Answers to Scholastic National Curriculum English Practice Book for Year 5

The answers are given below. They are referenced by page number and where applicable, question number. The answers usually only include the information the children are expected to give. There may be some places where the answers vary or multiple answers are acceptable, these are marked as such.

Note that answers in literacy will be varied and subjective from child to child, and a fair degree of marker discretion and interpretation is needed, particularly if children's understanding and skills have to be deduced from their answers.

Page number	Question number	Answers
6	I	gracious, nutritious, spacious, malicious, cautious, infectious
	2a	delicious
	2b	nutritious
	2c	spacious
	2d	infectious
7	3	'cious': precious, suspicious, vicious, malicious, ferocious, luscious
		'tious': ambitious, cautious, fictitious, pretentious, repetitious, scrumptious
		Odd one out: anxious
	4a	suspicious
	4b	scrumptious/luscious
	4с	precious
	4d	ferocious/vicious
	4e	ambitious
	4f	repetitious
	4g	luscious/scrumptious
	4h	cautious/anxious
8	I	special, potential, partial, impartial, essential, social, official, beneficial
	2a	potential
	2b	official
	2c	essential
	2d	impartial
	2e	beneficial

Page number	Question number	Answers
9	3	'cial': financial, provincial, commercial
		'tial': palatial, initial, spatial
	4a	palatial
	4b	spatial
	4с	initial
	4d	provincial
	4e	financial
	4f	commercial
	5	Children's own answers, using 'tial' and 'cial' words correctly.
10	Ι	'ant': important, observant, hesitant, expectant, tolerant, relevant, tenant, assistant
		'ance': importance, observance, hesitance, expectance, tolerance, relevance, assistance
		'observ': observation
		'ancy': hesitancy, expectancy, relevancy, tenancy
		'ation': hesitation, expectation, toleration
11	2a	The following words should be circled:
		observant
	2b	hesitation
	2c	substance
	2d	occupant
	2e	tolerant
	2f	expectation
	3	'observ': observant, observance, observation
		'expect': expectant, expectance, expectancy, expectation
		'assist': assistant, assistance
12	I	'ent: innocent, decent, confident, obedient, independent, evident, different
		'ence': innocence, confidence, obedience, independence, evidence, difference
		'ency': decency
13	2a	The following words should be circled:
		presence
	2b	confident
	2c	silence
	2d	intelligent
	2e	violence
	2f	consistency
	3	'compet': competent, competence, competency
		'resid': resident, residence, residency
		'dec': decent, decency

Page number	Question number	Answers					
14	I	Which spelli right?	ng is	Is there an 'ation' word?		is it 'able' or 'ible'?	So is it 'ably' or 'ibly'?
		sensable or sen	sible	No - sensiblation is not a real word		sensible	sensibly
		adorable or add	orible	Yes - adoration		adorable	adorably
		possable or pos	ssible	able or possible		possible	possibly
		applicable or ap	plicible	Yes 'ation' word	a	pplicable	applicably
		incredable or inc	credible	No 'ation' word	i	ncredible	incredibly
		terrable or terrib	ole	No 'ation' word		terrible	terribly
		visable or visible	9	No 'ation' word		visible	visibly
15	2	Which spelling is right?		hear a whole root wo he 'able'/'ible' ending		So is it 'able' or 'ible'?	' So is it 'ably' or 'ibly'?
		reliable or reliible		ı can hear the word 'rely' the 'y' changes to 'i'	,	reliable	reliably
		horrable or horrible	No - 'hor	r' is not a whole root wor	rd	horrible	horribly
		reasonable or reasonible	Yes – you	u can hear the word 'rea	ason'	reasonable	reasonably
		intelligable or intelligible	No – 'inte	ellig' is not the root word	b	intelligible	intelligibly
		legable or legible	No – 'leg	' is not the root word		legible	legibly
		dependable or dependible	Yes – you 'depend'	u can hear the word		dependable	dependably
		terrable or terrible	No – 'teri	' is not the root word		terrible	terribly
		visable or visible	No – 'vis'	' is not the root word		visible	visibly
16	la	comfort able					
	lb	ador able					
	١c	imposs ible					
	١d	consider ably					
	le	terribly					
	lf	incred ible					
	١g	poss ibly					
	lh	depend able					
	li	sens ible					
	lj	horr ible					
	lk	reli able					
	IL	reason ably , e	njoy abl	9			
	١m	invis ible					

