Year 5
Teaching unit
Modelling slides
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 1</th>
<th>Dragonology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Unit 2</td>
<td>How to Train Your Dragon</td>
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<td>Unit 3</td>
<td>Life in Tudor Britain</td>
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<td>Unit 4</td>
<td>Love Letter from Mary Tudor to Her Husband, Philip of Spain</td>
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<td>Unit 5</td>
<td>The House with Chicken Legs</td>
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<td>The Wizards of Once</td>
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<td>Unit 7</td>
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<td>Unit 20</td>
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<td>Unit 21</td>
<td>The London Eye Mystery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 1

What is the best way for a dragonologist to improve their knowledge of dragons?
Question 1

What is the best way for a dragonologist to improve their knowledge of dragons?

To study them in the wild.
Question 2

What equipment does a dragonologist need? Name three items.
Question 2

What equipment does a dragonologist need? Name three items.

a notebook, heat-protective clothing, a camera
Question 3

Look at the section ‘Field Procedure’.

What should a dragonologist record when finding signs of dragon activity? Tick two.

- the weather
- their droppings
- their behaviour
- the season
- their appearance
**Question 3**

Look at the section ‘Field Procedure’.

What should a dragonologist record when finding signs of dragon activity? Tick **two**.

- the weather [✓]
- their droppings
- their behaviour [✓]
- the season
- their appearance
Question 4

Think about the whole text. Tick to show whether each statement is true or false.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dragons cannot hypnotise people.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dragonologist should wear heat-resistant clothing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dragonologist should not take anything from a dragon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragons can kill by constriction.</td>
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</table>
**Question 4**

Think about the whole text. Tick to show whether each statement is true or false.

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<td>Dragons can kill by constriction.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Question 1

Look at the first and second paragraphs.

What is the main point of these paragraphs? Tick one.

to describe Hiccup

to compare Hiccup and Snotlout

to describe Snotlout

to compare Hiccup and Dogsbreath
Question 1

Look at the first and second paragraphs.

What is the main point of these paragraphs? Tick one.

to describe Hiccup

to compare Hiccup and Snotlout ✓

to describe Snotlout

to compare Hiccup and Dogsbreath
Question 2

Snotlout and Dogsbreath work together as a team but they each have different roles. What is different about their roles?
Question 2

Snotlout and Dogsbreath work together as a team but they each have different roles. What is different about their roles?

Snotlout leads the team but Dogsbreath makes sure everybody does what they are told.
Question 3

Compare Hiccup and Snotlout’s appearance. Give two differences between them.
Question 3

Compare Hiccup and Snotlout’s appearance. Give two differences between them.

Snotlout is tall but Hiccup is small. Hiccup has an unmemorable face but Snotlout’s looks like a hero’s.
Question 4

What do Hiccup and Fishlegs have in common?
Give two points.
Question 4

What do Hiccup and Fishlegs have in common? Give two points.

They are both ordered around by the others and they are both unsure about the challenge ahead of them.
Question 1

Look at the section ‘What would my family be like?’.

Draw lines to match each paragraph to its main topic.

- Paragraph 1: marriage
- Paragraph 2: work and school
- Paragraph 3: children
- Paragraph 4: household
Question 1

Look at the section ‘What would my family be like?’.

Draw lines to match each paragraph to its main topic.

Paragraph 1
Paragraph 2
Paragraph 3
Paragraph 4

marriage
work and school
children
household
Question 2

Look at the section ‘What clothes would I wear?’. What would be an effective alternative subheading for this section?
Question 2

Look at the section ‘What clothes would I wear?’.

What would be an effective alternative subheading for this section?

Clothing in Tudor times
Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning *Towards the end of Tudor times,* ... .

What is the main point of this paragraph?
Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning *Towards the end of Tudor times,* … .

What is the main point of this paragraph?

*Tudor people started to eat new foods from around the world.*
Question 4

Think about the whole text. What is the main theme of the text?
Think about the whole text. What is the main theme of the text? 

what life was like for Tudor children
Question 1

Look at the first verse.

Find and copy a group of words that means ‘destined to be’.
Question 1

Look at the first verse.

