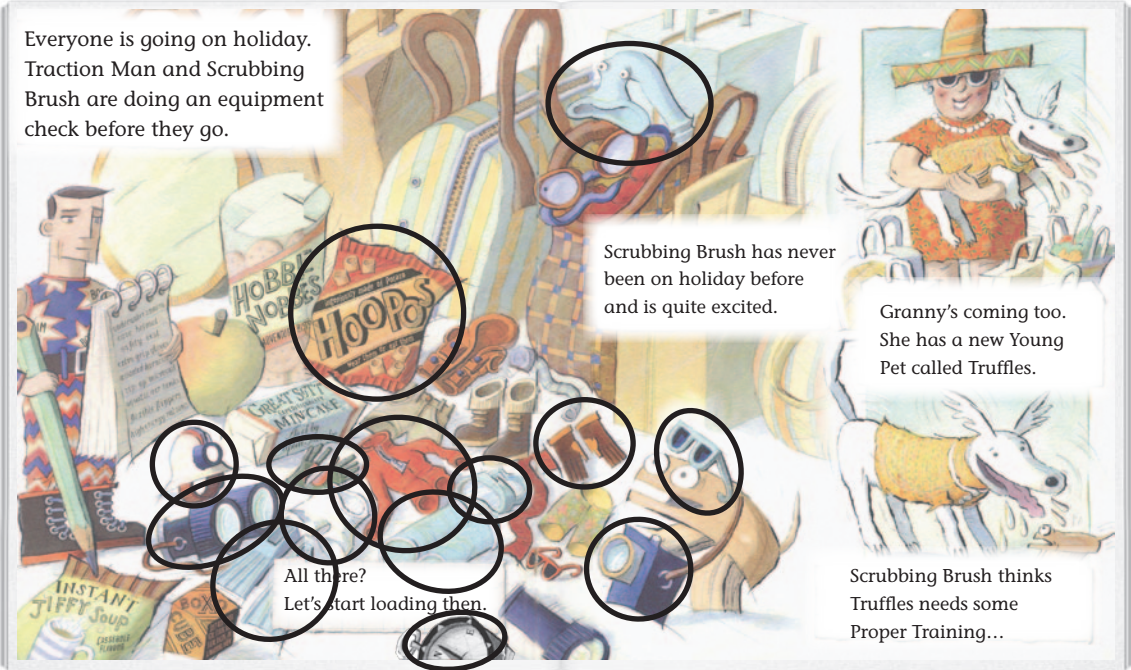


# Answers

Page	Answer
5	<p><b>Character/ 'who' words underlined:</b>  <i>A mouse, A fox, the mouse, you, little brown mouse, my, Fox, I'm, a gruffalo, He, his, him, roasted fox</i></p> <p><b>Action / 'what' words underlined:</b>  <i>took a stroll, saw the mouse, looked good, going to, come and have lunch, going to have lunch, meeting</i></p> <p><b>Place / 'where' words underlined:</b>  <i>through the deep dark wood, in my underground house, here, by these rocks</i></p>
6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The main theme is about a clever mouse who tells a story about a terrible monster or 'gruffalo' in order to save himself from being eaten.</li> <li>2. A little brown mouse takes a stroll and meets a fox.</li> <li>3. The main characters meet by some rocks in the deep dark wood.</li> <li>4. The mouse says it is 'kind' of the fox, but he can't go to lunch with him because he is 'going to have lunch with a gruffalo.'</li> <li>5. The fox lives in an 'underground house'.</li> <li>6. The mouse describes the gruffalo as very scary by saying he has 'terrible tusks and terrible claws, And terrible teeth in his terrible jaws'.</li> </ol> <p>Also, the mouse suggests that the fox is in danger because he says the gruffalo's 'favourite food is roasted fox'.</p> <p>The gruffalo was meeting the mouse in the same place he and the fox were standing – 'by these rocks'.</p>
7	<p><b>Picture clues:</b>          Girl looking scared in the water (possible problem)          Parents on the beach (possible solution)          Brother splashing (possible problem/solution)</p> <p><b>Text clues:</b>          Girl saying 'I'm sinking again' (possible problem)          'Mairi still could not swim' (possible problem)          'she sank like a stone' (possible problem)          'Her brother Robbie swam like a fish.' (possible solution)          "It's easy' he told her.' (possible solution)          'You believe in mermaids don't you?' (possible solution)</p> <p>Children's pictures and answers will vary. Accept any answer that involves something from the extract, such as her parents, her brother or a mermaid helping Mairi.</p>

