



Reading

Pre-tuition Assessment: Yellow

Student Booklet

First Name _____

Last Name _____

L3P01

Practice Questions

Paul the ant



Paul can run fast.

L3P011

Practice Question 1

The ant is

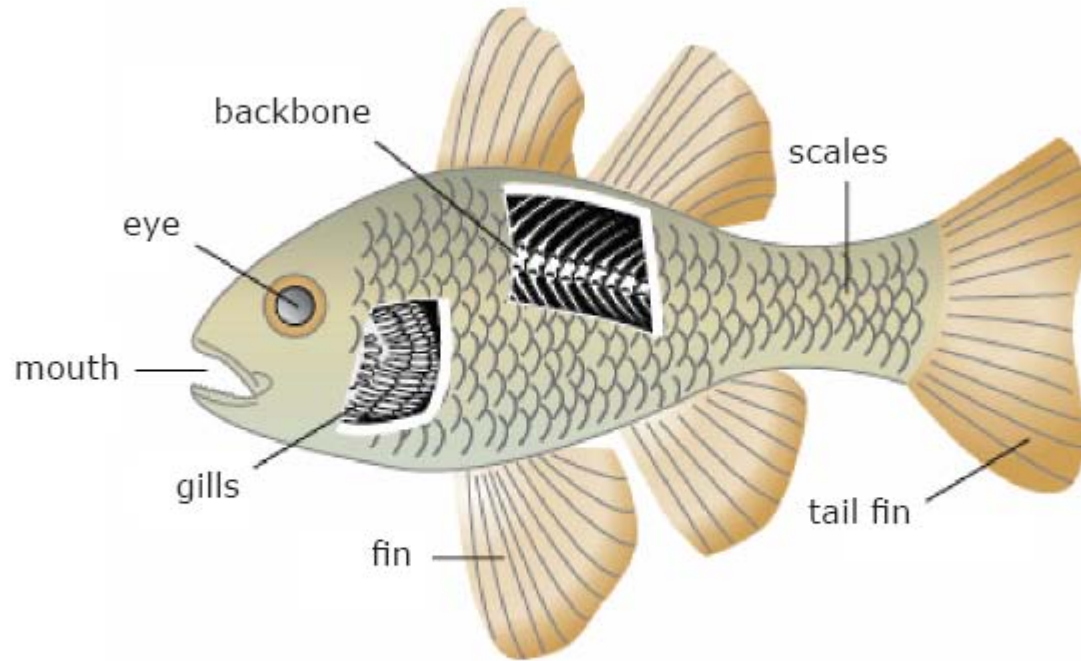
- running.
- walking.
- climbing.
- crawling.

L3P012

Practice Question 2

What is the ant's name?

Fish



Fish have fins to help them swim.
Fish have gills so they can breathe under water.
Most fish have scales to protect their bodies.

L3B151

Question 1

Fish breathe using their

- fins.
- gills.
- eyes.
- scales.

L3B152

Question 2

Why do fish have scales?

L3B153

Question 3

A fin helps a fish to

- eat.
- see.
- sleep.
- move.

L3B154

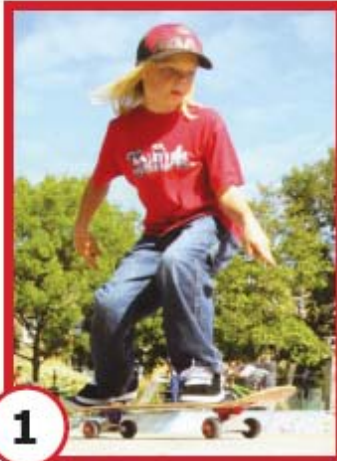
Question 4

What does the picture show?

- how to cut a fish
- how to catch a fish
- the different parts of a fish
- the different foods a fish eats

The Ollie

The **Ollie** is the key way of **jumping** with a **skateboard** without using your hands. Take as long as it needs to get this move right as you'll use it to perform lots of different tricks.



1

Get rolling and put your back foot on the tail. Your front foot should be between the middle of the board and front wheels.



2

Push the tail down hard onto the floor and take all the weight off the front foot. Jump up and forwards with your back foot.



3

Lift your knees as you drag your front foot to the board's nose. Keep your body over the board. Control the board with your feet to level out in the air.



4

Aim to land on all four wheels at the same time. Crouch as you land to absorb the impact.

L5A191

Question 5

What is the Ollie?

- a skateboard part
- a skateboard move
- a type of skateboard
- a famous skateboarder

L5A192

Question 6

Why is the Ollie important?

- It is a very easy trick.
- It is used in other tricks.
- It is the hardest trick to do.
- It was the first trick ever invented.

L5A193

Question 7

What action does picture 4 show?

- lifting
- landing
- jumping
- dragging

L5A195

Question 8

Why must you 'push the tail down hard'?

- to level out
- to get rolling
- to lift the board off the ground
- to keep the front of the board down

L5A196

Question 9

Who is this text written for?

L5A197

Question 10

Look at the words '**Ollie**', '**jumping**' and '**skateboard**'. Why are these words written in **bold**?

- They are headings.
- They are the key words.
- They should be read aloud.
- They are the hardest to read.

