

KS2 (SATs) 2017

Paper 3: English reading



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Paper 3: Reading

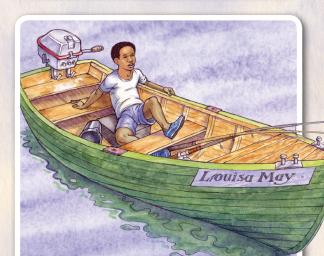
Section 1: Reading Booklet



Gaby to the Rescue



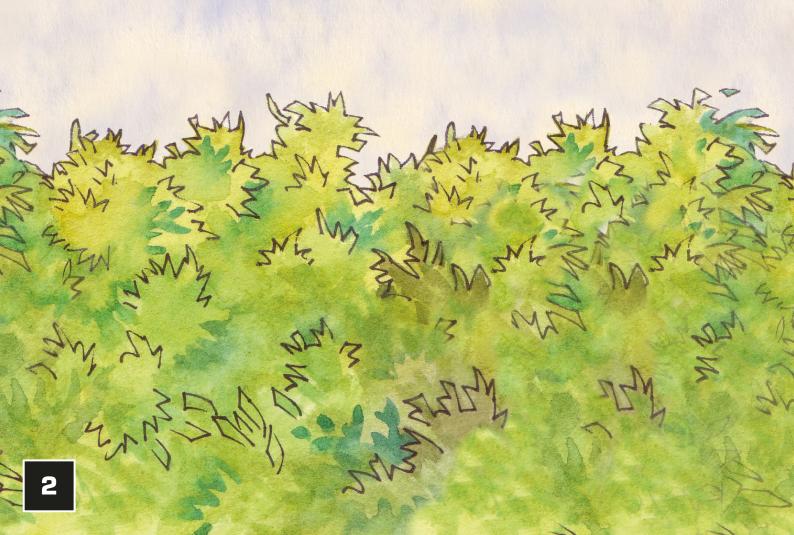
Swimming the English Channel



An Encounter at Sea

Reciding Booklet

2017 key stage 2 English reading booklet





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A Siamese cat crouched on a tree branch, peering down at Gaby with brilliant blue eyes. It cried out. The cat was stuck in the tree in front of her house and, as luck would have it, she had on the nicest cardigan she owned. Gaby pulled the cardigan tighter around her. This was her last good school cardigan until who-knows-when her father would have enough money to buy her a new one. The poor cat cried again. Gaby looked back at her small yellow house. If her mother were here, that cat would already be out of the tree and purring – safe and sound, in her mother's arms.

Mind made up, Gaby pulled off her cardigan and tossed it onto her porch. 'You're out of luck, *gato*!' she yelled. 'My mom, master tree climber and cat rescuer, isn't back yet.' She rolled up the sleeves of her white shirt. 'But until she is, you've got me.' Gaby grasped the nearest branch and pulled herself up. 'Gaby to the rescue.'

The cat meowed.

'I am hurrying.'

The last time Gaby had climbed the tree was when she and her best friend, Alma, had challenged the boys to a water-balloon fight last summer. Up high was the perfect spot for a full-blown assault on the boys below. Those guys never had a chance.

Gaby secured her feet and hands and climbed higher, until the cat was within arm's reach. 'See? You aren't the only one who can climb.' But then she looked down. Mistake number one.

She knew the universal rule of tree climbing said don't ever, *ever* look down, but she couldn't help it. This was the highest she'd ever climbed. If she fell, she'd definitely end up looking like an Egyptian mummy. Gaby imagined herself bandaged from head to toe and sipping dinner through a straw.

Well, she'd just have to not fall. Simple as that. 'Here, kitty, kitty!' she called out, the same way she had heard her mom call for stray cats hundreds of times. But this was no stray. The cat was too shiny. Too chubby. Around its neck, a rhinestone collar with gold charms sparkled. Someone loved that cat. She reached out toward it. 'Almost got you.' Mistake number two.

The cat arched its back and hissed.

Gaby pulled back, startled. 'Nice teeth.' She resettled on the branch, considering her options.