Page	Answer												
8	<p>1. Mairi is having a problem in the story.</p> <p>2. Children’s answers will vary. Accept any two of the following:  Mairi cannot swim.  Trying to swim is taking up all of Mairi’s holiday.  She sinks like a stone every time she tries to float.  Her brother can swim easily without armbands – which probably makes her feel worse.</p> <p>3. Robbie says Mairi will solve the problem if she pretends to be a mermaid.</p> <p>4. I think the title suggests that in the end Mairi meets a mermaid who shows her how to swim.</p> <p>Children’s questions and answers will vary.  <b>Example question:</b> Where are Mairi’s Mum and Dad?  <b>Example answer:</b> Mairi’s Mum and Dad are on the beach.</p>												
10	<p>Children’s answers will vary. Accept something similar to the following:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="304 817 1107 1200"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="304 817 708 860">First</th> <th data-bbox="708 817 1107 860">Next</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 860 708 936">Put gravel in the bottom of a 12cm plant pot.</td> <td data-bbox="708 860 1107 936">Half fill the pot with compost on top of the gravel.</td> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="304 936 708 978">Now</th> <th data-bbox="708 936 1107 978">Then</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 978 708 1055">Lay the bulbs on top of the soil.</td> <td data-bbox="708 978 1107 1055">Cover the bulbs with compost and water them.</td> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="304 1055 708 1097">After that</th> <th data-bbox="708 1055 1107 1097">Finally</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 1097 708 1200">Find a dark place to keep the pot until the shoots appear – keep checking on them.</td> <td data-bbox="708 1097 1107 1200">Put the pot of daffodils on a windowsill and keep them watered.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer:</b> You need to prepare a 12cm pot by putting gravel in the bottom and half filling the pot with compost.</p> <p>Children’s answers will vary.  <b>Example question:</b> When you leave the pot in a dark place for a while what happens next?  <b>Example answer:</b> Shoots start to appear when the bulbs have been left in the dark for a while.</p>	First	Next	Put gravel in the bottom of a 12cm plant pot.	Half fill the pot with compost on top of the gravel.	Now	Then	Lay the bulbs on top of the soil.	Cover the bulbs with compost and water them.	After that	Finally	Find a dark place to keep the pot until the shoots appear – keep checking on them.	Put the pot of daffodils on a windowsill and keep them watered.
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12	<p>Children’s pictures and answers will vary.</p> <p><b>Example beginning:</b> The story is about Scaredy Squirrel, who wants to visit the beach for the first time to find seashells. He then writes a plan to help him get there and back safely.</p> <p><b>Example middle:</b> The problem is that the day does not go as he plans and there is a crowd of people on the beach when he gets there. He is so scared he panics and plays dead.</p> <p><b>Example end:</b> I think what happens in the end is Scaredy Squirrel finds the seashells he wants and has fun with the friendly crowd on the beach – and decides to go again without his plan!</p>												

Page	Answer
13	<p>1. Both Gus and Gloria are nine and a half years old.  2. Who is a taxi-driver?  3. Children's answers will vary.</p> <p><b>Example 'who' question:</b> Who is playing table tennis?  <b>Example answer:</b> Gus and Gloria are playing table tennis.</p>
14	<p>1. Mrs Gaskitt walked home with her children, her prizes and the cat.  2. Children's answers will vary.</p> <p><b>Example 'who' question:</b> Who was telling Mrs Gaskitt all about Mrs Plum?  <b>Example answer:</b> Gus and Gloria were telling Mrs Gaskitt all about Mrs plum.</p> <p><b>Example 'who' question:</b> Who said 'Mum, Plum – that rhymes!'  <b>Example answer:</b> The cat says 'Mum, Plum – that rhymes!'</p>
15	<p><b>Picture clues to circle:</b>  Bruno's running feet  Bruno's head hitting the ball  Bruno's foot tapping the ball to pass it  Bruno's foot moving the ball around the cone  Bruno's foot kicking the ball to score a goal</p> <p><b>Text clues to circle:</b>  'trained hard'  'practised every day'  'running'  'heading'  'passing'  'dribbling'  'scoring goals'</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Bruno 'practises every day' to improve his football skills.</p>
16	<p>1. The training Bruno does on Monday is running.  2. Bruno practises heading on the second day of the week (Tuesday)  3. Bruno dribbles the ball around the cones to improve his football skills on Thursday.</p> <p>Children's answers will vary.</p> <p><b>Example 'what' question:</b> What training does Bruno do on Wednesday after school?  <b>Example answer:</b> Bruno does 'passing' on Wednesday after school.</p> <p><b>Example 'what' question:</b> What does Bruno do on the last day of the week before the weekend?  <b>Example answer:</b> Bruno practises scoring goals on Friday.</p>

Page	Answer
17	<p><b>Circle on picture:</b></p> <p>Traction Man – left side of the page            Granny – top right of the page            Scrubbing Brush – bottom centre of the page            Truffles (the dog) – bottom right of the page</p> <p><b>The following should be identified in the image:</b></p> <p>Binoculars – in front of Traction Man and bottom left            Flippers – next to binoculars and bottom left veering to middle            Jacket – near centre and just below potato snacks            Gloves – near centre and just above Scrubbing Brush; another pair above flippers            Helmet with headlight – just above the binoculars and in front of Traction Man            Camera – being held by Scrubbing Brush, who is bottom centre            Air tanks – near centre and just below scuba jacket            Compass – bottom centre and just below air tanks            Potato sacks – centre of page and next to biscuits            Mask – above air tanks that are bottom centre            Sunglasses – on Scrubbing Brush's head, who is bottom centre            Snorkel – inside bag that is top centre            Shorts – next to camera and bottom centre</p>  <p><b>Other objects in the picture include:</b> walking boots, packet of soup, stock cubes, mint cake, biscuits, an apple and bags.</p>
18	<p><b>Question:</b> Where are the sunglasses?</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> The binoculars are <u>next to</u> Traction Man's flippers.</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> Traction Man's snorkel is <u>inside</u> a bag.</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> Traction Man's helmet is <u>behind</u> his binoculars.</p>

