

Name:

Class:

English Reading Practice Papers Year 6

Book 1

Endangered Animals.

Almost every day we see, read or hear



news reports about the world's animals which are in danger of becoming extinct.

The Giant Panda, a large bear-like

animal with beautiful black and white fur lives in China. The Panda's main diet consists of bamboo shoots and unfortunately, modern farming machinery has destroyed not only the Panda's natural habitat but also the bamboo forests which provide its food. There are fewer than 2,000 Pandas living wild in China.

The Tiger, the largest of the cat family is a fierce hunter and has been known to



kill people, but its numbers have been declining over the past decades.

There are only about 3,000 left on the continent of

Asia. Hunters kill this wonderful animal for its skin which can be sold for huge sums of money. Once again the destruction of forests where the tigers have roamed for thousands of years have left the animals without anywhere to hunt or live and breed.

But not only exotic animals are in danger. Here in Wales, we also have animals which are struggling to survive. There



have been fewer and fewer Red Squirrels living in our forests and

woodlands ever since its larger cousin the Grey Squirrel was introduced to Britain from the USA over a hundred years ago. The Grey Squirrel carries a disease which kills the Red Squirrel but does not harm the Grey Squirrel. A plan to destroy some Grey Squirrels and to protect the Red Squirrel in special conservation woodlands has been successful and there are now many more hundreds of Red Squirrels in Wales, especially in chosen forests on Anglesey (Ynys Môn).

We don't usually think of such an ordinary-looking fish



as being in danger but the Gwyniad, a fish which lives in Llyn Tegid, near Bala, North Wales, is in danger of disappearing completely. It is found nowhere else in the World and chemical waste which flows into the lake is partly responsible for its fall in numbers. A plan to transfer Gwyniad eggs to a secret mountain lake where it can breed and live has so far proved successful and numbers are gradually increasing.

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

	True	False
only exotic animals are in danger		
pandas cook bamboo shoots to eat		
tigers have worthless skins		
pandas are in danger of disappearing		
Grey Squirrels are smaller than the Red Squirrel		

2. Choose one group of words from the list below to complete these sentences and fill in the blank space.

a) "The Tiger"

is a bear-like animal

is a kind of zebra

lives in Africa

is a large cat

b) "The Giant Panda"

eats meat and vegetables

only lives in zoos

farms bamboo forests

is similar to a bear

c) "The Gwyniad"

is unique to one lake in North Wales

is a very common fish

is found all over the world

is a huge fish

3. Read the following sentences carefully.

The Grey Squirrel carries a disease which kills the Red Squirrel but does not harm the Grey Squirrel. A plan to destroy some Grey Squirrels and to protect the Red Squirrel in special conservation woodlands has been successful and there are now many more hundreds of Red Squirrels in Wales,

- a) Find and underline one thing which tells us that the Red Squirrel is being effected by the Grey Squirrel.

.....

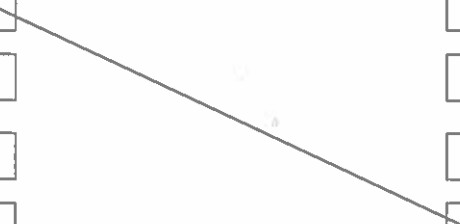
- b) Find and copy two ways in which people are trying to protect the Red Squirrel.

.....

.....

4. Read the text carefully and draw four lines to show the words which mean the same as the words in the text. One has been done for you;

fierce	unusual
hundred years	woodland
exotic	century
roamed	dangerous
forests	prowled



5. Find and copy two things from this part of the text which tells us why Tigers are becoming rare.

Hunters kill this wonderful animal for its skin which can be sold for huge sums of money. Once again the destruction of forests where the tigers have roamed for thousands of years have left the animals without anywhere to hunt or live and breed.

a).....

b).....

6. Find and underline the adjectives or describing words in these sentences. There may be more than one adjective in each sentence.

- a) *The Giant Panda, a large bear-like animal with beautiful black and white fur lives in China.*

- b) *But not only exotic animals are in danger.*
- c) *A plan to transfer Gwyniad eggs to a secret mountain lake where it can breed has been successful.*

7. Draw lines from each animal to the place where it lives in the wild.

Tiger	Britain
Giant Panda	Wales
Red Squirrel	Asia
Gwyniad	China

8. Which of the animals mentioned are mammals? Tick the correct boxes.

giant panda	<input type="checkbox"/>	tiger	<input type="checkbox"/>	squirrel	<input type="checkbox"/>	gwyniad	<input type="checkbox"/>
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9. The above piece of writing is set out as

a) a diary	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) a newspaper article	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) a letter	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) a story	<input type="checkbox"/>

Tick one box.

