

Excel
Basic Skills

English

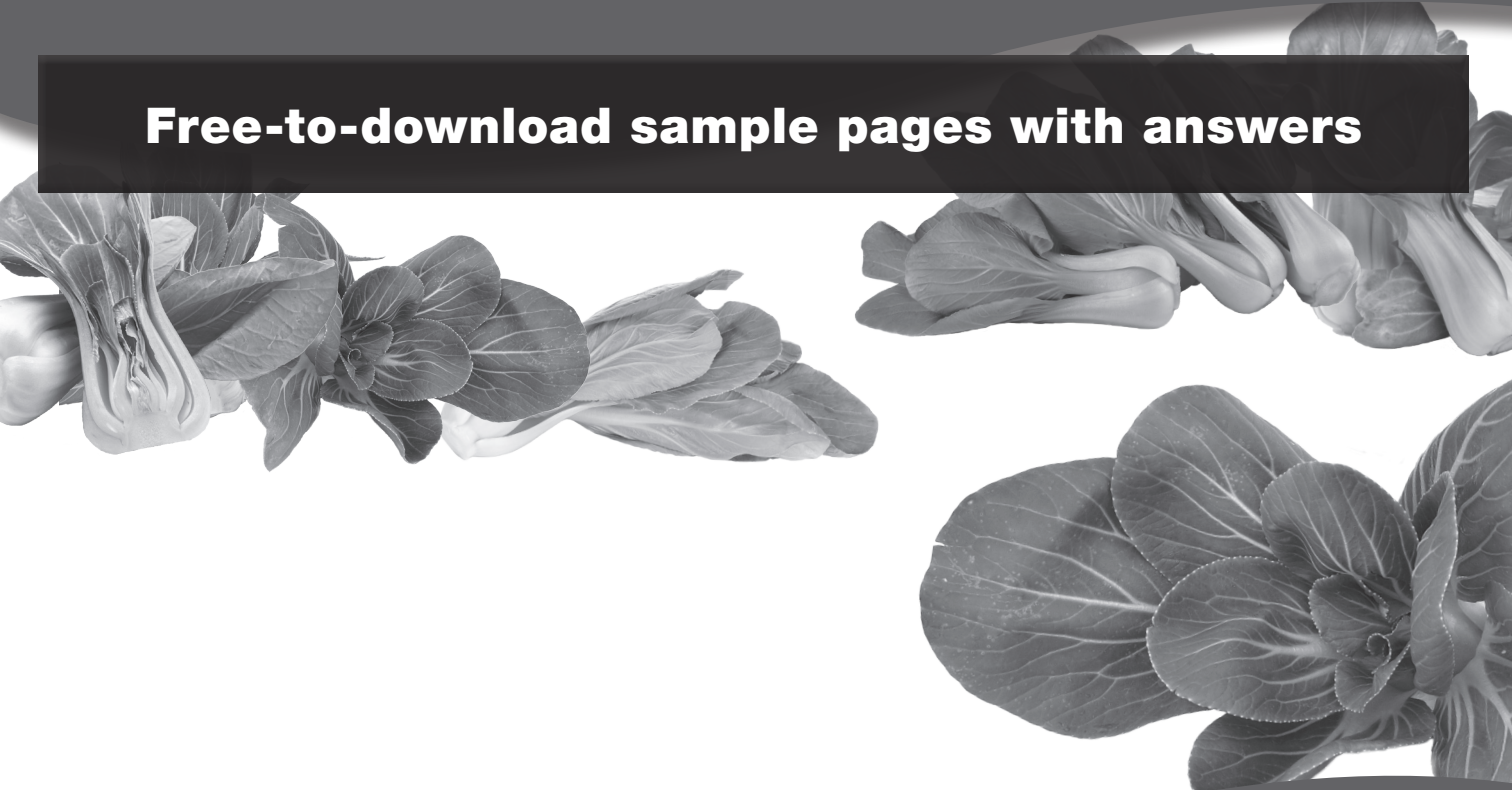
Year

4

Ages

9-10

Free-to-download sample pages with answers



Get the Results You Want!



PASCAL
PRESS

Tanya Dalglish

Reading and Comprehension

1 Wear your helmet

2 "Daniella! Make sure you wear your helmet," Mum
3 yelled as Dani rushed out through the front door.
4 She was on her way to the skate park to meet her
5 friends.