Page	Answer															
19	<p><b>Children's answers will vary.</b></p> <p><b>Example 'where' question:</b> Where is the apple?  <b>Example answer:</b> The apple is <u>beside</u> the biscuits and Traction Man.</p> <p><b>Example 'where' question:</b> Where is Scrubbing Brush?  <b>Example answer:</b> Scrubbing Brush is standing <u>opposite</u> Traction Man and <u>next to</u> the shorts.</p> <p><b>Example 'where' question:</b> Where is the packet of soup?  <b>Example answer:</b> The packet of soup is <u>near</u> to the box of stock cubes and <u>under</u> Traction Man.</p>															
20	<p><b>'Who':</b>  'many ducks'  'they'll'  'mother ducks'  'Mallard ducks'  'Predators'  'the ducklings'</p> <p><b>'What':</b>  'busy nesting'  'sit on their eggs'  'make their nests'  'lay between 8 and 13 eggs'  'like to eat eggs and ducklings'  'hide their nests'  'made her nest'  'hatched'</p> <p><b>'Where':</b>  'on the way home'  'on their eggs'  'hidden away'  'in some pretty funny places'  'on the ground'  'in our greenhouse'</p> <p>Children's answers will vary. Example table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="304 1682 1107 2013"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="304 1682 572 1727">Who</th> <th data-bbox="572 1682 841 1727">What (doing)</th> <th data-bbox="841 1682 1107 1727">Where</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 1727 572 1848"><b>Example:</b> Mother ducks</td> <td data-bbox="572 1727 841 1848">sit on their eggs</td> <td data-bbox="841 1727 1107 1848">in some funny places</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 1848 572 1892">Mallard ducks</td> <td data-bbox="572 1848 841 1892">make their nests</td> <td data-bbox="841 1848 1107 1892">on the ground</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 1892 572 1973">Mallard ducks</td> <td data-bbox="572 1892 841 1973">lay between 8 and 13 eggs</td> <td data-bbox="841 1892 1107 1973">in their nests</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 1973 572 2013">One (mallard duck)</td> <td data-bbox="572 1973 841 2013">made her nest</td> <td data-bbox="841 1973 1107 2013">in our greenhouse</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Who	What (doing)	Where	<b>Example:</b> Mother ducks	sit on their eggs	in some funny places	Mallard ducks	make their nests	on the ground	Mallard ducks	lay between 8 and 13 eggs	in their nests	One (mallard duck)	made her nest	in our greenhouse
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Page	Answer
21	<p>1. Ducks will be busy nesting in spring.  2. Mother ducks sit on their eggs hidden away for almost a month.  3. Mother ducks hide in some pretty funny places.  4. Mallard ducks make their nests on the ground.</p> <p>Children's answers will vary.  <b>Example 'who' question:</b> Who likes to eat eggs and ducklings?  <b>Example answer:</b> Predators like to eat eggs and ducklings.</p> <p><b>Example 'what' question:</b> What do mother ducks do to protect their eggs and ducklings from predators?  <b>Example answer:</b> Mother ducks hide their nests carefully to protect their eggs and ducklings from predators.</p> <p><b>Example 'where' question:</b> Where did one of the mallard ducks make her nest?  <b>Example answer:</b> One of the mallard ducks made her nest in the greenhouse.</p>
23	<p>Children's answers will vary.  <b>Example answer:</b> The item in Alfie's rucksack that might save him from the snake is itching powder (<i>or anything from the items in the rucksack that is justified with a full explanation</i>). I think this because when the snake squeezes Alfie even more the itching powder will burst, then land on the snake's skin and make him really itchy and wriggly so he can't keep hold of Alfie.</p> <p>Children's pictures will vary. Accept anything that suggests Alfie tries to escape from the snake using something in his rucksack.</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> I think this happens next because the snake is covered in itching powder. Alfie offers to scratch the snake's itch. He scratches so much that the snake sheds his skin and Alfie runs away to safety.</p>
24	<p>The following word should be underlined:  quick/candlestick  low/toe</p> <p>The missing words in the correct order are:  candlestick  higher  bin  toe</p>
25	<p>The missing words are:  last  ball  child  cave  dad  men  bus</p>

Page	Answer
26	<p>Tick should be placed next to <i>Mole and the Baby Bird</i> book cover.</p> <p><b>Answers will vary. Example answers:</b></p> <p>I think the book that I have chosen is fiction because the mole and the baby bird look like story characters. They are not drawn to look realistic.</p> <p>The mole is behaving like a human. He is pushing the baby bird along in a trolley on a path that leads to a house which real moles would not do.</p>
27	<p>Children's pictures will vary according to the title they have chosen. Pictures should clearly show whether the book is fiction or non-fiction and should include references to the title.</p> <p>1. Children's answers will vary according to their title choices.</p> <p><b>Example answer for 'Elephant Family':</b> I think this is a non-fiction book because the drawings of the elephants show a herd of elephants in the wild.</p> <p>2. Children's answers will vary according to their title choices.</p> <p><b>Example answer for 'Elephant Family':</b> I think the book might be about how a family of elephants live their lives from day to day in Africa.</p>
28	<p><b>Picture clues:</b></p> <p>Cat's sad face</p> <p>Blanket covering the second basket (with food inside)</p> <p>Rope</p> <p>Huck that connects the basket to the rope</p> <p>Birds flying in the background</p> <p><b>Text clues:</b></p> <p>'flying did not agree with Hamish'</p> <p>'fur stood on end'</p> <p>'basket swayed'</p> <p>'whiskers drooped when he peered down at the wet blue sea'</p> <p>'too sick even to notice the seagulls'</p> <p>'scare them away from the lunch'</p>