Find and copy a group of words that means ‘destined to be’.

meant to be
Question 2

Look at the third verse.

Which word is closest in meaning to *plotting*? Tick one.

- playing
- mapping
- conspiring
- pushing
Question 2

Look at the third verse.

Which word is closest in meaning to *plotting*? Tick one.

playing
mapping
conspiring ✓
pushing
Question 3

Dear Philip, I’m willing to share double billing, ...

What does the group of words share double billing mean?
Question 3

Dear Philip, I’m willing to share double billing, ...

What does the group of words *share double billing* mean?

Mary is willing for her husband to be king and be just as important as her.
Question 4

Forsake sunny Spain … .

What does the word *forsake* mean in this line?
Question 4

Forsake sunny Spain ...

What does the word forsake mean in this line?

Mary wants Philip to leave Spain.
Question 1

Look at the first paragraph.

How do you think Marinka feels about her house moving around? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
Question 1

Look at the first paragraph.

How do you think Marinka feels about her house moving around? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

Frustrated/annoyed because the house moves in the middle of the night without warning. OR Unhappy because it always moves to a lonely and bleak place.
Question 2

Maybe if it was summer a few of them could wander up here, ... .

Why does Marinka want people to visit?
Question 2

Maybe if it was summer a few of them could wander up here, ... .

Why does Marinka want people to visit?

Because she doesn’t have anyone else other than Baba/she’s lonely. OR Because she never gets to see living people, only dead people.
Question 3

“Thanks, Jack.”

Is Marinka really thankful that Jack has given her a dead spider? Explain your answer using the text.
Question 3

“Thanks, Jack.”

Is Marinka really thankful that Jack has given her a dead spider? Explain your answer using the text.

No. She’s saying thank you because she knows he’s trying to share his food, but she’s sick of dead things.
Question 4

Think about the whole text.

What impression do you get of Baba? Give one impression and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impression</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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Question 4

Think about the whole text.

What impression do you get of Baba? Give one impression and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impression</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>caring</td>
<td>She has made a feast for Marinka and her pet Jack.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 1

If the Witches come back, what might the Warriors use to defeat their magic?
Question 1

If the Witches come back, what might the Warriors use to defeat their magic?

They might use their iron because the magic of the Witches is powerless against it.
Question 2

Will the Warriors always rule the wildwoods?
Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
Question 2

Will the Warriors always rule the wildwoods?
Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

No, because the Wizards and magical creatures will rise up and work together to make the Warriors leave the wildwoods.
Question 3

Look at the last paragraph.

How do you think the boy Wizard and girl Warrior will feel when they meet? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
Question 3

Look at the last paragraph.

How do you think the boy Wizard and girl Warrior will feel when they meet? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

I think they will feel disgusted because they have been taught by all their people to hate each other.
Question 4

Look at the last paragraph.

Do you think the black feather belongs to a Witch? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
Question 4

Look at the last paragraph.

Do you think the black feather belongs to a Witch? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

Yes, because the author uses questions like ‘Could that feather really be the feather of a Witch?’.
Question 1

Look at the first paragraph.

How does Stella feel about going to stay with Aunt Agatha? Give one feeling and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impression</th>
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**Question 1**

Look at the first paragraph.

How does Stella feel about going to stay with Aunt Agatha? Give one feeling and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>unhappy/reluctant/she is dreading it</td>
<td>Aunt Agatha doesn’t know how to look after children/gave Stella a cabbage for her packed lunch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 2

But right now she was too angry and disappointed for presents, ... .

Why is Stella annoyed at this point in the story?
Question 2

*But right now she was too angry and disappointed for presents, ... .*

Why is Stella annoyed at this point in the story?

Because Felix wouldn’t let her be an explorer and presents won’t change this.
Question 3

Read from the paragraph beginning *Unfortunately, though, ...* to the end of the text.

How does Stella feel about Gruff? Give one feeling and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feeling</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
## Question 3

Read from the paragraph beginning *Unfortunately, though, ...* to the end of the text.

