

Emma's Lamb

by Kim Lewis

One rainy spring morning at lambing time, Emma's father put a little lost lamb in a box by the stove. Then he went back to the field to look for Lamb's mother.

Lamb and Emma looked at each other.
"Baaa," said Lamb, sitting up in his box.



A Where did Emma's father put the lamb?

Tick **one**.

in the field

by the stove

in the stable

on the mat

B Why did Emma's father go back to the field?

Emma wanted to keep little Lamb and look after him all by herself.

So Emma dried Lamb because he was very wet.
She tried to keep him warm because he was very cold.
Emma fed Lamb because he was very hungry.

When Lamb was dry and warm and fed, he and Emma played.
“Baaa,” said Lamb, getting into a mess.



1 Why did Emma want to keep little Lamb?

Tick **one**.

to take him back to
the field

to show him to her
mother

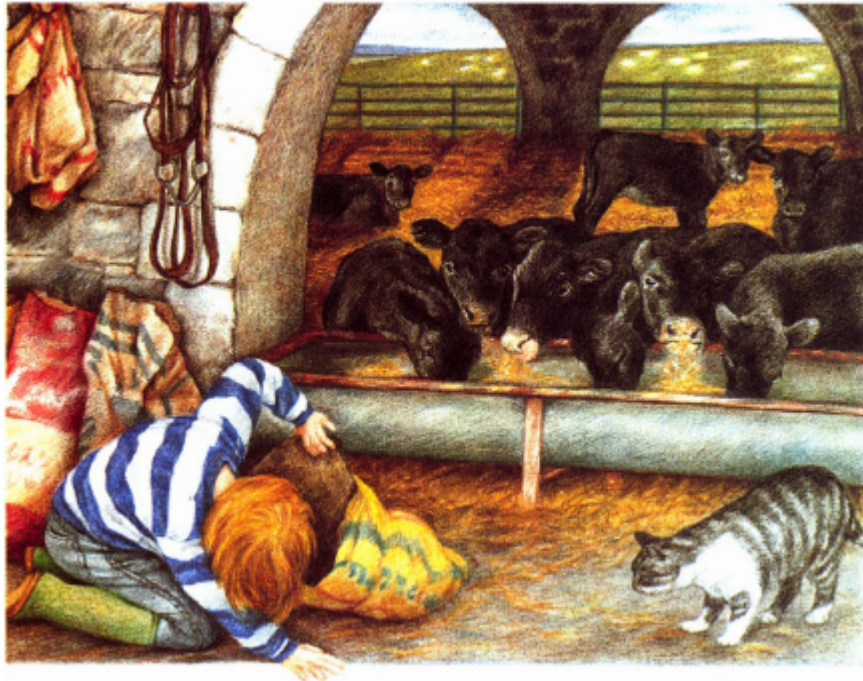
to look after him by
herself

to take him to
school

2 Why did Emma feed Lamb?

Then Emma took Lamb for a walk and he skipped along behind her.
Emma decided to play hide and seek.
She closed her eyes and counted to ten.
“Here I come!” she cried.

Emma looked for Lamb in the stable.
She looked for him in the barn.
She looked for him in the granary.
She looked all around the yard.



3 What game did Emma decide to play?

Tick **one**.

skipping	<input type="checkbox"/>	hide and seek	<input type="checkbox"/>
football	<input type="checkbox"/>	I spy	<input type="checkbox"/>

4 Who was Emma talking to when she said, “Here I come”?

She couldn't find Lamb in the house. He wasn't in his box.
She couldn't find him in the sheep pens either.
"I give up!" she shouted.

But Lamb was nowhere to be found.
Emma didn't want to play any more. She wanted Lamb to come back. She thought he might be cold and hungry. "Where are you, Lamb?" she cried.



5 Give **two** places where Emma looked for Lamb.

1. _____

2. _____

6 Why didn't Emma want to play any more?

“Baaa,” came a sound from the hayshed. Emma ran inside to look. Lamb sat up in the nesting box, where the hens had laid their eggs.

“Baaa,” he cried and ran to Emma.



7 Why did Emma go to look for Lamb in the hayshed?

Tick **one**.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| She heard Lamb. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Her father told her to go. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| She saw Lamb. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Lamb sat up. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8 What did Lamb do when he saw Emma?

