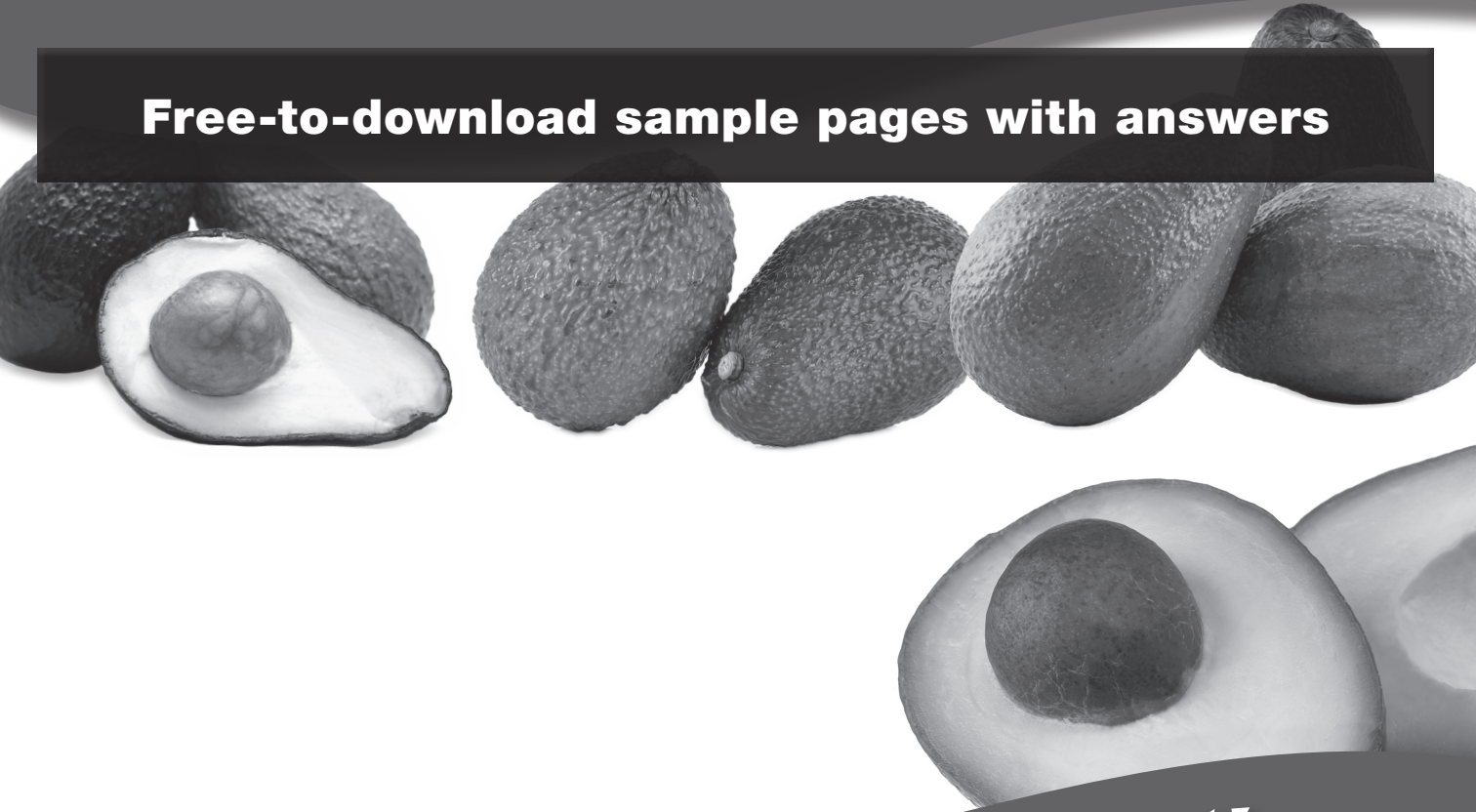


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Reading and Comprehension

1 It's rugby for Rosie

2 Dear Diary

3 This week I am going to try out for the Under Nine
4 District Rugby Team. I began playing rugby with my
5 brothers when I was four and a half. Jem is already
6 in the Under Twelve District Team. Bill likes playing
7 rugby at the park with us when he doesn't have
8 band practice. He plays the cello.