How does Stella feel about Gruff? Give one feeling and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She loves him.</td>
<td>She gives him a treat of a fish cookie because she knows he will enjoy it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 4

Think about the whole text.

Do you think Felix is caring? Explain your answer using the text.
Question 4

Think about the whole text.

Do you think Felix is caring? Explain your answer using the text.

Yes, because he says he has been searching everywhere to find her. Also, he saved her and Gruff from being snow orphans and dying out on the ice alone.
Question 1

According to the text, what is a wolf wilder not like? Give two things.

1

2
Question 1

According to the text, what is a wolf wilder not like? Give two things.

1. lion tamer
2. circus ringmaster
Question 2

How much do pure white wolf pups cost?
Question 2

How much do pure white wolf pups cost?

up to two thousand roubles
Question 3

Read from the paragraph beginning But a wolf cannot ... to the end of the text.

According to the text, what happens to wolves that bite people in Russia?
Question 3

Read from the paragraph beginning *But a wolf cannot* ... to the end of the text.

According to the text, what happens to wolves that bite people in Russia?

They are sent to the wolf wilder.
## Question 4

Tick to show whether each statement is true or false.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Captured wolves wear golden chains.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A wolf can be tamed like a dog.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killing a wolf brings good luck.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolves like caviar.</td>
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## Question 4

Tick to show whether each statement is true or false.

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<td>Captured wolves wear golden chains.</td>
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<td>✓</td>
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</table>
There were hundreds of them at work, wrapped in sacking because of the bitter cold, and keeping together in groups for fear of the wolves, grown savage and reckless from hunger.

Underline a group of words that tells you the weather was freezing.
Question 1

There were hundreds of them at work, wrapped in sacking because of the bitter cold, and keeping together in groups for fear of the wolves, grown savage and reckless from hunger.

Underline a group of words that tells you the weather was freezing.

bitter cold
Question 2

... corniced with snow, ...

Which word is closest in meaning to corniced? Tick one.

- joined
- crowned
- covered
- decorated
Question 2

... corniced with snow, ...

Which word is closest in meaning to *corniced*? Tick one.

- joined
- crowned ✓
- covered
- decorated
Question 3

“Will she be here soon, Pattern? Will she?” was her continual cry.

What does continual tell you about how Miss Bonnie was speaking?
Question 3

“Will she be here soon, Pattern? Will she?” was her continual cry.

What does continual tell you about how Miss Bonnie was speaking?

She asked the same thing again and again/ lots of times/constantly.
Question 4

Her square chin also gave promise of a powerful and obstinate temper, not always perfectly controlled.

Find and copy one word that means the same as ‘stubborn’.
Question 4

*Her square chin also gave promise of a powerful and obstinate temper, not always perfectly controlled.*

Find and copy one word that means the same as ‘stubborn’.

*obstinate*
**Question 1**

Look at the paragraph beginning *Although it was hard.*

What does the group of words *crinkly expanses* tell you about the whales? Tick two.

- The whales were scarred.  
- The whales were wrinkly.  
- The whales were speckled.  
- The whales were large.  
- The whales were dark.
Question 1

Look at the paragraph beginning *Although it was hard ...*.

What does the group of words *crinkly expanses* tell you about the whales? Tick two.

The whales were scarred.  
The whales were were wrinkly.  
The whales were speckled.  
The whales were large.  
The whales were dark.
Question 2

... making use of every bit of the three dimensions ...

What does this group of words tell you about how the whales moved?
Question 2

... making use of every bit of the three dimensions ...

What does this group of words tell you about how the whales moved?

They moved every way that they could – up, down and side to side.
Unit 10 | Let’s try… word choice

Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning *The children were as mesmerised, ... .*

Find and copy two words that show that the whales had captured the children’s attention.

1

2
Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning *The children were as mesmerised, ...*.

Find and copy two words that show that the whales had captured the children’s attention.

1. mesmerised

2. enchanted
Question 4

... the chaotic milling about ended, ...

What does the word chaotic tell you about the whales’ activity?
Question 4

... the chaotic milling about ended, ...

What does the word *chaotic* tell you about the whales’ activity?