Shorter School Days

People were asked, 'Should the school day finish at lunchtime?'
Here are some of their comments:

If school finished early, some kids might want to join an after-school sports club. I would have time to practise my guitar.
- David Adams

We need all the time we can get to teach the kids everything they need to learn.
- Todd Green

I think it would be boring. It is better to be at school all day so you can be with your friends. Plus there wouldn't be anyone at home to look after me.
- Marcy Davies

I would love to have more time to prepare my lessons for the students. Then I could make sure the lessons I teach were even better!
- Wendy Smith

If I finished at lunchtime then I would actually have enough time to do all the homework! If there were fewer classes I would be less stressed which would make it easier to remember everything.
- Samantha Borne

L5A201

Question 11

What does each person tell you?

- a story
- some facts
- their opinion
- some instructions

L5A202

Question 12

What would David Adams do with more free time?

- play games
- practise guitar
- join a sports club
- do more homework

L5A203

Question 13

What does Marcy Davies think would be boring?

- being at school all day
- finishing school at lunchtime
- spending more time with her friends
- spending more time doing homework

L5A204

Question 14

Which of these is a teacher?

- Marcy Davies
- David Adams
- Wendy Smith
- Samantha Borne

L5A205

Question 15

How are Todd Green and Samantha Borne **similar**?

- They both want more classes.
- They both want fewer classes.
- They are both worried about how much there is to learn.
- They are both worried about how much homework there is.

The eggs

Kate and Matthew found some eggs in a cave behind Nanna's house. There were a lot of eggs. They were as big as footballs, dark green and very shiny.

'What sort of eggs do you think they are?' asked Kate.
'I don't know,' said Matthew, 'but we should take one back and see if we can hatch it.'



The children carried the egg carefully back to the house. They wrapped it in an old towel and put it under a lamp to keep it warm.

That night, Kate and Matthew heard a scratching sound from the egg. The egg was cracking – it was hatching!

Finally, the egg cracked open and there was a tiny baby dinosaur. It made a funny little cheeping sound, just like a chicken.

'What's it doing?' Matthew whispered.
'Calling for its Mum, I think,' said Kate. Then the whole house began to shake.



L3A091

Question 16

Where did Kate and Matthew find the eggs?

L3A092

Question 17

Why did the children take an egg home?

- to eat it
- to paint it
- to try to hatch it
- to show it to their Nanna

L3A093

Question 18

Why did the children use a towel?

- to dry the egg
- to clean the egg
- to keep the egg warm
- to carry the egg home

L3A094

Question 19

What was inside the egg?

- a snake
- a chicken
- a dinosaur
- a crocodile

L3A095

Question 20

Why did the house shake?

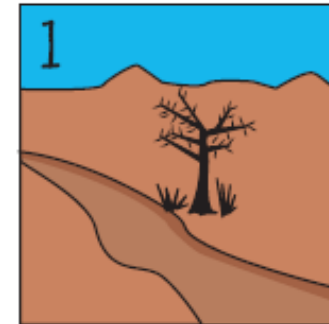
- The egg was cracking.
- Nanna was waking up.
- The children were jumping.
- The baby's mum was coming.

Desert tips

Finding water in the central Australian deserts is difficult but possible. You have to know where to look. Here are some tips.

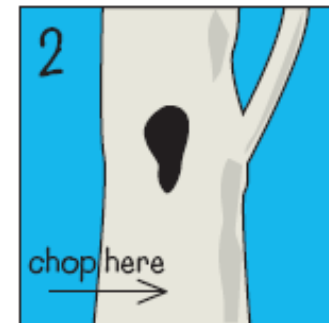
Tip 1: Soakages

A good sign of a soakage is when trees or plants are growing next to a dry river bed. Some dried-out river beds store water underground. The water that was once in the river has seeped into the ground and stayed there. This is a soakage. If you dig deep enough, you could find soakage water. Scoop out the dirty water first, until the water in the hole is clear.



Tip 2: Tree hollows

Some gum trees have hollows that contain rain water. Look for trees with openings in the trunk. Use an axe or a rock to chop a small hole underneath the opening, so the water can run out.



Tip 3: Tree roots

Paperbark trees have very deep roots that can reach down to water in the ground. You can make a cut in the tree trunk to see if water seeps out. You can also dig up a root, break it open and drink the water that runs out of it.



WARNING: When you go to the desert, you must take at least two litres of water per person per day.

L5A211

Question 21

What does *Desert tips* tell you?

- how to find water in the desert
- how to grow trees in the desert
- how to find your way in the desert
- how to build a shelter in the desert

L5A212

Question 22

What is a soakage?

- underground water
- a dried-out river bed
- underground tree roots
- a tree growing next to a river

L5A213

Question 23

Where does the water in a tree hollow come from?

- rain
- a river
- tree roots
- underground

L5A214

Question 24

What does the arrow (→) show in picture 2?

- where to find a soakage
- where to chop off a branch
- where the trunk has an opening
- where to make a hole in the trunk

L5A216

Question 25

There is a **WARNING** about going to the desert at the bottom of the text.

It tells you

- what you can do to make the three tips easier.
- what you should do if the three tips do not work.
- what you could do after you have used the three tips.
- what you must do even if you don't use the three tips.