6 "Yes, always," she called back.

7 I know Daniella wears her helmet because I've seen
8 her. But Mum has seen Dani's friends skateboarding
9 without a helmet so Mum worries. Mum says some
10 teenage boys and girls don't wear a helmet because
11 it mucks up their hair. Mum also says that some
12 teenagers like to think they are tough. They think
13 that wearing a helmet makes them look weak. Dani's
14 not like that. She always wears a helmet. She says, "I
15 need my brain so I need to protect it."

16 Mum and I were sitting at the dining table doing my
17 homework.

18 I think it's stupid not to wear a helmet. I said, "Don't
19 worry, Mum. Dani's really sensible."

20 "I know but I still worry."



1 Why does Daniella wear a helmet?

- A to look cool
- B to protect her brain
- C to make Mum happy
- D to be sensible

2 Why was Dani rushing out?

- A to get out of doing homework
- B to get away from Mum
- C to meet her friends
- D to sneak out without a helmet

3 "I know but I still worry."
Who said this?

- A Dani
- B Daniella
- C the narrator
- D Mum

4 Which is true?

- A Dani and Mum argue about the helmet.
- B Dani's friends tell her to wear her helmet.
- C Dani cares more about her brain than her hair.
- D Dani worries about her hair.

5 The narrator thinks Dani is

- A sneaky.
- B a teenager.
- C stupid.
- D smart.

6 What does the narrator think about helmets?

.....

.....

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 Make sure you where your helmet.

.....
2 Dani went to meet her frends.

.....
3 Mum worries about safty.

.....
4 Dani's really sensable.

- 5 Write new words using the correct suffix from the box.

s	es
---	----

helmet

worry

Vocabulary

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

- 6 Mum is worried about Dani's safety.

A nagging B concerned
C bothered D annoyed

- 7 Dani wears a helmet to protect her brain.

A shelter B hinder
C guard D neglect

- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.

Knee pads your knees.

- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.

something that protects your head in an accident

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

- 10 sensible clever smart stupid

- 11 safety danger hazard risk

Grammar

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

A helmet protects your

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

.....
a helmet for protection in an accident.

- 14 Complete the sentence with a prepositional phrase from the text to tell **where**.

Mum was sitting

- 15 Use a connective from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

and	so	but	because	or
-----	----	-----	---------	----

Wear a helmet

risk brain damage.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.

A "yes, always," she called back.

B "Yes, always," she called back.

C "Yes, always" she called back.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 dani needs her brain

.....
.....

- 18 I always wear a helmet said dani

.....
.....

Reading and Comprehension

Gorillas

Gorillas live in forests in Africa, in social groups called troops. The adult male is called a silverback. He makes decisions and protects the troop.

Members of the troop help each other. They communicate through sounds, facial expression and body language. They bark if there's danger. Young gorillas play rough games—practising to protect themselves. When a gorilla dies the troop mourns.

Gorillas sleep or rest during the day in nests made of foliage. Males nest on the ground and females on the ground or in trees; juveniles nest in trees and babies nest with their mums until they are about three.



Leopards attack babies and youngsters. Logging, civil war and mining destroys gorilla habitat. Gorillas are killed for bushmeat or trade in gorilla parts.

Gorillas forage for food. They are herbivores and eat plants (mainly leaves and stems). Some gorilla species eat a lot of fruit.

- 1 A group of gorillas is a
 - A gang.
 - B group.
 - C troop.
 - D clan.
- 2 Where do gorillas sleep?
 - A in Africa
 - B in tunnels
 - C in the warm sun
 - D in nests
- 3 Choose all that apply. Gorillas are endangered because
 - A leopards kill them all.
 - B of habitat loss.
 - C people eat them.
 - D they fight each other.
- 4 What happens when a gorilla troop starts barking?
 - A They've seen a leopard.
 - B The gorillas hide in their nests.
 - C The silverback protects the troop.
 - D They forage for food.
- 5 Why does the silverback make decisions for the troop?
 - A He is the smartest gorilla.
 - B He can bark the loudest.
 - C He is a male.
 - D He is the boss.
- 6 Are gorillas sociable? Explain your answer.

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 Gorillas comunicate through sounds.