The whales were all moving haphazardly/in a frenzy.
Unit 11  |  Let's try… relationship

Question 1

Who do you think this article is written for?
Question 1

Who do you think this article is written for?

People who are interested in animal rights.
Question 2

“Even the attempt to return the whale from Free Willy, Keiko, who was born in the wild, was a failure, ...”.

Why do you think Joel Manby said this?
Question 2

“Even the attempt to return the whale from Free Willy, Keiko, who was born in the wild, was a failure, ...”.

Why do you think Joel Manby said this?

To emphasise that the people who are arguing for the whales to be released are wrong and to encourage people to take his side in the debate.
Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning *The 2013 documentary* ... .

Why do you think this paragraph has been included?
Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning *The 2013 documentary* ...

Why do you think this paragraph has been included?

To remind people about the negative effects of SeaWorld’s breeding of orcas.
Question 4

*Now the company is attempting to reverse its fortunes.*

What does this sentence tell you about the journalist’s viewpoint?
Question 4

Now the company is attempting to reverse its fortunes.

What does this sentence tell you about the journalist’s viewpoint?

She thinks SeaWorld is stopping breeding killer whales because they want to make money, not because they want to help orcas.
Question 1

Look at the first paragraph.

Which statement best summarises the main point of this paragraph? Tick one.

Dr Cuttle has disappeared.  
Dr Cuttle was forgetful.  
Dr Cuttle would not leave his son.  
Dr Cuttle worked at the museum.
Question 1

Look at the first paragraph.

Which statement best summarises the main point of this paragraph? Tick one.

Dr Cuttle has disappeared.  
Dr Cuttle was forgetful.  
Dr Cuttle would not leave his son.  
Dr Cuttle worked at the museum.
**Question 2**

Look at the second paragraph.

What is the main topic of this paragraph?
Question 2

Look at the second paragraph.

What is the main topic of this paragraph?

Dr Cuttle’s movements on the 27th September.
Question 3

What would be an effective title for the first half of this extract?
Question 3

What would be an effective title for the first half of this extract?

Dr Cuttle Disappears!
Question 4

Look at the paragraph beginning *Five years earlier, ...*. Write *one* sentence to summarise the content of this paragraph.
Question 4

Look at the paragraph beginning *Five years earlier, ... .*

Write *one* sentence to summarise the content of this paragraph.

It is about how Darkus and his dad coped when Darkus’ mum died.
Question 1

On one of my visits to Ghana, I witnessed Goliath grubs being prepared for supper.

Which word is closest in meaning to witnessed? Tick one.

- wondered
- smelled
- heard
- observed
Question 1

On one of my visits to Ghana, I witnessed Goliath grubs being prepared for supper.

Which word is closest in meaning to witnessed? Tick one.

wondered

smelled

heard

observed ✓
Question 2

Look at the sentence beginning *There is no finer way* ... .

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

Tick one.

- a collection
- a swarm
- a gathering
- a family
Question 2

Look at the sentence beginning *There is no finer way ...*.

What does the word *menagerie* mean in this sentence?
Tick *one*.

- a collection ✓
- a swarm
- a gathering
- a family
Question 3

Look at the illustration label beginning *Goliaths possess antennae* ... .

Find and copy *one* word that means ‘to stick out’.
Question 3

Look at the illustration label beginning *Goliaths possess antennae* ... .

Find and copy **one** word that means ‘to stick out’.

protrude
Question 4

Look at the last sentence.

What does *mistaken for* mean in this sentence?
Question 4

Look at the last sentence.

What does *mistaken for* mean in this sentence?

The hunter thought that the Goliath beetle was something else (a bird).
Question 1

Read from the paragraph beginning We all watched ... to ... they would be his friends too.

Why might Ahmet not enjoy sitting next to Clarissa? Give two reasons.
Question 1

Read from the paragraph beginning We all watched ... to ... they would be his friends too.

Why might Ahmet not enjoy sitting next to Clarissa? Give two reasons.

She doesn’t like boys and she is scowling and staring at him.
Question 2

Look at the paragraph beginning *Most of the time* ... .

Why do you think Ahmet only stared back at the other children every so often?
Question 2

Look at the paragraph beginning *Most of the time ...*.