9 When I was seven I was chosen to be in our local
10 rugby team, the Tireless Tigers. Tackling and
11 passing are the things I like best. Dad helps me train
12 during the week to keep up my fitness level.

13 I am a bit nervous about trying out for the district
14 team. There are plenty of people who want to get
15 into the team. The trials are on Saturday and all the
16 family is coming. If I miss out I'm determined to try
17 again next year. Wish me luck!

18 By Rosie



- 1 How old was Rosie when she began playing rugby?
 - A four
 - B four and a half
 - C seven
 - D eight
- 2 What part of rugby does Rosie like best?
 - A playing in the park
 - B getting fit
 - C tackling and passing
 - D trying out for teams
- 3 Who are the Tireless Tigers?
 - A Rosie's brothers
 - B the state team
 - C the Under Nine District Rugby Team
 - D the local team
- 4 How does Rosie's family feel about her playing rugby?
 - A pleased
 - B disappointed
 - C worried
 - D cross
- 5 Why is Rosie nervous about the trials?
 - A There is a lot of competition.
 - B She isn't very good at rugby.
 - C She isn't as good at rugby as her brother.
 - D She is nervous about everything.
- 6 How keen is Rosie to get into the district team?
 - A quite
 - B not very
 - C very
 - D fairly

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 Rosie wants to get into the district team.

.....
 2 Rosie has a twin bruther named Bill.

- 3 I need to train twice a weak.

.....

- 4 The whole familly went to the rugby.

.....

- 5 Write three words that rhyme with **am**.

.....

Vocabulary

Circle the word that has the nearest meaning to the underlined word.

- 6 She felt nervous in case she made a mistake.

A afraid B scared
 C anxious D terrified

- 7 I am in the local team already.

A now B soon
 C today D always

- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
 I hope I will be for the team.

- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
 being set on doing something

Circle the word on each line that does **not** belong.

- 10 low short high little

- 11 dislikes hates likes loathes

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
 I have two

- 13 Complete the sentence with a verb from the text.

When Bill grows up he wants to
 the cello in an orchestra.

- 14 Write words from the text to tell **where**.

Bill likes playing rugby with us

- 15 Choose a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

he	she	it	you	they	I	we
----	-----	----	-----	------	---	----

Dad helps me to train because
 wants me to be fit.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.

- A She hopes to get into the district team the Super Seals.
 B She hopes to get into the district team the Super Seals!
 C She hopes to get into the district team, the Super Seals.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 jem is good at rugby

.....

- 18 Ill be trying out next weekend

.....

Reading and Comprehension

1 The ugly duckling

2 When Mother Duck's last egg finally cracked open, she
3 was shocked.

4 "You don't look like my other ducklings," she quacked.
5 "You are so big and ugly."

6 The newborn duckling entered the pond with the other
7 ducks but they soon made fun of him. They were so
8 cruel and unkind that the sad, frightened duck ran
9 away. Wherever he went from then on, he was badly
10 treated.

11 Winter came and the ugly duckling found it hard to find food and shelter. Then
12 one day he saw some beautiful birds circling high in the sky and felt a strange
13 feeling. He wanted to join them but he was afraid. He hid his face under his wing.

14 To his surprise, the swans began to stroke his neck with their beaks as a
15 welcome.

16 The duckling looked at his reflection in the stream. He was no longer an ugly
17 duckling but a beautiful swan. His life had changed forever and for the better.