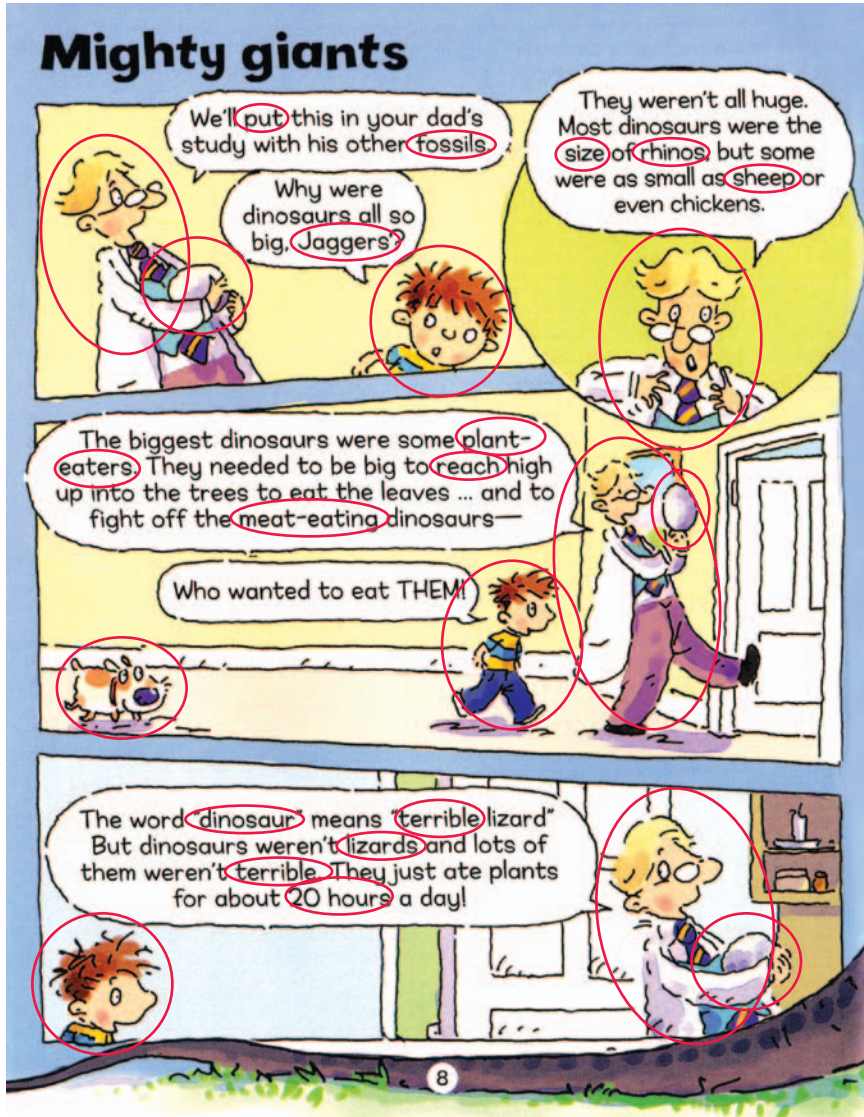
Page	Answer
29	<p>1. I think the basket with the cloth on is full of food because it says that Hamish is there to scare the seagulls 'away from the lunch'.</p> <p>2. I think the basket is taking the lighthouse keeper's lunch to him because it says so in the title of the story. Also, the basket is being pulled along high over 'the wet blue sea' probably towards the lighthouse.</p> <p>3. I think Hamish is feeling frightened and unwell. Due to the following reasons: The basket is swaying high over the sea and cats do not like water. It says 'flying did not agree with Hamish'. It says 'his fur stood on end when the basket swayed, his whiskers drooped when he peered down'. It says 'he felt much too sick'.</p> <p>4. Before this scene I think the lighthouse keeper's lunch was pulled up to the lighthouse every day in a basket on a rope, but the food kept being eaten by seagulls. Therefore, the lighthouse keeper is now sending Hamish along in another basket to guard his lunch and stop the seagulls eating it.</p> <p>5. Children's answers will vary.</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> I predict that Hamish the cat does not protect the lunch, so the lighthouse keeper has to think of another plan to stop the seagulls eating his lunch. I say that because Hamish is 'too sick even to notice the seagulls', so the plan won't work.</p>
30	<p><b>'Who' words:</b> 'mum and dad' 'they' 'We' 'fantastic robots' 'you'</p> <p><b>'What' words:</b> 'are busy' 'said' 'decided to buy' 'to get'</p> <p><b>'Where' words:</b> 'into bed'</p> <p><b>Example PC Page questions:</b> Who is busy? Who decided to buy the robots? What do mum and dad think of the robots? (Children's questions will vary.)</p> <p>Children's interpretation of inference clues will vary. Examples include: Family photo that shows mum, dad, girl and dog. Girl's face showing her age and facial expression. TV that the girl might watch too late at night rather than sleep. The crate containing the robot and the light showing through the gaps.</p>