Page number	Question number	Answers
l 7	2a	sensible
	20 2b	enjoyably
	2.5 2.c	possibly
	2d	considerably
	2e	sensibly
	2f	enjoyable
	2g	considerable
	2h	possible
	3	'able'/'ably': dependable – dependably, adorable – adorably, applicable – applicably, considerable – considerably, enjoyable – enjoyably, reliable – reliably, understandable – understandably, reasonable – reasonably, comfortable – comfortably
		'ible'/'ibly': incredible, incredibly, possible – possibly, terrible – terribly
18	I	preferring, preferred, preference, transferring, transferred, transference, deferring, deferred, deference, inferring, inferred, inference
19	2	difference, differed, pilfering, pilfered, transferred, transference, suffering, suffered, deferring, inferring, proffered
	3α	For this style of question, refer to a dictionary for the answers.
	3b	For this style of question, refer to a dictionary for the answers.
	Зc	Children's own answers.
20	I	reactive, ex-husband, cohabit, re-enter, co-operate, all-inclusive, self- respect, pre-enrolment, predate
21	2	Children's own answers.
	3	Children's own answers.
22	I	achieve, besiege, their, pierce, relief, height, grief, receive, fierce, ceiling, weigh, seize, eight, field, either
23	2a	either
	2b	weigh
	2c	grief
	2d	achieve
	2e	fierce
	2f	ceiling
	2g	relief
	2h	receive
	2i	field
	2ј	height
	3	Children's own answers.
24	2	Children's own answers.

Page	Question	Answers			
number	number				
25	3	'ough' word from the poem	Rhyming word		
		tough			
		bough			
		cough			
		dough			
		hiccough	Children's own answers		
		thorough			
			-		
		lough	-		
		through			
	4a	bough			
	4b	hiccough			
	4с	through			
	4d	thorough			
	4e	cough			
	4f	tough			
	4g	dough			
26	I	Sounds like 'or': brought, thought	t, nought, ought, bought, fought		
		Sounds like 'oo': through			
		Sounds like 'uff': rough, tough, er	nough		
		Sounds like 'er': thorough, borough	gh		
		Sounds like 'off': cough, trough			
		Sounds like 'ow' (now): plough,	Slough		
		Sounds like 'ow' (snow): though	, although, dough		
	2	Children's own answers.			
27	3	Slough, bough, tough, coughing, ou	ght, ploughed, rough, enough		
		'Rock-a-bye Baby'			
28	I		g nome, i s land, solem n, p sychology, t, bom b, g nash, p salm, p terodactyl, e, lis t en, bris t le		
	2	Silent b: lamb, plumber, thumb, do	oubt, bomb, comb		
		Silent g: knight, gnat, gnome, gna	sh, design		
		Silent k: knight, knife, knee			
		Silent n: solemn, hymn, autumn			
		Silent p: psychology, psalm, ptero	dactul		
		Silent s: island			
		Silent t: whistle, thistle, listen, brist	le		
		Silent w: wren			
		JICHL W. WICH			

number 29	number 3	Answers crumb, column, sword, knead, fasten, wreck, numb, knit, gnaw, glisten,						
29	3							
		condem n , k napsack, rei g n, cas t le, clim b , recei p t, i s let						
	4	t c w r a p p e d						
		a o r t o k s o e						
		writen aus						
		r p t i t o l g i						
		y s h g h w m h g						
		t (f e i g n) s t n						
30	١a	practice						
	lb	licensed						
	lc	device						
	١d	advised						
	le	devised						
	١f	practise						
	١g	licence						
31	2a	advising						
	2b	licence, Licensing						
	2c	practise						
	2d	devised						
	2e	device						
	2f	advice						
	2g	practice						
	2h	practising						
32	3α	advice						
	3b	advised, practise						
	3c	prophesied						
	3d	devised, device						
	3e	practice, licensed						
	3f	advice						
	3g	practice						
	3h	prophecy						
	4	Children's own answers.						
33	I	flee – flea, father – farther, cereal – serial, guest – guessed, herd – heard, draught – draft						
	2a	father						
	2b	farther, farther						
	2c	father, farther						
	2d	father						
	2e	father, farther						