10. Which one of these sentences best describes what the piece is about?
Choose one.

a) These animals are dangerous.	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) These animals all live in the same country.	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) These animals are all extinct.	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) These animals may soon disappear.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Message

To: Kerry@nzmail

Subject: Our terrible weather!

Dear cousin Kerry, At last, we have had some excitement in our town! From last Thursday evening until this morning (Tuesday), we have had no light or heat.

You know that Aberystwyth, where I live, is by the sea-side? Well, there was such a high tide last Thursday afternoon and the wind was blowing so strongly that the waves crashed in through the sea-wall and flowed like a huge river across the promenade and into the buildings opposite, flooding some houses. It only took a few minutes for the sea to destroy people's belongings and for hundreds of people to become homeless. The wind was blowing at almost 100 miles per hour, which in Wales is almost unheard of. The strong gusts of wind snapped poles carrying power lines and even badly damaged people's cars. Fortunately, nobody in the town was badly injured although a few people were slightly hurt by pebbles and sand thrown up by the sea.

Of course, the best bit for us children was that school was closed from Thursday afternoon until this morning, as there was no heat or light or hot food. The police also said that it was too dangerous for us to walk to school. This unexpected holiday was lovely but we had no television or games consoles. We couldn't even charge our mobile phones. It was very boring and the house was cold. My mother lit candles at night!!

It will, apparently cost many thousands of pounds to completely clear and to repair the damage in Aberystwyth.

My parents send their love and we all hope that you and your family can come to visit us soon.

Gareth.

Message

To: G.T.Roberts@cymru.com

Subject: Our weird weather too!

Dear Gareth, We were all pleased to hear that you are all well over there in Wales, following the terrifying storm. I showed your e-mail to my Geography teacher and he said that countries all over the world are having similar experiences: high winds and long periods of heavy rain which cause flooding and damage to property and unfortunately some deaths as well. Climate change or Global Warming which is another name for it is the cause according to my teacher.

Mr. Stevens told us that the Earth is getting warmer and warmer because people are adding heat-trapping gases to the atmosphere, by burning fossil fuels. I wasn't quite sure what this meant but I Googled it and discovered that coal, gas and oil are all types of fossil fuels. These gases which are released into the air are called greenhouse gases. The changes are happening because the Earth's air, water, and land are all linked to the climate. The Earth's climate has changed before, but this time it is all happening faster.

Perhaps you know that we have permanently snowy mountains and huge glaciers in Southern New Zealand. They have for many years been popular tourist destinations for skiers and mountain climbers. But, recently, the glaciers and snow have been melting at an alarming rate. Mr. Stevens said that this is also due to global warming.

I have rugby practice in half an hour, so I must go to make sure that when I'm old enough to play for New Zealand that we beat Wales!

My family send you their best wishes,

Kerry.

1. How many school days did Gareth and his friends miss because of the storm?

Tick one answer.

6		2		3		4	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

2. Read this part of the text:

Well, there was such a high tide last Thursday afternoon and the wind was blowing so strongly that the waves crashed in through the sea-wall and flowed like a huge river across the promenade and into the buildings opposite, flooding some houses.

This means that:

a) A river flowed through the streets ☐

b) The sea wall held back the high tide ☐

c) A tremendous storm hit the town ☐

d) There was a car crash on the promenade ☐

Tick one box.

3. Read the same part of the text again and underline the adjectives (describing words)

Well, there was such a high tide last Thursday afternoon and the wind was blowing so strongly that the waves crashed in through the sea-wall and flowed like a huge river across the promenade and into the buildings opposite, flooding some houses.

4. Read the text carefully and draw four lines to show the words which mean the same as the words in the text. One has been done for you;

terrifying

destinations

boring

permanently

holiday

dull

always

vacation

scary

places

5. Choose and copy three things from this extract which tell us that life for Gareth was not normal for a few days after the storm.

Of course, the best bit for us children was that school was closed from Thursday afternoon until this morning, as there was no heat or light or hot food. The police also said that it was too dangerous for us to walk to school. This unexpected holiday was lovely but we had no television or games consoles. We couldn't even charge our mobile phones. It was very boring and the house was cold. My mother lit candles at night.

- i).....
- ii).....
- iii).....