2 Gorillas are herbivors.

- 3 Some species eat a lot of fruit.

- 4 They are hunted for bushmeat.

- 5 Write new words using the correct suffix from the box.

s	es
---	----

gorilla

baby

Vocabulary

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

- 6 Gorillas forage for food.
 A hunt B scavenge
 C fight D dig

- 7 The silverback protects the troop.
 A grooms B disciplines
 C defends D approves

- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
 Young gorillas are sometimes
 by leopards.

- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
 plant material

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

- 10 protect attack defend shield
 11 troop forest herd tribe

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
 Young gorillas copy

- 13 Complete the sentence with a doing verb from the text.
 Gorillas leaves.

- 14 Complete the sentence with a prepositional phrase from the text to tell **where**.
 Gorillas live

- 15 Use a connective from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

and	so	but	because	or
-----	----	-----	---------	----

People kill gorillas for bushmeat

.....
 trade in gorilla parts.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
 A Gorillas eat leaves, stems, shrubs, and vines.
 B Gorillas eat leaves stems shrubs and vines.
 C Gorillas eat leaves, stems, shrubs and vines.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 gorillas bark if theres danger

- 18 a baby drinks its mothers milk

Reading and Comprehension

How the lizard got its spikes

1 One day a slinky-skinned lizard decided to practise
2 throwing his boomerang. The boomerang came back to
3 him each time he threw it. Lizard saw that a galah was
4 watching him from a nearby tree. He felt very proud of
5 himself.

7 Lizard started to show off for the galah, throwing
8 the boomerang harder and harder. Then he threw
9 the boomerang extra hard and gave it a twist. The
10 boomerang whizzed through the air and curved back and
11 scalped the galah on top of her head. The galah shrieked in agony. The boomerang
12 had sliced off skin and feathers. She was bleeding badly. She shrieked and screamed
13 and cawed and hopped around, knocking her head on the ground in her pain.

14 The frightened lizard hid behind a bindeah bush to watch but Galah spotted the
15 lizard and grabbed him in her beak. She was stronger and so rolled him around in the
16 bindeah bush until he was stuck all over in prickles. Then she rubbed her blood over
17 him saying, "You shall be covered in spikes and stained with my blood forever."

18 And from that day forward the galah has had a bald spot under its crest and the
19 lizard has been spiky and red.

20 Adapted from an Aboriginal folktale



1 What did the boomerang do to the galah?

- A It stuck in her head.
- B It knocked her out of the tree.
- C It scalped her.
- D It sliced her head off.

2 Which animal is stronger?

- A a bindeah
- B the galah
- C the lizard
- D a bird

3 Why was Lizard frightened?

- A Galahs hate lizards.
- B He knew Galah would be angry with him.
- C Galah was bleeding badly.
- D Galah was knocking her head on the ground.

4 Where did the lizard's spikes come from?

- A Bindeah bushes have thorns.
- B They grew on Lizard.
- C Lizard was covered with spikes.
- D Galah glued spikes onto Lizard.

5 Why did the accident happen?

- A Lizard was showing off.
- B Galah was in the way.
- C The boomerang didn't work properly.
- D Lizard wanted to hurt Galah.

6 Was Lizard's punishment fair? Explain.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 Galah wotched from a tree.

2 Lizard felt prowed of himself.

- 3 Galah was bleading.

- 4 Galah has a balled spot.

- 5 Write new words using the correct suffix from the box.

ed	ing
----	-----

throw

shriek

Vocabulary

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

- 6 You shall be stained with my blood.

A rolled B marked
C covered D stuck

- 7 Skin and feathers were sliced off.

A shared B pulled
C rubbed D scalped

- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.

Galah _____ him
in her beak.

- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.

a curved flat piece of wood used for
hunting _____

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

- 10 agony pain happiness suffering

- 11 whispered shrieked screamed cawed

Grammar

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

The galah grabbed the

_____ in her beak.

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

He _____ the boomerang extra hard.

- 14 Complete the sentence with a prepositional phrase from the text to tell **where**.

The boomerang whizzed

_____.

- 15 Use a connective from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

and	so	but	because	or
-----	----	-----	---------	----

Galah has a bald spot

Lizard is spiky and red.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.

A he felt very proud of himself.

B He felt very proud of himself.