When Gaby was younger, she had seen her mom climb the same tree many times to rescue a cat. All the way up, her mom had giggled and sweet-talked the cat in Spanish. 'Que bonita eres gatita. You're so pretty, little cat.' Her mom told her that when dealing with cats you should speak softly and pick them up by the loose skin at the back of their neck, because that's how their mothers carried them. Her mom had always made it look so easy. Once she had the cat nestled against her chest, she would manoeuvre down through the branches, comforting the cat with kisses on the ears and soft words with rolling Spanish *r*'s like purrs.

There were never any arched backs, hisses, or sharp teeth.

Gaby took a deep breath and reached out for the cat again. 'It's okay, little kitty,' she said sweetly. This time the cat latched on to her, digging its claws into her arm and shoulder. 'Ooh, ouch!' She couldn't quite get it by the scruff of the neck like her mom had shown her, but at least she had the animal. That was progress. Now she just had to get down.

Without falling.

Swimming the English Channel

from Dover in England to Calais in France

The first Channel swimmer

On a foggy August afternoon in 1875, a lone swimmer dived from Admiralty Pier in Dover into the cold waters of the English Channel. Nearly twenty-two hours later, the exhausted man staggered onto French soil at Calais and became an instant hero. Captain Matthew Webb had become the first person to swim across the English Channel.

Twenty-seven-year-old Webb was a merchant seaman from Shropshire. He had always been a powerful swimmer and, hearing of J.B. Thompson's failed attempt to swim the Channel in 1872, he was inspired to give up his job and train as a long-distance swimmer. Webb's first attempt had to be abandoned due to bad weather, but he returned to the icy Channel waters two weeks later.



Captain Matthew Webb

Many of the hardships that Matthew Webb had to deal with during his pioneering swim are still faced by modern-day Channel swimmers. In fact, some of his methods for dealing with these hardships are still used today. Webb coated himself in oil for protection against the cold and jellyfish stings. He was also accompanied by boats so his friends could protect and feed him. It must be said, however, that the ale, brandy and beef tea they supplied are not standard for today's cross-Channel swimmers!



Frequently asked questions

Q: How cold is the water?

A: The water temperature can range from 12°C to 18°C. Most people would consider water below 20°C too cold for swimming.

Q: How far is it from England to France?

A: The direct distance from Dover to Cape Gris Nez near Calais is approximately 21 miles, but a swimmer always swims further than that due to the movement of tides.

Q: How long does it take to swim across the Channel?

A: How fast do you swim? The faster you are, the more direct your swim will be. A slower swimmer will not only take longer but will have to swim further because of the tides and currents. Swimmers also have to plan stops for feeding. The fastest recorded crossing is 7 hours; the slowest is nearly 29 hours. An average swimmer doing two miles per hour would be in the water for up to 16 hours, but a stronger swimmer may take only 10 hours.

Q:Will you succeed if you train hard?

A: Preparation for a Channel swim involves months of training in very cold ocean water. But even this does not guarantee success. Fewer people have swum the English Channel than have climbed Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain! Some hazards of the swim include hypothermia (dangerous loss of body heat), seasickness and jellyfish. Unforeseen obstacles like rubbish floating in the sea can also cause problems no matter how hard you train.

Q:Why do people swim the English Channel?

A: That isn't a question with a single answer! The motivations for such a venture are as varied as the swimmers. Some people do it for glory, some to raise money for charity, but most do it to challenge themselves and for the satisfaction of being one of a select few to achieve this feat.

Safe to swim?

The French and UK coastguards are responsible for search and rescue operations in the English Channel. The French authorities outlawed swimming from France to England in 1993 for safety reasons. Then in 2010 the deputy director of the French coastguard, Jean-Christophe Burvingt, said he was in favour of a complete ban on swimming in either direction. He pointed out that the swim uses the same stretch of water as 500 vessels each day. Critics compare the swim to crossing a motorway on foot; supporters say the swim is well regulated and comparatively safe.

Celebrity swimmer

The author, comedian and actor, David Walliams, says that he was never sporty at school but he did enjoy swimming.



While preparing for his Channel swim, Walliams didn't miss a single training session in nine months. He knew that more than 90 per cent of people who attempt the swim fail. Walliams took 10 hours and 34 minutes to cross the Channel. His swim raised more than £1 million in donations for the charity Sport Relief.