Tick **one**.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| He ran inside to look. | <input type="checkbox"/> | He ran away to hide. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| He ran to his mother. | <input type="checkbox"/> | He ran to Emma. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

“Lamb, I thought I’d lost you,” said Emma, holding him very tight. She couldn’t look after Lamb all by herself. He needed to be with his mother. But where was she?



9 Why did Emma hold Lamb very tight?

10 Why couldn’t Emma look after Lamb by herself?

Tick **one**.

She wanted to play hide and seek.

She was too busy on the farm.

He needed to be with his mother.

She wanted to keep Lamb.

Then Emma saw her father across the field. A ewe without a lamb ran ahead of him, calling.

“Baaa,” cried Lamb.

He wriggled to get free. Emma put him down, and Lamb ran as fast as he could to his mother.



11 How did Emma **know** that Lamb wanted to go back to his mother?

12 How do you think Emma felt when Lamb went back to his mother?

Emma went to the field the very next day. When she called, Lamb came running to see her.

“Will you remember me?” asked Emma.

Lamb and Emma looked at each other.

“Baaa,” said Lamb, wagging his tail.



13 What happened when Emma went to the field?

Tick **one**.

She couldn't find Lamb.

Lamb stayed with his mother.

Lamb hid away.

Lamb came to see her.

14 Do you think that Lamb will remember Emma?

Yes

No

Why do you think that?

Zoos

Introduction

Some people think there are good reasons for keeping animals in zoos. Other people think zoos are cruel because wild animals are kept in cages.

One of the reasons for keeping animals in zoos is to stop rare animals from becoming extinct – this means that they have all died out.

A This text is about keeping animals

Tick **one**.

on farms.

in sheds.

in zoos.

in the countryside.

B What does the word **extinct** mean?

I LIKE ZOOS

Some people think zoos are a good idea.
These are some of the reasons.

- Zoos teach people about animals.
- Zoos are safe places for animals to live.
- Zoos can save animals from dying out. Rare animals can have their babies there.



1 Why do some people think zoos are a good idea?

Tick **one**.

Zoos make animals die out.

Zoos make animals ill.

Zoos are safe places for animals to live.

Zoos keep animals in the wild.

2 *Rare animals can have their babies there.*

What does the word *rare* mean in this sentence?

Tick **one**.

wild

small

sick

uncommon

I HATE ZOOS

Some people think zoos are a bad idea.
These are some of the reasons.

- When wild animals are kept in a small place they can become sad and ill.
- Zoos cost a lot of money.
- Television and books can tell you more about animals than zoos.



3 Why do some people think zoos are a bad idea?

Tick **one**.

Animals have babies in
zoos.

Zoos scare children.

The animals run away.

The animals might get
ill.

4 Give two things that tell you more about animals than zoos.

1. _____

2. _____

What some children think about zoos



Sue



I don't think big animals such as elephants should be kept in zoos - just smaller animals like goats and rabbits, so that young children can play with them.



Jason



Bella



Imran

5 Why is Sue upset by zoos?

6 Why does Jason think that goats and rabbits should be kept in zoos?

Tick **one**.

Young children can play
with them.

They are in danger.

It might make them sad.

Zoos are cruel to them.

7 Which child likes to go to the zoo to find out more about animals?

8 Why does Bella think zoos should look after tigers?

Tick **one**.

Young children can play
with them.

There are only a few
tigers left.

Tigers are happy.

Tigers are small.

Animals in danger

Some animals in the wild are in danger of dying out and becoming extinct.

Animal Chart

Animal	In danger?
giant panda	yes
rabbit	no
camel	no
black rhino	yes
zebra	no



There are not many giant pandas left in China.



Black rhinos are killed for their horns.

9 Look at the chart.

Write **two** animals which are **not** in danger.

1. _____

2. _____

10 Look at the chart. Which of these animals **is** in danger of dying out?

Tick **one**.

rabbit

giant panda

zebra

camel

11 Why are there very few black rhinos left?

Tick **one**.

They live in zoos.

They live in China.

They are hunted for their skins.

They are killed for their horns.

3

Miss Emily and the Bird of Make-Believe

(page 2)

1 What did Jack Ratty **do** to make people want to come to his stall?

- 2 **At the beginning of the story**, Miss Emily wanted to have the bird for its colour and its singing.