Page number	Question number	Answers
34	la	aisle
	lb	isle
	lc	1'll
	١d	I'll, Isle
	le	aisle
	lf	I'll, isle
	2	b, d
35	la	affected
	lb	allowed
	lc	aloud
	١d	effect
	2	Across: I. affected, 3. aloud, 4. effect
		Down: I. allowed, 2. father, 5. farther
36	la	alter – altar
	lb	bridle – bridal
	١c	altar – alter
	١d	bridal – bridle
	le	alter – altar
	lf	bridal – bridle
	١g	bridle – bridal
	lh	altar – alter
	2	b
37	١a	ascent
	۱b	descent
	١c	dissent
	١d	assented
	le	descent
	2	Children's own answers.
38	I	herd – heard, guest – guessed, led – lead, mourning – morning
	2a	guessed – guest
	2b	led – lead
	2c	herd – heard, heard – herd
	2d	guessed – guest, morning – mourning
	2e	mourning – morning, mourning – morning
	2f	led – lead

Page number	Question number	Answers					
39		I isle – aisle, guessed – guest, aloud – allowed, herd – heard, led – lead,					
		affect – effect, bridle – bridal, mourning – morning, father – fart					
	2	assent – ascent, dissent – descent					
	2	ascentin hocksst					
		i p s d e s c e n t m f l o					
		s i r d a f l a l l o w e d					
		l e e m t a g r t u r n a e					
		e g b e b r i d a l n b d f					
		g u e s t i l o m a i r g f					
		f e a g r o o i d e n i u e					
		f a r t h e r l f m g m e c					
		t r g o I a r p e n a I r t					
	3	Children's own answers.					
40	I	past					
	2	c					
	3а	The following words should be circled:					
		passed, past					
	3b	precedes					
	Зc	past					
	3d	proceeded					
	4	Children's own answers.					
41	١a	cereal					
	١b	complimented, complemented					
	١c	serial					
	١d	cereals					
	le	compliments					
	lf	complement					
	2	c					
	3	complements – compliments, complimented – complemented					
42	I	desert, deserted, dessert, draft, draft, desert, deserted, draught					
43	l	profit, principal, principal, prophet, profit					
	2	c					
	3	principal – principle, principle – principal					
44	I	stationary – stationery, wary – weary, whose – who's, steel – steal					
	2a	who's – whose, who's – whose					
	2b	whose – who's					
	2c	weary – wary					
	2d	wary – weary					
	2e	stationary – stationery					
	2f	stationery – stationary					
	2g	steel – steal					