Michael is a young fisherman. He often takes out his boat, the 'Louisa May', for a day of fishing.

An Encounter at Sea

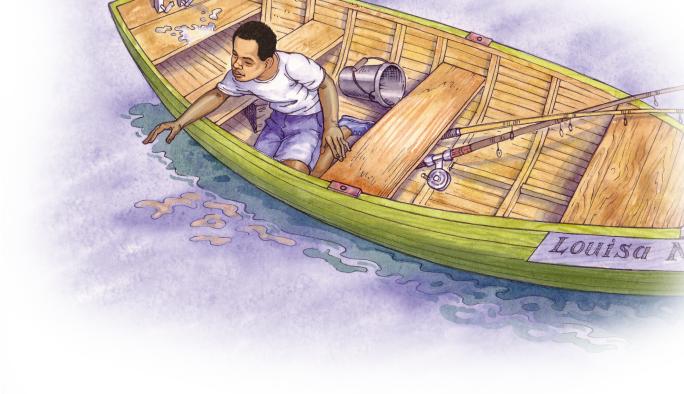
It was hot. Really hot. There wasn't the slightest breeze to cool the skin or make even a baby-finger crease on the surface of the sea. The *Louisa May* floated like a toy sitting on a glass table.

For the first time in over a week, Michael hadn't seen a dolphin all day. He was two miles offshore now, motoring along his daily survey course. The *Louisa May* pulled the reflection of the sky and the island into pleats behind her, and the *putt-putt* of her engine was lost in the big, quiet stillness of the afternoon.

Michael shut off the outboard motor and stopped. He leaned over the side to scoop up a bucket of seawater to cool himself, and looked down. Long fingers of sunlight slanted into the clear water, shifting slightly in arcs of radiating lines, and were swallowed up at last into the perfect blueness of the depths.

He poured the water over himself, savouring the delicious coolness.





Pppffffwwwwraa! The sound came from close behind him, and made him spin round so fast he lost his balance and fell into the bottom of the boat.

Pppfffff – shorter and louder, even closer.

Michael picked himself up and looked over the side.

A black shape, much, much bigger than the biggest dolphin, showed about five metres from the boat. It was like a polished rock. On its rounded side was a slit like a flattened S, bigger than a man's two clenched fists, with a raised lip around it. As Michael watched, astonished, not understanding what he was seeing, the lips pinched together, the hole closed, and the black shape sank rapidly beneath the sluicing water.

A whale! Its dark head and blowhole! That's what he had seen.

Pppfffffwwwwraa!

Now it had surfaced on the other side of the boat. This second surfacing was hardly less shocking than the first, although Michael just managed to stay on his feet and cross the boat this time.

Carefully, Michael leaned over to look: on one side of the boat lay the whale's tapering tail; on the other side, the head with its scarred lines lay like a piece of huge, dark wreckage. This close, Michael could see that big sections of skin had peeled off in straight lines, giving the whale's head a patchwork look in greys and blacks. Closest of all to the boat, only just submerged, was the whale's eye. Michael looked right into it, and the whale looked back. It was so very, very close. He leaned out further and further, stretching his hand slowly towards it. The whale didn't draw away.

He reached down, until his fingertips touched the crease of skin that gave the whale a kind of eyebrow. It was cool and smooth, like a carved stone covered in a finely stretched coat of rubber.

And as his fingertips touched the whale, he looked into its eye. It was impossible to say what colour it was: dark but with rays of brightness. It was like a window into a whole galaxy, with stars and planets, comets and supernovae moving inside.

Effortlessly, as if movement and thought were the same thing, the whale submerged out of reach of Michael's hand. There was a last shushing sigh as the flipper caressed the boat one more time, and then they were separate again.

The setting sun made a path over the sea, bathing Michael in golden light. He felt as if he were lit up inside too. He had touched a whale and looked into its eye! Like a sleeper waking from a dream, he looked around, dazed.





2017 key stage 2 English reading booklet

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Paper 3: Reading

Section 2: Questions

Instructions

Questions and answers

You have one hour to complete this test, answering the questions in the answer booklet. Read one text and answer the questions about that text before moving on to read the next text. There are three texts and three sets of questions.