18 Retold from a story by Hans Christian Andersen



- 1 How did the mother duck feel when her last egg was hatched?
 - A scared
 - B sad
 - C frightened
 - D shocked
- 2 How did the mother duck describe the newborn duck?
 - A strange and beautiful
 - B cruel and unkind
 - C big and ugly
 - D sad and scared
- 3 Which season was most difficult for the duckling?
 - A spring
 - B summer
 - C autumn
 - D winter
- 4 Why did the other ducks make fun of him?
 - A He couldn't swim.
 - B He looked different from them.
 - C He made fun of them.
 - D They knew he was a swan.
- 5 "He wanted to join them [the swans] but he was afraid." Why?
 - A They were ugly.
 - B He thought they would be unkind to him.
 - C Their beaks were large and frightening.
 - D They looked strange.
- 6 Whose fault was it that the ugly duckling was so unhappy?
 - A his own
 - B nobody's
 - C the ducks'
 - D the swans'

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 The last duckling finaly broke from his egg.
.....
- 2 Some animals are very crewel to each other.
.....
- 3 The ugly duckling was badly treeted.
.....
- 4 The swans gently stroked his neck with their beeks.
.....
- 5 Write three words that rhyme with **un**.
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary

Circle the word that has the nearest meaning to the underlined word.

- 6 The young ducks frightened the newborn duckling.
A teased B tricked
C scared D shocked
- 7 The ugly duckling was astonished.
A surprised B horrified
C envious D shaken
- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
Without warm the duckling could have frozen to death.
- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
not pleasing in appearance

Circle the word on each line that does **not** belong.

- 10 difficult hard easy troublesome
- 11 frightened scared anxious contented

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
Six had already hatched.
- 13 Complete the sentence with a verb from the text.
When he felt shy he his head under his wing.
- 14 Write words from the text to tell **where**.
The duckling looked at his reflection
- 15 Choose a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

he	she	it	you	they	I	we
----	-----	----	-----	------	---	----

The mother duck quacked, "What an ugly duckling are!"

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
A The ugly duckling was really a swan.
B The ugly duckling was really a swan?
C The ugly duckling was really a swan!

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 The sad frightened duck ran away from home
.....
.....
.....

- 18 "You are so big and ugly" she quacked.
.....
.....
.....

Reading and Comprehension

Cooking an omelette

Utensils

large bowl
fork
20-cm non-stick
frying pan
spatula
knife

Ingredients

two eggs
one tablespoon of milk
seasoning (e.g. salt,
pepper, herbs)
one teaspoon of butter
fillings such as chopped
mushrooms, onions,
tomatoes, ham, grated cheese



Method

Crack the shells of the eggs firmly and empty the eggs into the bowl. Add milk and lightly whisk with the fork to combine them. Add seasoning. Heat butter in a non-stick frying pan over medium-high heat. When butter starts to foam, add the mixture. Gently shake the pan to distribute it around. As eggs begin to cook around the edges, use the fork to draw the cooked part into the centre.

After 30 seconds, the eggs should be still soft but just set. Add fillings of your choice down the centre. Use the spatula to fold one side of the omelette over the filling. Then slide the omelette onto a plate fold-side down.

- 1 How do you crack the eggs?
 - A gently
 - B quickly
 - C firmly
 - D softly
- 2 How do you whisk the eggs?
 - A lightly
 - B suddenly
 - C smoothly
 - D briskly
- 3 What do you use to fold the omelette over?
 - A fork
 - B spatula
 - C frying pan
 - D bowl
- 4 What sort of omelette is being cooked?
 - A ham
 - B cheese
 - C your choice of ingredients
 - D mushroom
- 5 What makes this a healthy meal?
 - A It includes milk.
 - B It includes eggs.
 - C It includes vegetables.
 - D It only includes healthy ingredients.
- 6 The language used in this recipe is mostly
 - A striking and vivid.
 - B witty and funny.
 - C matter-of-fact.
 - D affectionate.