Page	Answer
31	<p>Mum and dad bought the robots for their daughter.  <b>Literal question – PC Page</b></p> <p>They bought her the robots because they were busy and they needed help to get their daughter into bed at bedtime.  <b>Inference question – Text Detective</b></p> <p>The girl was sitting on the sofa in the sitting room when she was told about the robots.  <b>Literal question – PC Page</b></p> <p>Yes, she is an only child because she is the only child in the family picture on the wall.  <b>Inference question – Text Detective</b></p> <p>Yes, the girl’s parents do think that the robots are amazing because they describe them as ‘fantastic’.  <b>Inference question – Text Detective</b></p> <p>Yes, the family do have a pet. I know that because there is a dog in the family picture on the wall.  <b>Inference question – Text Detective</b></p>
32	<p><b>Text clues to circle:</b>  ‘Swirling white’  ‘Dusting’  ‘blanket on the landscape’  ‘wrapping sounds up’  ‘Glistening’  ‘hushed’  ‘Frozen clues left’  ‘the white’  ‘busy creatures’  ‘night’</p> <p><b>Picture clues to circle:</b>  Snowy rooftops  Animal tracks in the snow  Disappearing creatures  Rising sun</p>

Page	Answer
33	<p>1. In the first line of the poem it is snowing heavily in the night.  <b>I know this because</b> it says 'swirling white' and 'darkness'.</p> <p>2. Yes, the snow settles everywhere <b>because</b> it says the snow 'throws a blanket on the landscape'.</p> <p>3. Yes, it is quiet after heavy snowfall because it says the blanket of snow is 'wrapping sounds up' and the morning is 'hushed'.</p> <p>4. The clues left in the snow in the morning are animal footprints because you can see them in the picture and in the poem it says 'frozen clues left in the white/of busy creatures'.</p> <p><b>Your detective question and answer:</b> Children's answers will vary. Accept any question and answer that draw on key words in the poem and/or images in the picture and rely on some level of inference.</p>
34	<p><b>Picture clues to circle:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dropping banana skins to trip people up</li> <li>Mobile flying through air and grabbing mobile to steal it</li> <li>Doorbell prank to distract old lady</li> <li>Stealing old lady's property</li> <li>Setting off fire alarm in cafe</li> <li>Stealing money from cafe till</li> <li>Stealing food from cafe</li> </ul>
35	<p>1. Yes, Rob is a burglar because he steals from people in the story. Also, he is dressed like a burglar because he is wearing a stripy shirt and a black mask. He carries a sack for the things he steals.</p> <p>2. Rob leaves banana skins on pavements <b>because</b> when people slip over on them he can steal the things they drop, such as mobile phones.</p> <p>3. Bob rings people's doorbells <b>because</b> it gives Rob time to steal from the people who answer the door.</p> <p>4. Rob sets off fire alarms in cafes because he wants people to run out of the building, so he can steal from the till and eat a free meal.</p> <p><b>Example detective question:</b> Is Bob in disguise at the lady's front door? How do you know that?</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> Yes, Bob is in disguise at the lady's front door. I know this because he is wearing a hat, coat, scarf and sunglasses that hide his appearance.</p>
36	<p><b>Clues to circle:</b></p> <p><b>What the characters are doing (shopping)</b> – trolley full of cereals, 'umpteenth trips', 'whole year's pocket money'</p> <p><b>Where they are (in a supermarket)</b> – shelves, check-out and trolley</p> <p><b>Why (want a free lion)</b> – 'free lion' sign and '100 coupons' poster</p>

Page	Answer
37	<p>1. Dan and his brother bought boxes and boxes of cereal. I know this because it says they 'spent a whole year's pocket money on cereal' and in the picture their trolley is full of packets of cornflakes.</p> <p>2. The boys bought trolley loads of cornflake packets because they wanted a 'free lion'.</p> <p>3. Dan and his brother had to collect '100 coupons' from the cornflakes to get a free lion. I know this because it says it on the poster by the supermarket check-out.</p> <p>Children's answers will vary.</p> <p><b>Example detective question:</b> Did the boys go shopping a lot over the year? How do you know?</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> Yes, the boys went shopping a lot over the year because it says they went on 'umpteent trips to the supermarket'.</p>
38	<p>A <u>bolt</u> of lightning across the sky warns us the storm is close. It is <b>spring</b>. Every year at this time we battle for days with wind and heavy rain from <u>light</u> till dusk. Sometimes the <b>flat</b> wet <u>land</u> surrounding us cannot soak up all the rain and it floods. So we make a <u>bank</u> of stones around our house to <u>block</u> the rising water.</p> <p>season/coil – spring  level/living space – flat  flash/screw – bolt  ground/arrive – land  bright/lamp – light  stop/wooden brick – block  wall/place for saving money – bank</p>
39	<p>1. Tick the following words:  row  saw  show</p> <p>2. Children's answers will vary.  <b>Example for 'show':</b> My mum watches the television <u>show</u> every Saturday.  <b>Example for 'show':</b> I took my pet lizard to school to <u>show</u> the class.</p> <p>3. The author means a flash of lightning.</p> <p>4. The author means from early morning until evening/night. In other words all day.</p>
40	<p>The words are: fold and puff</p> <p>Opposite words:  half – whole  above – below  no – yes  soft – hard</p>