For what other reason?

Tick **one**.

She wanted to set it free.

She wanted it as a friend.

She didn't want the toys.

She liked to watch birds flying.

(pages 4 and 5)

- 3 What made the bird's colours come off?

- 4 Look at the paragraph on page 3, beginning *When Miss Emily had finished her tea..*

Find and **copy one** word that means the same as *shock at something bad happening*.

(pages 4 and 5)

- 5 Why was Miss Emily angry when she thought of Jack Ratty?

(page 5)

6 How did Jack Ratty make his birds of make-believe?

(page 5)

7 What kind of bird had Miss Emily really bought?

(page 5)

8 After she had cleaned him up, what did Miss Emily think of the bird?

(pages 6 and 7)

9 Do you agree with Miss Emily that Jack Ratty was wicked?

Yes No

Why? _____

(question about the whole story)

10 How has Miss Emily's life changed by the end of the story?

(question about the whole story)

11 How has Jack Ratty's life changed by the end of the story?

(question about the whole story)

12 How have the children's feelings changed?

They now admire Jack Ratty even more.

They now feel sorry and sad.

They now love Miss Emily and her stories.

They now feel more shy of Miss Emily.

The World of Ants



Ants are insects that you can often see in a garden, in a park or just on the pavement. They usually live underground.

Practice questions

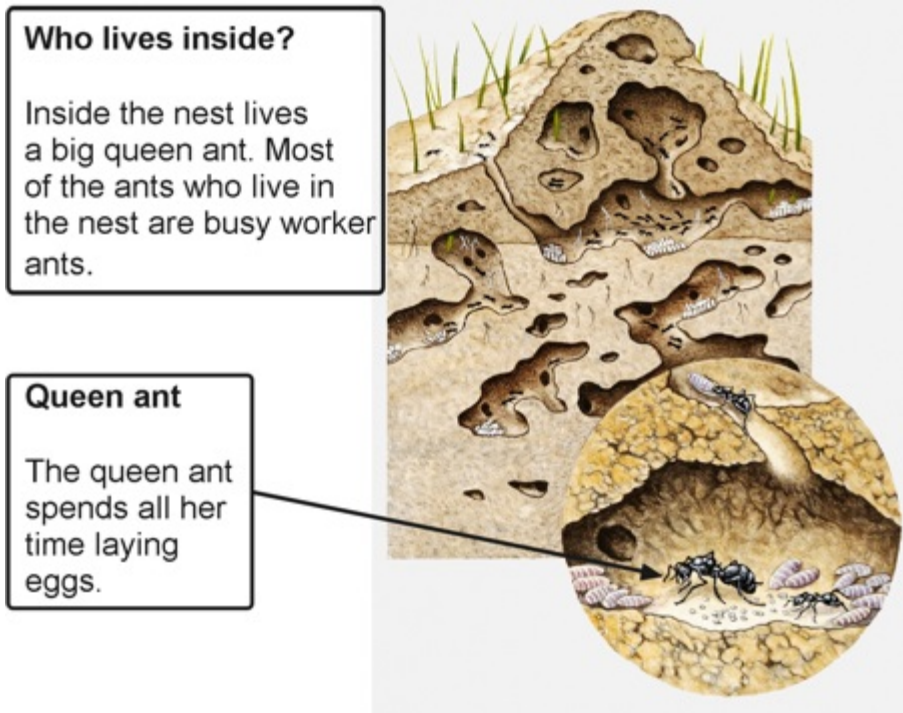
(a) What kind of animal is an ant?

(b) **Find** and **copy two** places you might see ants.

1. _____

2. _____

Ants underground



1 Which word in the text describes what worker ants are like?

Tick **one**.

sleepy	<input type="checkbox"/>	noisy	<input type="checkbox"/>
busy	<input type="checkbox"/>	fast	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 What does the queen ant do?

Tick **one**.

keeps the nest clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	lays eggs	<input type="checkbox"/>
moves eggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	finds food	<input type="checkbox"/>

An ant nest
Ants build their nests with hundreds of tiny rooms joined up by tunnels.



Worker ants and grubs
Worker ants are always busy. They like to keep their nest clean and tidy. Some feed and clean the queen. Others take her eggs to a special room where they hatch into grubs.