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 He choped some mushrooms for his omelette.
.....
- 2 Put the eggs in the bowel.
.....
- 3 You need to drawer the egg towards the middle of the pan.
.....
- 4 If you heet the plate it will keep the eggs warm.
.....
- 5 Write three words that rhyme with **ake**.
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary

Circle the word that has the nearest meaning to the underlined word.

- 6 She slid the omelette onto a plate.
A pushed B pulled
C slipped D threw
- 7 I don't have the right utensils for cooking.
A bowls B forks
C knives D equipment
- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
Mum uses rather than salt and pepper to season her cooking.
- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
a combination of things

Circle the word on each line that does **not** belong.

- 10 begins starts ends commences
- 11 firmly weakly gently softly

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
My favourite filling is
- 13 Complete the sentence with a verb from the text.
When butter is heated it begins to
- 14 Write words from the text to tell **where**.
Crack the eggs and empty them
- 15 Choose a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

he	she	it	you	they	I	we
----	-----	----	-----	------	---	----

I cooked breakfast for Mum and Dad and said it was delicious.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
A Mum likes her omelette with ham cheese mushroom and onion.
B Mum likes her omelette with ham, cheese, mushroom and onion.
C Mum likes her omelette with ham, cheese, mushroom and onion?

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 if the heat is too high, youll burn the eggs.
.....
.....
.....
- 18 Its easy to poach an egg
.....
.....

Reading and Comprehension

Insects

1 Ms Wood: Get your magnifying glasses, please. We are
2 going outside into the playground to study insects.
3 Any questions before we go?
4

5 Jimmy: How do you know something is an insect?

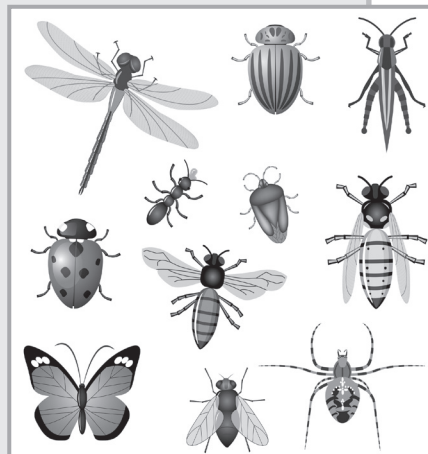
6 Ms Wood: You can recognise insects by looking
7 closely at their bodies. They have six legs, three body
8 parts (head, thorax and abdomen) and a single pair of
9 antennae on their head. They usually have wings.

10 Scarlet: How many insects are there in the world?

11 Ms Wood: Scientists estimate there are around ten
12 quintillion (10 000 000 000 000 000 000) insects
13 moving around our planet! Over a million different species have already been
14 discovered.

15 Bill: Are they any use?

16 Ms Wood: Yes, Bill. They are a very important part of our food chain. Think of
17 the importance of pollination by bees, for example. Insects do far more good
18 than they do harm.



1 What topic are the children learning about?

- A magnifying glasses
- B scientists
- C insects
- D bodies

2 How many body parts does an insect have?

- A six
- B three
- C one
- D two

3 How many insects are there on our planet?

- A around 10 000 000 000 000 000 000
- B around 10 000 000 000
- C 10 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
- D 10 000 000 000 000 000

4 Where is this conversation taking place?

- A in the playground
- B outside
- C in a classroom
- D in a kitchen

5 What will the magnifying glasses be used for?

- A burning leaves
- B looking closely at insects
- C looking at bees
- D games in the playground

6 Are the children likely to find insects in the playground? Give reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 An example of an insekt is the bee.
.....
- 2 Did you ask me a qestion?
.....
- 3 Bring your magnifying glases over here, please.
.....
- 4 Insects have a single pear of antennae.
.....
- 5 Write three words that rhyme with **ink**.
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary

Circle the word that has the nearest meaning to the underlined word.