Page number	Question number	Answers
45	I	Across: I. principle, 5. father, 6. precede, 9. alter, 10. guessed, 12. farther, 14. lead, 16. desert, 17. stationery
		Down: 1. passed, 2. compliment, 3. prophet, 4. effect, 7. descent, 8. affect, 9. allowed, 10. guest, 11. profit, 13. heard, 15. draught
46	2	Children's own answers, selecting words that are more interesting while in keeping with the story.
47	2	Children should underline these sentences:
		• This is to improve road safety by eliminating impersonation at driving tests and ensuring the person driving a vehicle is qualified to do so.
		• You may also find that other organisations, such as car hire firms and insurance companies, will ask to see both parts.
		 Drivers will need to renew their photocard licence every ten years until age 70 to keep the photograph up to date.
		• Drivers who are required to renew their licence at shorter intervals, for example, for medical reasons, or because they hold entitlement to drive buses or lorries, will not be required to renew their photograph at each renewal.
	3	Children should underline these sentences with wavy lines:
		• You will be issued with:
		 You must produce both the photocard and counterpart if requested by the police or a court.
		• You should also present both parts when taking a driving test.
	4	Children should circle most of these formal/subject-specific words:
		photocard, eliminating, impersonation, ensuring, vehicle, qualified, categories, entitled, counterpart, endorsements, provisional, entitlement, requested, validity, required, intervals
		Some variation in responses is fine but children should show an understanding of words that are in a formal register or are specific to the topic of the text.
48	la	Children's own answers.
	۱b	Children's own answers.
	lc	Children's own answers.
	١d	Children's own answers.
	le	Children's own answers.
	lf	Children's own answers.
	١g	Children's own answers.
	١h	Children's own answers.
49	2	Children's own answers. Children should write in complete, grammatical sentences and show some awareness of formal vocabulary choices.
50	2	Children's own answers.

Page number	Question number	Answers
51	la	Children's own answers.
	١b	Children's own answers.
	١c	Children's own answers.
	١d	Children's own answers.
	le	Children's own answers.
	lf	Children's own answers.
52	la	Children's own answers.
	lb	Children's own answers.
	2a	the ancient, crumbling ruin at the top of the hill
	2b	The energetic young girl, with her long, curly hair flying behind her
	2c	an amazing goal which flew like a bird into the back of the net
	2d	a well-tended garden full of blossoming flowers and trees
	2e	a large, steaming cup of delicious hot chocolate with cream and marshmallows on top
	2f	Dad's ancient car, with its missing wing-mirror and broken door
53	I	Children's own answers.
	2	Children's own answers.
54	١a	The following noun phrases should be underlined:
		The exhausted, red-faced runner, who had been running for three hours
	١b	A silent, cunning fox, with moonlight glinting in his eyes
		the ramshackle old hen house
	١c	The three clever, sprightly goats
		the huge, warty troll under the bridge
	١d	with its tall towers covered in ivy
		the dark, swirling mist
	2α	Children's own answers. Any answers that combine the sentences into one and include an expanded noun phrase are fine. Examples:
		The unexpected, beautifully-wrapped present, which lay on the end of my bed, was waiting for me when I got home.
	2b	A tiny, furious gnome, dressed all in green, was shouting at me.
	2c	My lightning-quick dog, Digger, who loves to chase balls, went racing off down the field.
55	I	Children's own answers.
	2	Children's own answers.
56	١a	past perfect
	١b	present perfect
	١c	past perfect
	١d	present perfect
	le	past perfect
	2a	I had spent all morning tidying my bedroom.
	2b	Sam had looked everywhere for his pen.
	2c	Ellie had gone to the shops to get some sweets.

Page number	Question number	Answers
57	la	time
	lb	cause
	lc	cause
	١d	time
	2	The following words should be underlined: had taken, had been, had seen, had finished
	3	After Jamal played football, he went home on his bike.
		Because she missed lunch, Alina was very hungry.
		Zac was late to school as his alarm had not gone off.
58	I	The following words should be underlined: can, will, would, could, should, may, might, can, ought, must, shall
	2	will/may/might), would/should, will/must/should/could/ may/might, can, should/must/ought to, will
59	3	Definitely: will, can, shall, must
		Possibly: would, can, could, may, might, should, ought
		Accept 'can' in either or both categories.
	4a	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	4b	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	4c	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	4d	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	5α	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	5b	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	5c	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	5d	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
60	6	Definite: surely, definitely, certainly
		Possible: probably, maybe, perhaps, possibly
	7α	I can definitely go to judo next week.
	7b	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	7c	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	7d	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	8a	I may possibly do my homework before bedtime.
	8b	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
	8c	Children's own answers using appropriate verbs.
61		that, who, whose, which/that, that/when, who, where, which/that, when, who, that/which, where