Page	Answer
41	<p>1. Children's answers will vary.  <b>Example answer 1:</b> No, Earth Tiggers are not similar to cats because 'they fold in half and puff air into their waggler'.  <b>Example answer 2:</b> Yes, Earth Tiggers are similar to cats because they look like cats, they like to eat fish, they 'hate the Earth Hound' and 'hiss' and rush away from them, just like cats do with dogs.</p> <p>2. Yes, I think the author means 'tail' when they talk about the Earth Tigger's 'waggler' because the word suggests it wags like a tail.</p> <p>3. Yes, Earth Tiggers blast off into space like a rocket because when they 'puff air into their waggler' it says they 'go into orbit with a hiss and a crackle'.</p>
42	 <p><b>Mighty giants</b></p> <p>We'll put this in your dad's study with his other fossils.</p> <p>Why were dinosaurs all so big, Jagers?</p> <p>They weren't all huge. Most dinosaurs were the size of rhinos but some were as small as sheep or even chickens.</p> <p>The biggest dinosaurs were some plant-eaters. They needed to be big to reach high up into the trees to eat the leaves ... and to fight off the meat-eating dinosaurs—</p> <p>Who wanted to eat THEM!</p> <p>The word dinosaur means "terrible lizard" But dinosaurs weren't lizards and lots of them weren't terrible. They just ate plants for about 20 hours a day!</p> <p>8</p>

Page	Answer
43	<p>1. Jagers says the word 'dinosaur' means 'terrible lizard'.</p> <p>2. Jagers is putting the fossil in the study.</p> <p>3. 'Most dinosaurs were the size of rhinos'.</p> <p>4. Some of the biggest dinosaurs were plant-eaters.</p> <p>5. Dinosaurs 'needed to be big to reach high up into the trees to eat the leaves' and also 'to fight off the meat-eating dinosaurs'.</p> <p>Children's answers will vary.</p> <p><b>Example question:</b> How many hours a day would dinosaurs eat plants?</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> Dinosaurs 'ate plants for about 20 hours a day'.</p> <p><b>Example question:</b> Who is following the boy and Jagers into the study?</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> The dog is following the boy and Jagers into the study.</p>
44	<p>Synonyms:</p> <p>create – make (on third line of poem)</p> <p>wonky – wobbly (on third line of poem)</p> <p>departing – going (on fourth line of poem)</p> <p>Antonyms:</p> <p>winter – summer</p> <p>departing – arriving</p> <p>wonky – straight</p> <p>warmer – colder</p>
45	<p>1. No, the geese are not flying together in a straight line because it says 'they make a <u>wobbly arrow</u> in the sky' as they fly together.</p> <p>2. Yes, the geese are departing for a milder climate because it says 'they're <u>going somewhere warmer</u>'. (The words 'warmer' and 'milder' mean the same.)</p> <p><b>Answers will vary.</b></p> <p><b>Example question:</b> How do you know when the geese are no longer in the country?</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> You know that the geese are no longer in the country when the weather is much colder and it is 'winter'.</p>

Page	Answer
46	<p><b>Clues to highlight:</b>  Main feelings – caring and protective  ‘carried him all the way home’ – felt protective because the puppy was little and vulnerable (like a baby)  ‘my old baby blanket’ – sharing and feeling generous, paternal/caring  ‘soft’ – feeling gentleness  ‘new together’ – a feeling of bonding  ‘I was very, very careful not to slip in the snow’ – feeling of responsibility  ‘I was the one who thought up his name’ – feeling of responsibility, ownership and caring  ‘Charley Korn’ (puppy) – puppy now part of the family  ‘Henry Korn’ (boy) – protector/parent</p> <p>In the picture both the boy and puppy are smiling – feeling happy together</p> <p><b>Answers will vary. Any of the following would be appropriate:</b>  Both Henry and the puppy have smiling faces as they look into each other’s eyes, so this tells us that they are feeling happy to be together.  Also, the dog is lying calmly in the boy’s arms and is not trying to escape, so he must be content.  The boy feels caring and protective of the puppy because he is carrying him all the way home wrapped in his old baby blanket. He is very careful not to slip and drop him.  He feels the relationship is special because they are both young and will grow up together. The puppy is now part of his family as he has the same surname and Henry is proud to be the one caring for him.</p>
47	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes, I think that Henry and Charley have only just met because the title is called ‘Charley’s First Night’, which suggests that the puppy hasn’t been with Henry longer than a day.</li> <li>2. When Henry says he and Charley are ‘new together’ I think he means that they do not know each other yet because they have only just met. They are not used to each other yet. They are both young and will grow up together.</li> <li>3. Yes, I think Henry really cares about Charley because he is carrying him in his own baby blanket and is being very gentle and very careful not to slip and drop him. Also, Henry cares enough to give the puppy the name Charley.</li> <li>4. I think the puppy is feeling really safe and happy with Henry because rather than crying or trying to get down like new puppies can do, he is smiling and calmly lying in Henry’s arms.</li> </ol>