C "He" felt very proud of himself.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 galah shrieked and screamed

- 18 galah said you shall be covered in spikes

Reading and Comprehension

The Easter bilby

Bunnies have been associated with Easter eggs for hundreds of years. The idea of an Easter bunny delivering eggs comes from German folklore, which tells of a hare that judges whether or not children have been well-behaved.

Australia should use Easter bilbies instead of Easter bunnies. Bunnies (rabbits and hares) are not native to Australia. European rabbits arrived in Australia on the First Fleet. They are feral pests. They breed too easily and eat food that native animals need to survive. They are partly to blame for the extinction of several small Australian native mammals and are one reason why Australian animals such as the bilby are now endangered.

Some chocolate companies that sell Easter bilbies donate some of the purchase money towards projects to save the bilby. This is good. Be careful though to buy the right chocolate bilbies. Not all chocolate bilbies are made by companies that donate money to help bilby conservation.

Easter bilbies are better than Easter bunnies. Bilbies are Australian native animals.

By Jade, age 10



- 1 Why are rabbits bad for Australian native animals?
 - A They are feral pests.
 - B They eat all the native animals' food.
 - C They make cute chocolates.
 - D Children love them.
- 2 The writer says that bunnies are
 - A cute.
 - B pests.
 - C good at Easter time.
 - D good chocolates.
- 3 How did rabbits come to Australia?
 - A by plane
 - B as pets
 - C as pests
 - D by ship
- 4 In German folklore who decided if children had been well-behaved?
 - A their parents
 - B a judge
 - C a hare
 - D a bilby
- 5 Choose all that apply. Why is an Easter bunny a bad idea for Australia?
 - A Feral rabbits are a big problem in Australia.
 - B It's not good to promote rabbits as wonderful.
 - C Chocolate is unhealthy.
 - D People eat too much chocolate.
- 6 How can chocolate help bilbies?

.....

.....

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 A hare judges wether children have been good.
.....
- 2 We shood have Easter bilbies.
.....
- 3 Rabbits breed too easuly.
.....
- 4 Be cairfull to buy the right bilby.
.....
- 5 Write new words using the correct suffix from the box.

es	ing
----	-----

bilby

donate

Vocabulary

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

- 6 We shouldn't promote feral animals.
A endorse B help
C reject D approve
- 7 Bilbies are Australian native animals.
A mammals B feral
C indigenous D wild
- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
At Easter, eggs are made of
- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
a person, animal or thing that causes a problem

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

- 10 extinction death survival elimination
- 11 severe minor grave serious

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
There are to save the bilby.
- 13 Complete the sentence with a doing verb from the text.
Rabbits too easily.
- 14 Complete the sentence with a prepositional phrase from the text to tell **where**.
Rabbits arrived on the First Fleet.
- 15 Use a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

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

Bilbies are better than bunnies because are native animals.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
A We shouldnt support Easter bunnies.
B we shouldn't support Easter bunnies.
C We shouldn't support Easter bunnies.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 the easter bunny idea comes from german folklore
.....
.....
.....
- 18 european rabbits came to australia on the first fleet.
.....
.....
.....

Reading and Comprehension

1 Energy balls

- 2 An easy-to-make, tasty, sweet treat.
 3 No cooking required.
 4 Good for people with allergies. Free of
 5 gluten, dairy, egg and nuts.
 6 Add to school lunches as a healthy
 7 snack.

8 INGREDIENTS

- 9 1 cup dates (pits removed)
 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shredded coconut
 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cocoa powder
 12 juice and zest of half an orange
 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup extra shredded coconut to coat the balls

14 METHOD

- 15 Add all ingredients to a food processor.
 16 Process on high until combined. (Add a small amount of water if mixture is too thick
 17 to combine.)
 18 Shape mixture into small balls.
 19 Roll each ball in extra coconut to coat it.



- 1 Which ingredient has pits?
 A coconut
 B dates
 C cocoa
 D orange juice
- 2 What shape are the balls?
 A square
 B round
 C logs
 D blocks
- 3 Choose all that apply. Why are they easy to make?
 A They don't need cooking.
 B There are only four steps.
 C There are only four ingredients.
 D They are quick to make.
- 4 How do you know if the mixture is too thick?
 A It needs water.
 B It won't combine.
 C You have to process the mix on high.
 D It's lumpy.
- 5 Is it a child-friendly recipe?
 A Yes. No cooking is required.
 B No. You need to use a food processor.
 C Yes. You don't need a sharp knife.
 D No. Children won't like them.
- 6 Why is it described as a sweet treat?