Page number	Question number	Answers
62	2a	who – which
	2b	where – that
	2c	who – that/which
	2d	where – which
	2e	which – whose
	2f	when – which/that
	2g	who – where
	2h	which – whose
	2i	who – that/which
	2ј	which – that
	2k	that – whose
	21	whose – who
63	I	Dad suddenly realised he was wearing odd socks, which he found very embarrassing.
		Janie walked down the street where the famous actor lived.
		Greg is the boy whose shoes got lost.
		I ate the sandwich which Mum made for me.
		The mouse disappeared into a tiny hole, which annoyed the cat.
		My favourite city is Dublin, which has many beautiful buildings.
		Mrs Baxter introduced the girl who was coming to join our class.
		I was getting out of the shower at the very moment when you knocked at the door.
		This is the famous athlete who won the marathon.
		I was ill on Wednesday, which meant I missed the play.
64	2	The donkey I rode was very bad-tempered.
		This is the road I always walk down on the way to school.
		Have you seen the book I put down on the table?
		Did you spot the cake I hid inside the cupboard?
	3a	The cat we saw in the garden was ginger. who – which/that
	3b	whose – where
	3c	whose – where when – which
	3d	which – when
	3e	when – which/that/who
	3f	who – which/that
	3g	which – who
	3h	when – which
65		reunify, categorise, solidify, facilitate, advertise, originate
	-	For this style of question, refer to a dictionary for the answers.
		i or and sigle of question, refer to a dictionary for the answers.

Page number	Question number	Answers
66	2	'ify': classify, horrify, personify
		'ise': equalise, personalise, vocalise, memorise
		'ate': equate, alienate, vaccinate, decorate
	3a	For this style of question, refer to a dictionary for the answers.
	3b	For this style of question, refer to a dictionary for the answers.
	Зc	For this style of question, refer to a dictionary for the answers.
	4	pirate
		Children's own answers.
67	I	connect + dis = disconnect
		behave + mis = misbehave
		approve + dis = disapprove
		hear + mis = mishear
		clutter + de = declutter
		understand + mis = misunderstand
		like + dis = dislike
		throne + de = dethrone
		obey + dis = disobey
		mystify + de = demystify
	2a	deactivated
	2b	disapproves
	2c	misaddressed
	2d	disbelieved
	2e	distrusted
68	١a	For this style of question, refer to a dictionary for the answers.
		oversleep
	lb	overwork
	١c	overact
	2a	revisit
	2b	rebuild
	2c	reactivate
	3a	predispose
	3b	prejudge
	3c	Preamble
-	4a	undersea
	4b	undervalue
	4c	underachieve
69	Ι	The following words should be underlined: Because, Firstly, and then, because, However, so, instead, When, finally, Then, Next, always, this, When, Unfortunately, just at that moment, Before, and, but, that, and then
70	2	Children's own answers.

Page number	Question number	Answers		
71	I	because/when, when/because, until, as/when, but, and/ where, but/ when, although/but, as/because/when, as/because/when		
72	2	Children's own answers.		
73	I	Children's own answers, but arguments should be grouped roughly as follows:		
		For: Zoos have saved many animals from extinction.		
		Zoos allow people to see animals they would never see otherwise.		
		It means people can observe them and learn about them.		
		The animals have a safer life in the zoo than in the wild.		
		They provide entertainment for people.		
		It means more people are interested in the animals.		
		Against: Zoos are unfair to animals.		
		The animals change in captivity – sometimes they become neurotic.		
		They confine animals in small spaces.		
		Zoos don't give animals a natural life.		
		Zoos cost too much and people can't afford to go to them. People can see these animals living in the wild on television, they don't need to go to a zoo.		
74	2	Children's own answers.		
75	I	The dogs, who had rolled about in the mud, were given baths.		
		Grandmas, who like playing with their grandchildren, have lots of fun.		
		The boys, who broke the window, were told off.		
		The flowers, which were my mum's pride and joy, got squashed.		
	2a	I finished my cake, sadly.		
	2b	Let's eat James!		
	2c	Don't stop!		
	2d	While Mum was cooking, the baby started crying.		
	2e	As I was eating, the table collapsed.		
76	3a	The soldiers, who had been injured in battle, were taken to the hospital.		
	3b	Trombones, which make a very loud noise, have been banned from the school orchestra.		
	3c	The runners, who were on the uphill stretch of the race, were puffed out.		
	3d	My favourite breakfast, which consists of cornflakes, toast, orange juice and porridge, was waiting for me when I came downstairs.		
	Зе	The teachers, who are often annoyed with me, were waiting for me to come in after lunch.		
	3f	On my birthday, which comes just before Christmas, I received a new computer game, a pair of headphones, a book and two pairs of socks as presents.		
	3g	The sharks, which had injured fins, swam slowly round and round.		
	3h	Outside the shops, which are currently closed for refurbishment, I met Jamie, Alisha and Ben.		