- 6 Stick insects are usually hard to find.
A strangely B never
C always D often
- 7 Many new species of insect have been discovered.
A detected B noticed
C found D seen
- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
Scientists
that more species of insect will be discovered.
- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
jointed feelers found on the head of an insect
.....

Circle the word on each line that does **not** belong.

- 10 inside interior outside indoors
- 11 important useless unimportant worthless

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
I saw a stick hanging on the wall.
- 13 Complete the sentence with a verb from the text.
Insects three body parts.
- 14 Write words from the text to tell **where**.
Insects' antennae are located
- 15 Choose a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

he	she	it	you	they	I	we
----	-----	----	-----	------	---	----

She saw the insect and took a photo of

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
A are there more insects than people on our planet?
B Are there more insects than people on our planet.
C Are there more insects than people on our planet?

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 spiders arent insects
.....
.....
.....
- 18 This bug has six legs three body parts and two antennae
.....
.....
.....

Reading and Comprehension

1 Canberra



In January 1901, the Australian colonies joined together to form the Commonwealth of Australia. As Australia was a new nation it needed a capital city of its own.

There was much disagreement about where the new capital should be. Some argued it should be in a cold part of the country so the men who governed could think clearly! Others pointed out it should not be near the coast. It would be at risk of invasion there.

Australians were asked to suggest names for the new capital. Among the suggestions were Eucalypta, Kangaremu, Thirstyville, Cookaburra, Canberra and Sydmeladperbrisho. Canberra, a name meaning 'meeting place' in the local Aboriginal language, was the final choice.

Canberra now has a strikingly modern parliament house on a lake and several significant museums, including the National Portrait Gallery. It is affectionately known as the bush capital.

- 1 What happened in Australia in January 1901?
 - A A new capital city was chosen.
 - B The Commonwealth of Australia was formed.
 - C Canberra turned 100.
 - D The states were invaded.
- 2 Why did Australia need a capital city?
 - A People were tired of the old capital city.
 - B It had gained more people.
 - C It was a colony.
 - D It was a new nation without a capital.
- 3 What does the name Canberra mean?
 - A capital city
 - B Aboriginal land
 - C meeting place
 - D head of state
- 4 The word 'Sydmeladperbrisho' is made up of the shortened names of
 - A capital cities.
 - B states.
 - C animals.
 - D people.
- 5 Which of these ideas are out of date? Choose all that apply.
 - A Only men should govern.
 - B Nations need a capital city.
 - C Taking risks can be unwise.
 - D Men only think well when it's cold.
- 6 What does the author think of Canberra as a city?
 - A impressive
 - B ordinary
 - C old-fashioned
 - D unimpressive

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 Australia became a nashion.
.....
- 2 Canberra is a long way from the coste.
.....
- 3 Dissagreemnt between the states was a problem.
.....
- 4 Canberra makes a fine capitol city.
.....
- 5 Write three words that rhyme with **ame**.
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary

Circle the word that has the nearest meaning to the underlined word.

- 6 They made a choice eventually.
A soon B finally
C later D afterwards
- 7 The old parliament house has been replaced by a modern one.
A old-fashioned B handsome
C up-to-date D out-of-date
- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
Canberra is the capital city of
.....
- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
difference of opinion

Circle the word on each line that does **not** belong.

- 10 significant important useful noteworthy
- 11 affectionate loving unfriendly warm-hearted

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
Is Canberra a good name for a capital ?
- 13 Complete the sentence with a verb from the text.
The states together to form a nation.
- 14 Write words from the text to tell **where**.
The new parliament house is
- 15 Choose a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

he	she	it	you	they	I	we
----	-----	----	-----	------	---	----

Canberra has a modern parliament house and is on a lake.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
A Canberra is a lively modern attractive capital city!
B Canberra is a lively, modern, attractive capital city.
C Canberra is a lively modern attractive capital city.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 "Will you visit Canberra while youre here!"
.....
.....
- 18 The national portrait gallery has some interesting paintings.
.....
.....