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 Add a small ammount of water.
.....
- 2 Energy balls are a helthy snack.
.....
- 3 They are diary free.
.....
- 4 Add orange joose.
.....
- 5 Write new words using the correct suffix from the box.

es	ing
----	-----

allergy
process

Vocabulary

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

- 6 Good for allergy sufferers.
A healthy B sweet
C tasty D suitable
- 7 Use extra shredded coconut to coat the balls.
A warm B wrap
C cover D conceal
- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
We give the dog a
when it obeys a command.
- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
the outer coloured part of an orange or
lemon

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

- 10 remove add delete eliminate
- 11 tasty delicious bitter flavoursome

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
Energy balls are a tasty
.....
- 13 Complete the sentence with a doing verb from the text.
.....
to school lunch boxes.
- 14 Complete the sentence with a prepositional phase from the text to tell **where**.
Roll each ball
- 15 Use a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

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

Energy balls are my favourite treat.
.....

love to snack on them.
.....

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
A the recipe is for a tasty snack
B The recipe is for a tasty snack.
C the recipe is for a tasty snack.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 linda said I like coconut
.....
.....
.....
- 18 paul made a tasty snack
.....
.....
.....

Reading and Comprehension

1 My weekend



2 Every Sunday my family and lots of our
3 friends all drive down to the coast. It
4 takes over an hour but we leave home
5 really early and we don't come home
6 until dark. On long weekends we stay
7 until really late and buy fish and chips
8 for dinner. Sometimes we don't get
9 home until after 10 pm. Mum says that
10 doesn't matter because there's no
11 school the next day.

12 The park where we go is at a beach that
13 has a safe area for swimming. There's
14 also lots of playground equipment such as a slippery dip, swings, a rope climb and
15 a flying fox. There're big trees for shade and we can cook our lunch on the council
16 barbecue. We go swimming and play games. We take a rugby ball and play touch
17 footy. There's also a sandpit with a volleyball net so we play volleyball too. That's my
18 favourite. It's a lot of fun.

19 We always take our rubbish home with us. Mum keeps reminding us, "We come here
20 every Sunday because it's beautiful. We need to make sure it's still beautiful when
21 we leave, and not trashed." We all agree with that.

- 1 How long does it take to drive to the beach?
 - A an hour
 - B under an hour
 - C until dark
 - D over an hour
- 2 Which activity does the writer prefer?
 - A using the playground equipment
 - B touch football
 - C volleyball
 - D swimming
- 3 Mum
 - A is entertaining and funny.
 - B cares for the environment and likes to have fun.
 - C is a responsible citizen and strict about school.
 - D is good at volleyball and picking up trash.
- 4 Choose all that apply. The swimming area is safe from
 - A wild surf and sharks.
 - B boats.
 - C surf craft.
 - D lifesavers.
- 5 Rate the importance of the outing to the family from 1 to 4. 1 is for **not that important** and 4 is for **extremely important**.
 - A 1
 - B 2
 - C 3
 - D 4
- 6 How would you describe the family?

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 I have fun with my famly and friends.

- 2 Somtimes we go home after dark.

- 3 We swim at the beechn.

- 4 Mum's favrit game is netball.

- 5 Write new words using the correct suffix from the box.

es	ing
----	-----

remind

family

Vocabulary

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

- 6 The beach has a safe area for swimming.
 A pool B patrolled
 C open D protected
- 7 We always take our rubbish home with us.
 A equipment B garbage
 C litter D food
- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.
 We enjoy Sundays with our family and
- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.
 an area of shelter from the sun

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

- 10 trashed protected ruined wrecked
 11 beautiful spoilt natural lovely

Grammar

- 12 Complete the sentence with a common noun from the text.
 There is a safe
 for swimming.
- 13 Complete the sentence with a doing verb from the text.
 We like to
 games.
- 14 Complete the sentence with a prepositional phase from the text to tell **where**.
 We cook lunch
- 15 Use a pronoun from the box to complete the sentence correctly.