In this booklet, there are different types of question for you to answer in different ways. The space for your answer shows you what type of answer is needed. Write your answer in the space provided. Do not write over any barcodes.

Short answers

Some questions are followed by a short line or box. This shows that you need only write a word or a few words in your answer.

Several line answers

Some questions are followed by a few lines. This gives you space to write more words or a sentence or two.

Longer answers

Some questions are followed by more answer lines. This shows that a longer, more detailed answer is needed to explain your opinion. You can write in full sentences if you want to.

Selected answers

For some questions you do not need to write anything at all and you should tick, draw lines to, or circle your answer. Read the instructions carefully so that you know how to answer the question.

Marks

The number under each line at the side of the page tells you the maximum number of marks for each question.

As this is a reading test, you must use the information in the texts to answer the questions. When a question includes a page reference, you should refer to the text on that page to help you with your answer.

You have one hour to read the texts in the reading booklet and answer the questions in this booklet.



Questions 1-14 are about Gaby to the Rescue (pages 4-5)

	A Siamese cat crouched on a tree by brilliant blue eyes.	oranch, peering down at Gaby with	
	Which word is closest in meaning to	crouched?	
	Tick one .		
	balanced		
	squatted		
	trembled		
	pounced		1 mark
2	Look at the first paragraph, beginning	ng: A Siamese cat	
	Gaby pulled the cardigan tighter aro	und her.	
	Why does Gaby do this?		
	Т	ick one .	
	She is thinking of wrapping the cat in her cardigan.		
	She is worried about damaging the cardigan.		
	She is feeling cold.		
	She is worried the cardigan will be difficult to climb in.		1 mark



Page **4** of **20**

•	Gaby think the ca	at is out of luck	?	
When Gaby pulls	herself up on the	branch on page	e 4, the cat meov	vs.
What does Gaby	think that the cat	is trying to say	when it meows?	
-				
_				
Why had Gaby cl	imbed the tree the	previous sumn	ner?	

What does secured her feet and hands mean?	
Gaby thinks she makes two mistakes while trying to rescue the	e cat.
What is the first mistake that Gaby makes while trying to rescu	ue the cat?
What is the mot metake that dasy makes will a trying to recet	o the out.
Look at the paragraph beginning: She knew the universal rule	
What does the word <i>universal</i> tell you about the rule?	
what does the word <i>universal</i> tell you about the fule!	



Look at the paragraph beginning: Well, she'd	l just have to not fall	
The cat was too shiny. Too chubby.		
What conclusion does Gaby draw from this?		
		1 mark
Look at page 5.		
What are three ways the cat shows it does n rescue it?	ot enjoy Gaby trying to	
1		
2		
3		2 marks
She resettled on the branch, considering her	ontions	
She resettled on the branch, considering her		
What does considering her options mean in t		
thinking about what to do	ick one .	
changing her mind		
looking at it from the cat's point of view		
wishing her mother was there		1 mark



	for dealing with cats.	
Gaby uses the Spanish word <i>gato</i> for cat.		
Who else in the story speaks Spanish?		
who else in the story speaks spanish:		
Number the following events 1–5 to show the order in	which they happened	l.
The first one has been done for you.		
The first one has been done for you. Gaby breaks the universal rule of tree climbing.		
	1	
Gaby breaks the universal rule of tree climbing.		
Gaby breaks the universal rule of tree climbing.	1	
Gaby breaks the universal rule of tree climbing. Gaby notices the cat.		
Gaby notices the cat.		



Questions 15–28 are about *Swimming the English Channel* (pages 6–7)

at	early twenty-two hours later, the exhausted man staggered onto French soil Calais and became an instant hero.
	nd and copy two different words from the sentence above that show how ed Matthew Webb was.
1	1
2	2
W	hat event made Matthew Webb want to swim the English Channel?
Lo	ook at the paragraph beginning: <i>Twenty-seven-year-old Webb</i>
Fii	ook at the paragraph beginning: <i>Twenty-seven-year-old Webb</i> Indicate the paragraph beginning one word from this paragraph that is closest in meaning 'motivated'.



Using information from the text, put a tick in the correct box to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Matthew Webb's first attempt to swim the English Channel was not successful.		
The first successful swim of the English Channel was in 1872.		
J.B. Thompson and Matthew Webb swam the English Channel in 1875.		
Matthew Webb took twenty hours to swim the English Channel.		