Reading and Comprehension

1 **My review of *Circle***

2 *Circle* by Jeannie Baker is a picture book
3 I love reading over and over. It is about
4 birds called Bar-tailed Godwits. They are
5 famous for flying a very long way without
6 stopping. In winter they fly south from
7 Alaska in the Arctic north to Australia
8 and New Zealand. Then after feeding and
9 resting they fly back again—making a
10 circle of flight.



11 Each illustration is a collage. The colours
12 are beautiful and I keep wanting to touch things such as the
13 knitted blanket on the bed, the wavy grass where the fox hunts and the soft
14 fluffy chicks.

15 Another reason I love this book is because it shows you what happens in
16 the real world—the circle of life. You see how the way we treat our own
17 environment affects the lives of other living things. It makes you care about
18 the world.

19 By Seb

- 1 The book, *Circle*, is about
 - A Alaska.
 - B Australia.
 - C Bar-tailed Godwits.
 - D Jeannie Baker.
- 2 Who wrote the review?
 - A Jeannie Baker
 - B Seb
 - C a Bar-tailed Godwit
 - D a fox
- 3 The illustrations are
 - A photographs.
 - B paintings.
 - C sketches.
 - D collages.
- 4 Why would the birds fly away from Alaska?
 - A The Arctic winter is too cold for them.
 - B They like to have a holiday.
 - C They have relatives in the south.
 - D It heats up in the summer.
- 5 What kind of birds are Bar-tailed Godwits?
 - A small songbirds
 - B talking parrots
 - C migrating water birds
 - D flightless birds
- 6 What makes the reviewer read the book “over and over”?
 - A He is a birdwatcher.
 - B The book means a lot to him in different ways.
 - C He likes the pictures.
 - D He is a good reader.

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 The title of the book is Curcle.
.....
- 2 Jeannie Baker is a famus Australian author.
.....
- 3 I felt like touching the nitted blanket.
.....
- 4 We need to take good care of our envirenment.
.....
- 5 Write three words that rhyme with **eep**.
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary

Circle the word that has the nearest meaning to the underlined word.

- 6 She is a famous writer.
A unknown B invisible
C nameless D well-known
- 7 I'd like to touch the soft fur of the chicks.
A feel B smell
C pat D squeeze
- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
How we treat our has
an effect on other living things.
- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
not being active

Circle the word on each line that does **not** belong.

- 10 shows hides reveals displays
- 11 sharp fluffy feathery soft

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
The colours of the
are beautiful.
- 13 Complete the sentence with a verb from the text.
These birds from
the north to the south.
- 14 Write words from the text to tell **where**.
The book shows you what happens
.....
- 15 Choose a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

he	she	it	you	they	I	we
----	-----	----	-----	------	---	----

Mary read the book *Circle* and
really liked it.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
A This book is interesting well illustrated,
and clever.
B This book is interesting, well illustrated
and clever.
C This book is interesting well illustrated
and clever.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 the Godwits flew 7145 km without stopping
.....
.....
.....
- 18 Have you read *Circle* by Jeannie Baker.
.....
.....

Reading and Comprehension

1 Stop the digging!

2 Newsflash: Sydney

3 Workers are digging with their digging
4 machines deep into the earth near the city of
5 Sydney. They are getting the ground ready to
6 build a new light rail track. It is thought this will
7 help overcome Sydney's public transport crisis.

8 Some people say the digging **MUST** stop
9 now. Already, the machines have dug up
10 around 20 000 artefacts, objects made by
11 humans in the past. They include Aboriginal
12 spearheads, knife blades and marriage stones.
13 The number of artefacts suggests the area
14 may have been an important ceremonial
15 meeting place.

16 It is believed there could be 50 000 or more artefacts still in the ground. If
17 the digging continues these will be damaged, destroyed or lost. This means
18 important information about our past could disappear.