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

We love the beach because

.....
 is beautiful.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
 A Therere big trees for shade.
 B Therere big trees for shade
 C There're big trees for shade.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 mum said pick up the rubbish

- 18 theres no surf so its very safe

Reading and Comprehension

Be considerate

1
2 Dad says,
3 "Cycling on the road
4 can be dangerous.
5 Drivers sometimes drive
6 in the bicycle lane.
7 They don't know the rules
8 for sharing the road
9 with bicycles."

Uncle says,
"Sharing a footpath
with a dog
can be dangerous.
Some dogs run across
in front of you.
Some dog owners don't have
any sense."

10 I say,
11 "Sometimes cycling
12 on the footpath
13 is dangerous.
14 People
15 block the path.
16 They don't know the rules
17 for sharing with bicycles."

Grandma says,
"Walking on a shared path
can be dangerous."
Grandma tells us,
"I stick to the left.
I give way.
I share the footpath
with everyone."

18 © Tanya Dalgleish



1 How many people give opinions in the poem?

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

2 What does Uncle worry about?

- A people
- B dogs
- C bicycles
- D cars

3 Who cycles in the poem?

- A the poet and Dad
- B Uncle, Dad and the poet
- C Uncle and Dad
- D all of the people

4 What can be dangerous about a footpath?

- A bikes
- B dogs
- C bikes and dogs
- D bikes, dogs, people

5 Who is the most considerate person?

- A Dad
- B Uncle
- C the poet
- D Grandma

6 Write a fifth stanza for the poem. Give your opinion about cycling or sharing the footpath.

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Rewrite the misspelt words.

- 1 Follow the rools.

.....

- 2 Dad rides a bycicle.

.....

- 3 Cycling can be dangerus.

.....

- 4 Some people block the path.

5 Write new words using the correct suffix from the box.

ed

ing

say

cycle

.....

.....

Vocabulary

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

- 6 Cycling can be dangerous.

A tricky B difficult
C scary D deadly

- 7 There are rules for footpath use.

A problems B guidelines
C decisions D arguments

- 8 Add a word from the text to the sentence.

Sometimes on the footpath is dangerous.

- 9 Write a word from the text to match the meaning.

to be thoughtful of others

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

- 10 intelligence humour sense judgement

- 11 block assist obstruct hinder

Grammar

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

..... sometimes drive in the cycle lane.

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

..... the footpath with everyone.

- 14 Complete the sentence with a prepositional phase from the text to tell **where**.

Cycling can be dangerous.

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

he she it you they I we

Grandma sticks to the left because

..... knows the rules.

Punctuation

- 16 Circle the sentence that is punctuated correctly.

- A Uncle says, "Some dog owners have no sense."
B Uncle says "Some dog owners have no sense."
C Uncle says, Some dog owners have no sense.

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

- 17 I love cycling said dad

.....

.....

.....

- 18 grandma says stick to the left

.....

.....

.....

Answers

Unit 1A page 8

1. B. See lines 14–15.
2. C. See lines 4–5.
3. D. You can infer that Mum makes this statement because she responds to the narrator's previous statement to her.
4. C. You can infer that Dani cares more about her brain than her hair because she does wear a helmet.
5. D. You can judge that the narrator thinks Dani is smart because she knows that wearing a helmet will protect her brain.
6. You can judge that the narrator thinks helmets are important. The narrator says that it's stupid not to wear a helmet.

Unit 1B page 9

1. wear
2. friends
3. safety
4. sensible
5. helmets, worries
6. B.
7. C.
8. protect
9. helmet
10. stupid
11. safety
12. brain
13. Wear
14. at the dining table
15. or
16. B.
17. Dani needs her brain.
18. "I always wear a helmet," said Dani.

Unit 2A page 10

1. C.
2. D.
3. B, C. You can infer that

gorillas are endangered because people are destroying their habitat and killing them to eat (bushmeat) or for trade in gorilla parts. Leopards might kill a number of baby gorillas but this is natural and would not happen frequently enough to make the species endangered.

4. C. You can infer that the silverback protects the troop.
5. D. You can judge that the silverback is the boss of the troop. Others look up to him.
6. You can judge that gorillas are sociable. They communicate with each other. They live in a troop to help and support each other. They mourn when one of the troop dies.