Page	Answer
48	<p><b>Picture clues:</b>            Food on table shows it is breakfast time            Mum and dad's faces show they are smiling and being supportive/positive            Football boots show Bruno is going to play football</p> <p><b>Text clues:</b>            'no fun' – feeling sad            'sighed Bruno' – feeling sad            'I wish' – feeling unsatisfied            'substitute' and 'team' – show not feeling involved            'breakfast' – shows what is happening            'We'll be there' – shows trying to be supportive</p>
49	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mum, dad and Bruno are having breakfast together on a Saturday morning.</li> <li>No, not everyone is happy because Bruno is not smiling, he looks fed-up and it says he 'sighed'.</li> <li>I think Bruno is sighing and looking fed-up because he does not want to be on standby for his team as he says 'It's no fun being a substitute'.</li> <li>Bruno would like to be a full-time player for his team because he says he wishes he was 'in the team'.</li> </ol> <p><b>Answers will vary.</b>  <b>Example question:</b> How do you think Bruno's mum is feeling? Why do you think that?  <b>Example answer:</b> I think Bruno's mum is feeling sorry for him and she wants him to know he will not be alone because she says 'We'll be there anyway'.</p>
50	<p><b>Answers will vary.</b>  <b>Example text for first thought bubble:</b> I love this game. She thinks I've gone, but I'm coming in again. Hee! Hee!  <b>Example text for second thought bubble:</b> I think Mum enjoys this game as much as I do!</p>
51	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I think Mum is angry in the picture because she is waving a newspaper at Suzy and saying 'Drat that cat!'.</li> <li>I think Suzy is looking through the window because she is watching to see if she can sneak into the house again.</li> <li>No, I don't think Suzy minds that Mum is angry with her because she is smiling while Mum is shouting at her.</li> </ol> <p><b>Answers will vary.</b>  <b>Example question:</b> Why do you think Suzy enjoys making Mum cross?  <b>Example answer:</b> I think Suzy enjoys making Mum cross because she wants Mum to play with her.</p>

Page	Answer
52	<p><b>Children’s drawings and explanations will vary. Examples include:</b></p> <p>Frog might be worrying that the house will fill with water and float away.</p> <p>Frog might be worrying that the water will destroy everything in the house.</p> <p>Frog might be worrying that he is alone and there is no-one to help him if the river bursts its banks and floods the house.</p>
53	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No, I don’t think the water is likely to stop coming in because it is still raining so the river will still be rising.</li> <li>I think Frog found the situation funny at first because it was strange to see the water streaming in to his house.</li> <li>I think Frog’s mood changed because he realised that if the house filled with water he would be alone and in danger.</li> </ol> <p><b>Answers will vary.</b></p> <p><b>Example question:</b> Why do you think Frog is not leaving his house to find somewhere safer?</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> I think Frog is not leaving his house to find somewhere safer because he might think it is safer to stay where he is - as it is raining heavily outside and the river is rising.</p>
55	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The characters are washing clothes.</li> <li>The little girl put the money into the machine.</li> <li>I know that because it says ‘<b>she</b> was allowed to put the money into the machine’.</li> <li>place</li> </ol> <p>She was even allowed to <u>place</u> the money into the machine.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I think it is a cuddly toy that has been left behind because the little girl could not see it and did not know it was in the wash.</li> <li>Yes, I think she will be really upset to leave her cuddly toy behind because she probably loves it and thinks of it as a friend.</li> </ol>
57	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We are being shown how to make a turtle.</li> <li>Beads, buttons, glue, paper bowl, flat sponges, wool, flat scourers, paint, dried beans, peas.</li> <li>No, because it says you can also use dried beans or peas to make Tilly’s eyes.</li> <li>The word in the text that has a similar meaning to ‘paste’ is ‘glue’.</li> <li>I think the flat sponges are normally used for washing up because they soak up water, so they can be used for wiping things clean.</li> <li><b>Answers will vary.</b></li> </ol> <p>Accept any answer as long as reference is made to the picture and text, along with their personal viewpoint.</p>