2 marks

2 marks

Name **two** of the hardships that Matthew Webb faced in swimming the English Channel and explain how he dealt with them.

1.	Hardship:	
	How he dealt with it:	
2.	Hardship:	



			_	
Why do slow Channel	swimmers swim	further than f	aster swimme	rs?
			otiono	
Look at the section he	aded: <i>Frequent</i>	ly asked ques	Stions.	

23

Look at the section headed: *Frequently asked questions*.

Put a tick in the correct box to show whether each of the following statements is a **fact** or an **opinion**.

	Fact	Opinion
The temperature of the water in the Channel can range from 12°C to 18°C.		
Water with a temperature of 18°C is too cold to swim in.		
The direct distance across the Channel is approximately 21 miles.		
Faster swimmers do not swim as many miles across the Channel.		

2 marks

24

In what year did the French authorities make it illegal for people to swim from France to England?

1 mark

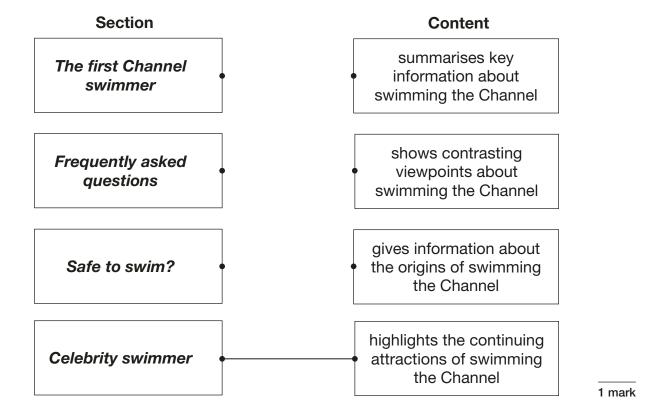


	afe to swim?
Find and copy one word which in France.	h shows that swimming the Channel is illegal
David Walliams was determine English Channel.	d to be successful in his attempt to swim the
Give one piece of evidence fro	m the text which shows this.
Which of the following would b whole text?	oe the most suitable summary of the
	Tick one .
The Life of David Walliams	
The Life of David Walliams A Sporting Challenge	



Draw lines to match each section to its main content.

One has been done for you.



Questions 29-39 are about An Encounter at Sea (pages 8-10)

What does this	description su	uggest about th	e boat?		
					11
Look at page 8					
What was unus	sual for Michae	el about this day	/?		
					 1 r
the 'putt-putt the afternoon.	'' of her engine	was lost in the	big, quiet stillr	ness of	
the afternoon. Choose the bes					11



	Look at page 8.	
	Find and copy two different words that show Michael enjoyed the feeling of the cool water.	
	1	
	2	1
)	Look at page 9.	
	How is the whale made to seem mysterious?	
	Explain two ways, giving evidence from the text to support your answer.	



3 marks

When Michael touched the	whale it felt smooth.	
(a) According to the text on smooth?	page 9, why might he have expected it to feel	
		1 m
(b) According to the text on page 15 feel smooth?	page 10, why might he not have expected it to	
		1 m
	nning: Carefully, Michael leaned	
Where was the whale?	 .	
	Tick one .	
in front of the boat		
at the side of the boat		
under the boat		
five metres from the boat		1 m



36	Look at the paragraph beginning: Carefully, Michael leaned
	What does this paragraph tell you about Michael's character?
	Explain two features of his character, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

The whale did not seem to be alarmed by meeting Michael. How can you tell this from its actions?

Give two ways.

37

1. ______

2

2 marks

3 marks



വ	
.38	١

Like a sleeper waking from a dream, he looked around, dazed.

This tells us that at the end of the story Michael felt that...

	Tick one.
he wanted the experience to continue.	
he had experienced something similar before.	
the experience was unreal.	
the experience was worrying.	1 mark

39

Tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Michael was in an unfamiliar area of sea when he saw the whale.		
The boat was still motoring forwards when the whale appeared.		
The whale felt warm and soft when Michael touched it.		
Michael could not name the colour of the whale's eye.		

1 mark