Unit 2B page 11

1. communicate
2. herbivores
3. species
4. bushmeat
5. gorillas, babies
6. B.
7. C.
8. attacked
9. foliage
10. attack
11. forest
12. adults
13. eat
14. in Africa/in forests/in social groups
15. or/and
16. C.
17. Gorillas bark if there's danger.
18. A baby drinks its mother's milk.

Unit 3A page 12

1. C. See line 11.
2. B. See line 15.
3. B. You can infer that Lizard hid because he knew Galah would be angry with him.
4. A. You can infer that the spikes were thorns or prickles from the bindeah bush.
5. A. You can judge that the accident happened because "Lizard started to show off for the galah, throwing the boomerang harder and harder".
6. You can judge that Lizard deserved to be punished for showing off. His punishment is fair because it matches the bald patch that Galah has. You might also judge that Galah was unfair. Lizard had not meant to harm Galah.

Unit 3B page 13

1. watched
2. proud
3. bleeding
4. bald
5. throwing, shrieked/shrieking
6. B.
7. D.
8. grabbed
9. boomerang
10. happiness
11. whispered
12. lizard
13. threw
14. through the air
15. and
16. B.
17. Galah shrieked and screamed.
18. Galah said, "You shall be covered in spikes."

Answers

Unit 4A page 14

1. B. See lines 10–11.
2. B. See line 10.
3. D. You can infer that rabbits came to Australia by ship because they arrived on the First Fleet.
4. C. You can infer that the hare is the judge.
5. A, B. You can judge that it is not a good idea to promote rabbits as wonderful for Australia because they are a feral pest and they compete with native animals for food.
6. You can judge that when you buy chocolate bilbies you can support projects to save wild bilbies.

Unit 4B page 15

1. whether
2. should
3. easily
4. careful
5. bilbies, donating
6. A.
7. C.
8. chocolate
9. pest
10. survival
11. minor
12. projects
13. breed
14. in Australia
15. they
16. C.
17. The Easter bunny idea comes from German folklore.
18. European rabbits came to Australia on the First Fleet.

Unit 5A page 16

1. B. See line 9.
2. B. See the photo.
3. A, B, C, D. You can infer that the recipe is easy to make for all the reasons listed.

4. B. You can infer that the mixture is too thick if the ingredients won't combine.
5. A or B or C. You can judge whether the recipe is child friendly or not, based on your own experiences.
6. You can judge that dates and orange juice make the balls sweet.

Unit 5B page 17

1. amount
2. healthy
3. dairy
4. juice
5. allergies, processing/ processes
6. D.
7. C.
8. treat
9. zest
10. add
11. bitter
12. treat
13. Add
14. in extra coconut
15. I
16. B.
17. Linda said, "I like coconut."
18. Paul made a tasty snack.

Unit 6A page 18

1. D. See line 4.
2. C. See line 17.
3. B. You can infer that Mum cares for the environment and likes to have fun.
4. A, B, C. You can infer that swimmers could be safe from wild surf, sharks, boats and surf craft.
5. D. You can judge that the outing is extremely important to the family.
6. You can judge from the clues in the text that the family is friendly, fit and active,

sociable and they care for the environment.

Unit 6B page 19

1. family
2. Sometimes
3. beach
4. favourite
5. reminding, families
6. D.
7. B.
8. friends
9. shade
10. protected
11. spoilt
12. area
13. play
14. on the council barbecue
15. it
16. C.
17. Mum said, "Pick up the rubbish."
18. There's no surf so it's very safe.

Unit 7A page 20

1. D. See lines 2, 10.
2. B. See lines 3–5.
3. A. You can infer that Dad and the poet cycle.
4. D. You can infer that on a footpath bikes, dogs and people can be dangerous.
5. D. You can judge that Grandma is the most considerate person. She tells readers how she follows the rules for sharing with everyone.
6. You can judge that cycling is healthy and fun or that it is a bit scary if people don't follow the rules or aren't considerate. You can agree or disagree with comments in the poem about footpath use.

Answers

Unit 7B page 21

1. rules
2. bicycle
3. dangerous
4. people
5. saying, cycled/cycling
6. D.
7. B.
8. cycling/walking
9. considerate
10. humour
11. assist
12. Drivers
13. Share
14. on the road/on the footpath
15. she
16. A.
17. "I love cycling," said Dad.
18. Grandma says, "Stick to the left."