Why do you think Ahmet only stared back at the other children every so often?

Because he was curious about them/wanted to be friends with them but he was scared.
Question 3

We had geography in first period that morning, so we couldn’t get up to say hello to the new boy.

How might the narrator have felt at this point in the story? Explain your answer using the text.
Question 3

We had geography in first period that morning, so we couldn’t get up to say hello to the new boy.

How might the narrator have felt at this point in the story? Explain your answer using the text.

Guilty because they wanted to say hello but couldn’t, and they are worried that Ahmet feels like no-one wants to be his friend.
Question 4

What impression do you get of the narrator? Give one impression and one piece of evidence from the text.

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Question 4

What impression do you get of the narrator? Give one impression and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
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<th>Impression</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kind</td>
<td>They want to be Ahmet’s friend.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 1

Look at the first paragraph.

What **two** things turn into stars?
Question 1

Look at the first paragraph.

What **two** things turn into stars?

gas and dust
Question 2

Look at the third paragraph.

What is special about Earth?
Question 2

Look at the third paragraph.

What is special about Earth?

It is the only planet where life is known to exist.
Question 3

Read from *Our family’s solar system is ... to ... start to wobble.*

Give one thing that would happen if you moved any part of the real solar system.
Question 3

Read from Our family's solar system is … to … start to wobble.

Give one thing that would happen if you moved any part of the real solar system.

Planets would crash into each other/fly off into space.
Question 4

Think about the whole text. Number the events to show the order in which they happen in the text.

The solar system was created. ☐
Dad flew into orbit. ☐
Mum and Dad argued a lot. ☐
Charlie was born. ☐
Question 4

Think about the whole text. Number the events to show the order in which they happen in the text.

The solar system was created.  1
Dad flew into orbit.  4
Mum and Dad argued a lot.  3
Charlie was born.  2
Question 1

Look at the second verse.

Find and copy two words that mean the same as ‘lamps’.

1

2
Question 1

Look at the second verse.

Find and copy two words that mean the same as ‘lamps’.

1  lights
2  lanterns
Question 2

Look at the fourth verse.

Find and copy one word that means the same as ‘went off’.
Question 2

Look at the fourth verse.

Find and copy one word that means the same as ‘went off’.

burst
Question 3

... gradually they fired and formed ... .

What does the word *gradually* mean in this line?
Question 3

... gradually they fired and formed ... .

What does the word *gradually* mean in this line?

That the stars formed slowly over time.
Question 4

... each a mighty sparky mass ... .

Which word is closest in meaning to mass in this line?
Tick one.

weight  

mess  

clump  

group
Question 4

... each a mighty sparky mass ... .

Which word is closest in meaning to mass in this line?
Tick one.

weight
mess
clump ✓
group
Question 1

Look at the paragraph beginning *Harry Houdini was born ...*.

Where did Erik emigrate from? Tick one.

- Budapest
- Wisconsin
- New York City
- United States of America
Question 1

Look at the paragraph beginning *Harry Houdini was born* ... .

Where did Erik emigrate from? Tick one.

- Budapest ✓
- Wisconsin
- New York City
- United States of America
Question 2

Look at the paragraph beginning *Harry Houdini was born* ... .

Give **two** things Ehrich did because he loved the stage.

1

2
Question 2

Look at the paragraph beginning *Harry Houdini was born* ...

Give **two** things Ehrich did because he loved the stage.

1 practising gymnastics/acrobatics
2 reading about magic at the library
Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning *After spending a year ... *

Why was Houdini given the nickname ‘The Handcuff King’?
Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning After spending a year ...

Why was Houdini given the nickname ‘The Handcuff King’?

Because he escaped from handcuffs in a locked cell in Scotland Yard.
Jennie the vanishing elephant was inspired by a boy called Randolph. Jennie weighed 5 tonnes. Jennie escaping from a straightjacket happened at Scotland Yard. Jennie escaping from handcuffs.
Question 4

Think about the whole text. Draw lines to match each trick to the relevant fact.