Page	Answer
59	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You should wait to call the alligator 'long-mouth' and all the rude words until you cross the river.</li> <li>2. The poem is about a boy and an alligator down by a river (in America).</li> <li>3. It might be better to cross the river anyway because alligators are dangerous and can hurt you if you annoy them or they are hungry. Also, the further away you are from an alligator, the safer you will be.</li> <li>4. I think the boy calls the alligator 'saw-mouth' because they have pointy sharp teeth and their mouths are long like a saw.</li> <li>5. No, the boy does not suggest these words are polite because he says the words are 'rude'.</li> <li>6. <b>Example answer:</b> I think the boy might get eaten by the alligator before he crosses the river because the alligator has already seen him and they are good hunters.</li> </ol>
61	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Gruffalo</li> <li>2. Yes, the Gruffalo met the Big Bad Mouse when he was young because he says he 'met him a long long time ago'.</li> <li>3. Evil</li> </ol> <p>The Big <u>Evil</u> Mouse will be after you.'</p> <p><b>Example answers:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Yes, I think the Gruffalo is making up the story about the Big Bad Mouse because he wants to keep his child safe and stop him from going into the dangerous woods alone.</li> <li>5. I think the Gruffalo's child might go into the woods by himself one day because he wants to see for himself how big and terrible the Big Bad Mouse is.</li> </ol>
63	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The story is about Frog and Rat meeting for the first time. They are talking in the sunshine as Rat sits on his new bench.</li> <li>2. Rat can speak three languages (English, French and German).</li> <li>3. Yes, Frog thought Rat was cleverer than Hare because Rat could speak three languages and 'Even Hare couldn't do that.'</li> <li>4. newcomer</li> <li>5. No, I do not think Rat is pleased to meet Frog at first because he snaps at him and tells Frog that he can see who he is. He is 'not stupid'.</li> <li>6. <b>Example answer:</b> I think Rat had bought or made the bench he was sitting on because it was 'new' and he was 'resting' which suggests he had been busy before Frog came along. Also, somebody might have been nasty to Rat before Frog came along because Rat was rude to Frog when they had only just met.</li> </ol>
65	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Giganotosaurus was a dinosaur.</li> <li>2. Yes, because it says it was 'probably the largest meat-eating dinosaur in the world'.</li> <li>3. I think the bones of a very large plant-eater might have been discovered inside a Giganotosaurus skeleton.</li> <li>4. Yes, because it says that experts think that the Giganotosaurus had lighter bones than T-Rex.</li> <li>5. I think the dinosaur was named 'Giganotosaurus' because it was 'gigantic' (another word for huge/large) at 13 metres long and 3 metres tall and was probably the largest meat-eating dinosaur in the world.</li> <li>6. Yes, I think T-Rex might have been scared of the Giganotosaurus because it was bigger than the T-Rex and could fight back. Also, because it had lighter bones it might have been able to chase T-Rex and outrun it.</li> </ol>

Page	Answer
67	<p>1. <b>Who:</b> The story is about a Lighthouse Keeper, his wife and their cat who is called Hamish.  <b>Where:</b> Mr and Mrs Grinling are in the kitchen.  <b>What doing:</b> Mrs Grinling is making a packed lunch for Mr Grinling to take to the lighthouse and Mr Grinling is listening to the weather forecast.</p> <p>2. Mr Grinling said he needed to 'get back to the lighthouse, rescue Hamish, and switch on the light' and do 'some repair work'.</p> <p>3. I think Hamish might have been locked in the lighthouse with the key because a spare key is mentioned at the beginning of the story and Mr Grinling says he needs to get back to the lighthouse to 'rescue Hamish'.</p> <p>4. Yes, there was a warning on the radio because on the picture there is a speech bubble next to the radio that says 'Gale warning... Strong winds... Thunder and lightning...' Also, in the text it says 'Wind and rain with possible thunder and lightning later in the day'.</p> <p>5. No, Mr Grinling was not happy about the weather forecast because he said he didn't 'like the sound of that weather'.</p>
68	<p>6. Synonym – awful  Antonym – beautiful</p> <p>7. Yes, I think Mr and Mrs Grinling care about Hamish because they have a framed picture of him on the wall and Mr Grinling says 'the sooner' he gets back to the lighthouse to 'rescue Hamish' the 'happier' he will be.</p> <p>8. <b>Example answer:</b> I think Mr Grinling might get caught in the storm on his way to the lighthouse and lose his sandwiches, the spare key and his screwdriver in the sea. He will then have to think of another way to unlock the lighthouse door to rescue Hamish and switch the lighthouse light on to help ships in the storm.</p> <p><b>Answers will vary.</b></p> <p><b>Example inference question:</b> Does Mrs Grinling prepare a hot lunch for Mr Grinling to take with him to the lighthouse? How do you know that?</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> No, Mrs Grinling does not prepare a hot lunch for Mr Grinling to take with him because she is preparing a packed lunch of 'chicken sandwiches', 'fruit salad' and a 'chocolate milkshake'.</p>
70	<p>1. This information is about a fierce snake that poisons rats and lives in rivers and creeks in Australia.</p> <p>2. The good news is that this 'snake normally only poisons plague rats' and it is shy and secretive so barely ever comes across humans.</p> <p>3. I think a human would die from this snake's bite because it says it is the 'most poisonous land snake' and 'if this beauty bit you, you wouldn't stand a chance'.</p> <p>4. Yes, I think Australia has a large number of poisonous snakes because in the text it says 'nine out of ten of the world's deadliest snakes live in... Australia'.</p> <p>5. disease</p>

Page	Answer
71	<p>6. Synonym – harmful Antonym – safe</p> <p>7. No, I do not feel these snakes are more frightening than other snakes because they are ‘shy’ and do not normally bite humans. Also, they help us by killing rats that carry disease.</p> <p>8. I think the fierce snake might have a yellowish body to help it hide in mud/sand that is near the creek.</p> <p><b>Answers will vary.</b></p> <p><b>Example inference question:</b> Is the snake very long? How do you know that?</p> <p><b>Example answer:</b> Yes, the snake is very long because it is 1.7 metres in length.</p>