- 1 What is being built?
 - A a digging machine
 - B a light rail track
 - C a train
 - D objects
- 2 What are workers using to dig?
 - A earth
 - B spearheads
 - C digging machines
 - D knife blades
- 3 When do people say the digging must stop?
 - A now
 - B then
 - C soon
 - D later
- 4 Why do some think the digging should stop?
 - A 20 000 objects have already been dug up.
 - B The machines will damage or destroy important artefacts.
 - C Sydney doesn't need light rail.
 - D There is nothing new to learn about the past.
- 5 Which of these will the artefacts **not** tell us about?
 - A way of life
 - B culture
 - C light rail system
 - D beliefs
- 6 Who is most likely to want the digging to continue?
 - A the author of the newspaper article
 - B the Aboriginal people
 - C the light rail owners
 - D people who study the past

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 Light rale is a form of transport.
.....
- 2 The diggers found lots of objects in the erth.
.....
- 3 The diging needs to stop.
.....
- 4 The mashines are large and powerful.
.....
- 5 Write three words that rhyme with **ast**.
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary

- 6 Circle the word that has the nearest meaning to the underlined word.
Thousands of artefacts were dug up.
A objects B spears
C knives D machines
 - 7 Circle the word that has the nearest meaning to the underlined word.
I don't think we can overcome this problem.
A help B solve
C create D make
 - 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
Sydney's public transport system is in
 - 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
knowledge about someone or something
.....
- Circle the word on each line that does **not** belong.
- 10 heavy dense light weighty
 - 11 damaged ruined preserved destroyed

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun.
Light rail runs on a
 - 13 Complete the sentence with a verb from the text.
What do you plan to
 - on the ground where you are digging?
 - 14 Write words from the text to tell **where**.
Digging machines are now being used
 - 15 Choose a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.
- | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----|-----|------|---|----|
| he | she | it | you | they | I | we |
|----|-----|----|-----|------|---|----|
- Many objects were found and
- were all made by humans.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
A Is light rail similar to a tram?
B Is light rail similar to a tram.
C Is light rail similar to a tram!
- Rewrite each sentence correctly.
- 17 the digging machines are very powerful
.....
.....
.....
 - 18 "stop digging at once"
.....
.....
.....

Answers

Unit 1A page 8

1. B. See lines 4–5.
2. C. See lines 10–11.
3. D. See lines 9–10.
4. A. You can work out her family is pleased about Rosie playing rugby because her dad helps her keep fit and they all go and watch her try out.
5. A. You can work out Rosie is nervous because there are so many others who also want to get into the district team. This makes it less likely she'll be selected.
6. C. You can judge Rosie is very keen to get into the district team because she is willing to try again if she fails.

Unit 1B page 9

1. team
2. brother
3. week
4. family
5. for example, ham, jam, ram, slam, tram
6. C.
7. A.
8. chosen
9. determined
10. high
11. likes
12. brothers
13. play
14. at the park
15. he
16. C.
17. Jem is good at rugby.
18. I'll be trying out next weekend.

Unit 2A page 10

1. D. See lines 2–3.
2. C. See line 5.
3. D. See line 11.

4. B. You can work out the other ducks made fun of him because he didn't look the same as they did.
5. B. You can work out he was so used to being treated unkindly that he thought the swans would treat him in the same unkind way.
6. C. You can judge the ducks were mainly responsible for his unhappiness because they made cruel fun of him and he was miserable for a long time after.

Unit 2B page 11

1. finally
2. cruel
3. treated
4. beaks
5. for example, bun, fun, gun, run, stun
6. C.
7. A.
8. shelter
9. ugly
10. easy
11. contented
12. ducklings
13. hid
14. in the stream
15. you
16. C.
17. The sad, frightened duck ran away from home.
18. "You are so big and ugly," she quacked.