3 What joins the rooms in an ant nest together?

4 Give **two** jobs that the worker ants do.

1. _____

2. _____

5 What happens to the eggs in the special room?

Mark schemes

1

Emma's Lamb

- A By the stove Practice
- B To look for Lamb's mother. Practice
- 1 To look after him by herself. 1
- 2 Because he was (very) hungry • she wanted to look after him • make him feel better. 1
- 3 Hide and seek. 1
- 4 Lamb • the lamb • little Lamb.
Unacceptable: The sheep 1
- 5 In the stable/barn/granary/yard/house/his box/the sheep pens.
(1 mark for each correct answer - maximum 2 marks) 1 or 2
- 6 *Answers should refer to the fact that she didn't want to play any more because she had lost Lamb and was worried about him.*
Acceptable: Because she couldn't find Lamb.
Because he wasn't playing with her.
Because she wanted him to come back.
Because she thought he might be cold and hungry.
Unacceptable: Because Lamb was hiding from her.
Because she was tired.
Because she gave up. 1
- 7 She heard Lamb. 1
- 8 He ran to Emma. 1
- 9 Because she loved him • was pleased to find him • thought she'd lost him.
To stop him getting away again. 1
- 10 He needed to be with his mother. 1

11 *Answers need to indicate what Lamb **did** to show he wanted to go back.*

Acceptable: He cried 'Baaa'
wiggled to get free (from Emma)
tried to run away
ran as fast as he could to his mother.

Unacceptable: Because he saw his mother
because he loved her.

12 *Answers which express mixed feelings gain 2 marks, answers which describe only a single feeling gain 1 mark.*

Half happy, half sad
happy and sad
a bit happy and sad. (2 marks)

Happy
sad
unhappy
pleased. (1 mark)

1 or 2

13 Lamb came to see her.

1

14 *Answers may be either 'yes' or 'no'. The reason gains the mark. Those replying 'yes' should **either** show understanding of the fact that Emma had looked after Lamb, that they had spent time together and therefore Lamb would remember, **or** be taken from the story and describe them looking at one another and Lamb wagging his tail. Those replying 'no' should show understanding of the fact that a lamb does not have human feelings.*

Either 'Yes':

Because she looked after him • he might remember her for a while
• they were friends • she fed him • she played with him
• she found his mother.

Because he came running to her • waggled his tail • looked at her.

Or 'No':

Because he is an animal and will forget.

Because a lamb hasn't got much brain/memory.

Unacceptable: Because she loved him
he saw her the next day
he was in the field
he found his mother.

1

2**Zoos**

A	In zoos.	Practice
B	They have all died out • there are no more of that kind of animal left.	Practice
1	Zoos are safe places for animals to live.	1
2	Uncommon.	1
3	The animals might get ill.	1
4	Television / books.	1
5	Because the animals looked sad. Because she wanted to let all the animals out • did not like animals in cages.	1
6	Young children can play with them.	1
7	Imran.	1
8	There are only a few tigers left.	1
9	Camel • rabbit • zebra. <i>(1 mark for each correct answer - maximum 2 marks)</i> Unacceptable: Giant panda • black rhino. Non-endangered animals not mentioned in the chart.	1 or 2
10	Giant panda.	1
11	They are killed for their horns.	1

Miss Emily and the Bird of Make-Believe

- 1 *Answers should not be marked correct if they simply describe what was on the stall. Children need to say what Jack Ratty **did** to attract people to the stall.*

He made the children laugh • played his one-man band • danced round his barrow • did funny things • entertained the children.

He put brightly coloured/exciting things on his stall • he sold cheap toys/interesting junk • loaded his stall with plants, birds and toys/nice things • told people to move closer.

He painted birds to make them look attractive • made make-believe birds • he caught and painted/coloured birds.

He made things cheap.

Unacceptable: There were lots of bright coloured birds.
 there were plants, cheap toys, birds and things.
 there was interesting junk.
 (these answers do not describe what he did)
 Because he played games with them
 • made toys out of junk.
 (it does not say he did these things.

1

- 2 She wanted it as a friend.