- Jennie the vanishing elephant
- escaping from a straightjacket
- escaping from handcuffs

- was inspired by a boy called Randolph
- weighed 5 tonnes
- happened at Scotland Yard
Question 1

... by midday the place was abuzz with rumour and hearsay.

Why was this?
Question 1

... by midday the place was abuzz with rumour and hearsay.

Why was this?

People had heard about the strange new shop and were excited but didn’t quite believe it.
Question 2

What impressions do you get of the emporium? Give *two* impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

1

2
Question 2

What impressions do you get of the emporium? Give two impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

1. It is mysterious because it appears and disappears randomly.

2. It is magical because the gate suddenly turns to dust.
Question 3

He asked questions ... .

Do you think the stranger has visited the Nowhere Emporium before? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
Question 3

He asked questions ...

Do you think the stranger has visited the Nowhere Emporium before? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

No, because he does not know its name, only that it is a shop built from midnight bricks.
Question 4

But the tall man couldn’t find a single person in the village who could recall the Emporium.

Why do you think this was?
Question 4

But the tall man couldn’t find a single person in the village who could recall the Emporium.

Why do you think this was?

When the people entered the emporium, their imaginations were taken, which affected their memory.
Question 1

Which invention made smallpox disappear?
Unit 19 | Let’s try… retrieval

Question 1

Which invention made smallpox disappear?

vaccination
Question 2

When was the Justinian plague?
Question 2

When was the Justinian plague?

541–542 CE
Question 3

Look at the section ‘Deadly Blisters’.

According to the text, how did scientists find out what caused the Justinian plague?
Question 3

Look at the section ‘Deadly Blisters’.

According to the text, how did scientists find out what caused the Justinian plague?

They dug up some bodies from the time and tested them.
Question 4

Think about the whole text. Tick to show whether each statement is fact or opinion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fact</th>
<th>Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smallpox has vanished.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It’s not nice when you get sick.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallpox made life dreadful.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There have been many pandemics.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 4

Think about the whole text. Tick to show whether each statement is fact or opinion.

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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There have been many pandemics.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 1

Why did Nanay go to the island?
Question 1

Why did Nanay go to the island?

She had leprosy.
Question 2

You sit and clutch your bundle of things from home, what you saved before it was burned.

Why do you think people’s homes were burned?
Question 2

You sit and clutch your bundle of things from home, what you saved before it was burned.

Why do you think people’s homes were burned?

They had leprosy and other people thought they could catch it from anywhere the person had been, so they burned down their houses to kill the disease.
Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning *The island changes ...*. 

How might the people on the boat have felt when they saw the white eagle? Give *one* feeling and *one* piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impression</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
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Question 3

Look at the paragraph beginning The island changes ... .

How might the people on the boat have felt when they saw the white eagle? Give one feeling and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impression</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>terrified</td>
<td>The eagle is warning them to stay away but they are being taken there.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 4

Someone will be there to welcome you. They understand.

Why do those people understand?
Question 4

Someone will be there to welcome you. They understand.

Why do those people understand?

They have leprosy too.
Question 1

Look at the paragraph beginning *On a clear day ... .*

What impression does this give you of Ted? Give two impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impression</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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Question 1

Look at the paragraph beginning *On a clear day ...*.

What impression does this give you of Ted? Give **two** impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impression</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>knowledgeable</td>
<td>He talks about the effect of gravity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thorough</td>
<td>He gives a lot of detail about the capsules.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 2

We took Salim to the Eye because he’d never been up before.

Why else might Ted and Kat have taken Salim there?
Question 2

We took Salim to the Eye because he’d never been up before.

Why else might Ted and Kat have taken Salim there?

So that he could see the wonderful view of London.
Question 3

*Their faces were smiling.*

Why was this?
Question 3

*Their faces were smiling.*

Why was this?

*They had enjoyed their ride on the London Eye.*
**Question 4**

Think about the whole text.

What impression do you get of Kat? Give one impression and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impression</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Question 4

Think about the whole text.

What impression do you get of Kat? Give one impression and one piece of evidence from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impression</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>playful</td>
<td>She tracks the capsule with Ted and laughs when he does.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>