Unit 3A page 12

1. C. See line 12.
2. A. See line 13.
3. B. See line 18.
4. C. You can work out the fillings given are examples for the cook to choose from.
5. D. You can work out that all of the ingredients need to be good for you for the meal to

be described as healthy.

6. C. You can judge the language is mostly straightforward and practical, stating what is needed and what needs to be done to cook an omelette.

Unit 3B page 13

1. chopped
2. bowl
3. draw
4. heat
5. for example, bake, cake, lake, make, shake
6. C.
7. D.
8. herbs
9. mixture
10. ends
11. firmly
12. mushrooms/onions/tomatoes/ham/cheese
13. foam
14. into the bowl
15. they
16. B.
17. If the heat is too high, you'll burn the eggs.
18. It's easy to poach an egg.

Unit 4A page 14

1. C. See lines 2–3.
2. B. See lines 7–8.
3. A. See lines 11–12.
4. C. You can work out this is a conversation between a teacher and her class. They plan to go outside afterwards so you can infer they are in a classroom.
5. B. You can work out the children will use their magnifying glasses to enlarge the insects so they can see their parts more closely.
6. You can judge the children are very likely to find

Answers

insects in the playground as there are so many of them everywhere.

Unit 4B page 15

1. insect
2. question
3. glasses
4. pair
5. for example, blink, ink, pink, think, shrink
6. D.
7. C.
8. estimate
9. antennae
10. outside
11. important
12. insect
13. have
14. on their heads
15. it
16. C.
17. Spiders aren't insects.
18. This bug has six legs, three body parts and two antennae.

Unit 5A page 16

1. B. See lines 2–4.
2. D. See lines 4–5.
3. C. See line 15.
4. A. You can work out the shortened words are Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Brisbane and Hobart—the names of the capital cities in the six Australian states.
5. A and D. You can work out that there are women in parliament today and no-one believes any longer that you have to be cold to think well.
6. A. You judge that words such as “strikingly modern” and “significant” suggest the author is impressed with Canberra as a city.

Unit 5B page 17

1. nation
2. coast
3. Disagreement
4. capital
5. for example, blame, came, game, name, same
6. B.
7. C.
8. Australia
9. disagreement
10. useful
11. unfriendly
12. city
13. joined
14. on a lake
15. it
16. B.
17. “Will you visit Canberra while you're here?”
18. The National Portrait Gallery has some interesting paintings.

Unit 6A page 18

1. C. See lines 3–4.
2. B. See line 19.
3. D. See line 11.
4. A. You can work out the birds won't survive the Arctic winter so they migrate south where it is warmer.
5. C. You can work out from the picture that Bar-tailed Godwits are water birds and you learn from the text that they migrate regularly.
6. B. You can judge there are several different things the reviewer loves about the book that draw him back to reading it repeatedly.

Unit 6B page 19

1. *Circle*
2. famous
3. knitted
4. environment
5. for example, beep, creep, deep, keep, peep, sweep
6. D.
7. A.
8. environment/world
9. resting
10. hides
11. sharp
12. illustrations
13. fly
14. in the real world
15. she
16. B.
17. The Godwits flew 7145 km without stopping!
18. Have you read *Circle* by Jeannie Baker?

Unit 7A page 20

1. B. See lines 5–6.
2. C. See lines 3–4.
3. A. See lines 8–9.
4. B. You can work out some want the digging to stop because they think the many objects that are still in the earth will be damaged or destroyed. This would stop us gathering important information from the site.
5. C. The light rail system didn't exist at the time the objects were made.
6. C. You can judge those with a strong interest in keeping the digging going are the light rail owners who may lose money if their work is stopped.

Answers

Unit 7B page 21

1. rail
2. earth
3. digging
4. machines
5. for example, blast, fast, last, mast, past
6. A.
7. B.
8. crisis
9. information
10. light
11. preserved
12. track
13. build
14. near the city of Sydney
15. they
16. A.
17. The digging machines are very powerful.
18. "Stop digging at once!"