1

- 3 *Answers should refer to Miss Emily touching or stroking the bird, **or** to water or tears being the cause of the paint coming off, **or** to the fact that it was because the bird was painted in the first place.*

Because she stroked/rubbed/cleaned/washed/cradled him.

Miss Emily's hands/fingers.

Miss Emily splashing water on the bird's beak • wetting it with her tear
 • her tears • water • water from Miss Emily • her wet finger
 • because she wiped her eye.

Because the bird's colours were painted on • were not real.

Unacceptable: The Sun • she took the cover off • he was ill/homesick.

1

- 4 Dismay. 1
- 5 *Answers should refer **either** to what Jack Ratty had done to the bird, **or** to the way in which he had tricked her or other people.*
- Because she realised he had painted the bird • been cruel to the bird • had caught it.
- Because he had made some make-believe birds • put birds in cages.
- Because she realised he had tricked people • tricked her
• had made her waste her money • had lied.
- Unacceptable:** **Because the bird did not sing.**
Because she got colour on her hands.
Because the bird was a dull colour.
Because he kept birds in his house.
(not precise enough)
- 1
- 6 *Answers should include reference to Jack Ratty painting or putting colour on the birds.*
- He (caught them and) painted them (with his box of colours).
By colouring birds.
- Unacceptable:** **By catching them.**
- 1
- 7 A sparrow · an ordinary/city bird.
- Unacceptable:** **A pretend bird.**
A black/brown/grey one.
- 1
- 8 *Answers should refer to what Miss Emily thought **about the bird** , not to her feelings unrelated to the bird or to the feelings of Jack Ratty or the bird itself.*
- She loved it • thought he was beautiful/wonderful/nice/pretty • what a lovely colour he was • that he had been painted • that his colours were delicate
• that she had never really looked at a sparrow before • that she was surprised
• that it wasn't real • was a fake • that it was not a bird of make-believe
• that it was just an ordinary bird.
- That it was much happier • that it might sing now • that it looked clean
• that she should set him free.
- Unacceptable:** **That she was happy sad.**
That Jack Ratty was bad/cruel/a cheat.
That the bird was sad/homesick/ugly.
- 1

- 9 *Answers may be either 'yes' or 'no'. An appropriate reason, based on the text, which supports the choice of yes or no, gains the mark.*

Either 'Yes':

Because he had tried to trick people • get their money.

Because he had been cruel to the birds • painted the birds
• made a make-believe bird • caught birds for money.

Because he wasn't honest • didn't tell the truth.

Or 'No':

He was wrong but not wicked.

He was poor and only trying to get some money.

Because he stopped making them afterwards.

1

- 10 *Answers should refer to change which has taken place in Miss Emily's life between the beginning and the end of the story, not simply to an event in the story.*

The children now come and visit her • she now has friends
• she isn't lonely/shy any more.

She tells stories.

She leaves breadcrumbs for the birds.

In the end she has a happier life • is happier now.

**Unacceptable: Happy (does not indicate a change).
she saved all the birds • because she set the birds free.**

1

- 11 *Answers should refer to change which has taken place in Jack Ratty's life between the beginning and the end of the story, not simply to an event in the story.*

He never sold another bird of make-believe.

People did not like him so much ./ he wasn't trusted
• the children didn't visit him any more.

He didn't catch sparrows • paint them any more.

He had learned a lesson.

Unacceptable: Horrible (does not indicate a change).
He still plays his one man band and trundles his barrow to the market place (not a change).
Miss Emily and the children turned his barrow over
• said he was a wicked man (events).
At the beginning of the story he was nice and at the end of the story he was bad (untrue).
Nobody comes to his stall any more (not stated).

1

12 They now love miss Emily and her stories

1

4

1 **Award 1 mark** for the correct option ticked.

sleepy noisy
busy fast

1 mark

2 **Award 1 mark** for the correct option ticked.

keeps the nest clean lays eggs
moves eggs finds food

1 mark

3 **Award 1 mark** for:

- *tunnels / by tunnel(s).*

1 mark

4 **Award 1 mark** for any two of the following:

1. clean the nest
2. tidy the nest
3. feed the queen ant
4. clean the queen ant
5. take the eggs to a special room.

1 mark

5 **Award 1 mark** for answers referring to them hatching (into grubs), e.g.

- *they hatch into grubs*
- *they hatch.*

1 mark