6. Read the following statements. Tick the box if you think Mr Stevens (Kerry's teacher) said the statements .

a) New Zealand play rugby better than Wales	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) the weather is changing all over the world	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) the snow is melting because there is more sunshine	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) the Earth is getting warmer	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Name three fossil fuels mentioned in Kerry's e-mail

- i).....
- ii).....
- iii).....

8. How do Gareth and Kerry know each other?

Gareth and Kerry are brothers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kerry is Gareth's uncle.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gareth is Kerry's friend.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gareth and Kerry are cousins.	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Tick one box.

9. Choose one word from the list below to complete this sentence and fill in the blank.

"Climate is another word for....."

changing

weather

storms

The Earth

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

	True	False
The storm lasted from Thursday until Tuesday		
When there was no school Gareth watched T.V		
Greenhouse gases make the Earth cooler		
People go skiing in South New Zealand		

11. Gareth and Kerry have sent e-mails to each other. What does the 'e' in e-mail mean?

Tick one box.

environment

electric

election

electronic

12. You need two of the following to send an e-mail. Tick them.

a) writing paper	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) an envelope and stamp	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) a computer	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) an internet connection	<input type="checkbox"/>

The bubbles rise to meet me
As I sink down,down.
Grateful for the warmth
Caressing my bruised body.
Lying back onto the cold porcelain,
I begin to re-live the war
From which fifteen heroes emerged
Victorious!

Hearts pumping like hammers,
We enter the battlefield.
The studs on our boots
Gripping confidently on the emerald surface
Which stretches before us.

Encircling us in the cauldron
Are thousands of red-shirted supporters
Their voices, both strident and passionate
Swell to fill the stadium
Willing us to vanquish
The enemy.

From kick to tackle,
From line-out to scrum,
From try to conversion,
The numbers on the scoreboard
Slowly climb until
The final whistle
Brings both teams' efforts
To a close.

One team, their heads bowed low,
Trudge wearily to their dressing room.
But we jump, leap, hug, grin, shout
Our jubilation.

My bath-water is grey and cold
But I add more hot water
And settle back to watch the battle again
In my head.

1. Read the piece of writing carefully. Then decide if it is a

diary		story		letter		poem	
-------	--	-------	--	--------	--	------	--

Tick one box.

2. Suggest a suitable title for the piece and write it below.

.....

3. Where was the poet when he wrote this poem? Tick one answer.

a) on a battlefield	
b) in the bath	
c) in the changing-room	
d) at a rugby match	

4. "The bubbles rise to meet me
As I sink down,down".

Underline two verbs (doing words) which have opposite meanings in these two lines.

5. Tick **two** boxes which tell us how the bath water was at the beginning of the poem

cold		comforting		hot		grey	
------	--	------------	--	-----	--	------	--

6. i) The line "Hearts pumping like hammers" suggests that:

a) the players beat each other with hammers	
b) the players used hammers to hit the ball	
c) the players' hearts were beating hard	
d) the players had pumps and hammers on the field	

Tick one box.

ii) The line "Hearts pumping like hammers" is:

an adjective ☐

a simile ☐

a noun ☐

a sentence ☐

Tick one box.

7. Read this part of the poem carefully and draw four lines to show the words which mean the same as the words in the poem. One has been done for you;

*Hearts pumping like hammers,
We enter the battlefield.
The studs on our boots
Gripping confidently on the emerald surface
Which stretches before us.*

*Encircling us in the cauldron
Are thousands of red-shirted supporters
Their voices, both strident and passionate
Swell to fill the stadium
Willing us to vanquish
The enemy.*

go in
green
surrounding
fans
excited

encircling
passionate
supporters
enter
emerald

8. Underline **three verbs** or **doing words** from this part of the poem which show that some of the players are very happy at the end of the match.

*One team, their heads bowed low,
Trudge wearily to their dressing room.
But we jump, leap, hug, grin, shout
Our jubilation.*

9. Read the following lines from the poem

*From kick to tackle,
From line-out to scrum,
From try to conversion,
The numbers on the scoreboard
Slowly climb until
The final whistle
Brings both teams' efforts
To a close.*

*One team, their heads bowed low,
Trudge wearily to their dressing room.
But we jump, leap, hug, grin, shout
Our jubilation.*

Find and copy:

i) A word which is repeated

.....

ii) A word which means 'the last one'

.....

iii) A word or phrase which tells us that some of the players were tired at the end of the game.

.....

10. Put these events in order by numbering them from 1 to 5

One has been done for you.

The supporters cheer their team on	
After the game one player thinks about the game in the bath	
The players run onto the pitch	1
During the game, many points are scored	
At the end of the game, one team feels sad because they have lost	