Page number	Question number	Answers
77		Some of the commas shown below are optional, or a matter of taste,
		but children should add most of the commas as follows:
		The Sun is at the centre of our Solar System, and it is orbited by nine main planets and their satellites. From Earth, the Sun and our Moon appear to be the same size, but the Sun is approximately 400 times bigger in diameter than the Moon, and nearly 400 times further away.
		Every day, the Sun appears to rise in the east and set in the west, but in fact the Sun does not move in this way. Earth rotates on its axis once every 24 hours, creating day and night. The rays of light travel from the Sun in straight lines, providing us with energy in the form of heat and light.
		Although the Moon appears to shine, it is not a light source. It actually reflects light from the Sun. The amount of light reflected by the Moon varies depending upon the position of the Moon in relation to the Sun and the Earth. From Earth, the Moon appears to change shape depending upon how much light it reflects. We see either a full moon, gibbous moon, half-moon, crescent moon or a new moon.
		Sometimes the Sun, Earth and Moon line up exactly so that the Moon casts a shadow on the Earth. This is known as a solar eclipse.
78	I	The tower, a tall building without any steps, was Rapunzel's home.
		An old woman, to whom the tower belonged, kept her a prisoner.
		She would shout, her voice croaking cruelly, "Rapunzel, let down your hair!"
		Rapunzel's hair, like a long ladder, hung down from the window.
		The old woman, who was more agile than she looked, scrambled up Rapunzel's hair.
		A handsome prince, who was hiding nearby, saw everything that happened.
	2	Children's own answers.
79	١a	Children's own answers, along these lines:
		The ducks, swimming serenely on the pond, were suddenly disturbed by a loud noise.
	۱b	My uncle Sam (whose middle name is Albert) loves karaoke.
	lc	The Second World War (which took place between 1939 and 1945) was a time of great hardship for many people. (Commas could also be used in this sentence.)
	١d	I was sitting quietly in the kitchen when suddenly – crash bang wallop – I heard a terrible noise from overhead.
	le	I love Saturdays (which always seem to take forever to come) because that is the day when I go to see Gran and Grandpa.
	lf	Suddenly the door was flung open – knocking my little sister flying – and a huge giant shouldered his way into the room.

Page number	Question number	Answers
80	2	Malcolm rushed, sweating, up to the bus stop.
		Just then the bus, which had already been waiting several minutes, pulled away.
		Malcolm (who was on his way to an important meeting) was very disappointed. (Commas could also be used in this sentence.)
		At that moment, coming round the corner, he saw his friend Priscilla.
		Priscilla (who worked as a mechanic) was driving a brand-new sports car. (Dashes or commas could also be used in this sentence.)
		The car – honking and hooting like crazy – drew up by the bus stop. (Brackets could also be used in this sentence.)
		Malcolm, thanking his lucky stars, climbed into the passenger seat. (Dashes could also be used in this sentence.)
		Priscilla, who was a very fast driver, got Malcolm to his meeting on time.
81	Ι	The Paris Opera House, which was a huge building, was said to be haunted. The ghost, a horrifying creature in a white mask, had once been a famous tenor. One day Christine, who was a young chorus girl, was sitting alone in her dressing room when she heard a strange voice.
		"Christine," whispered the voice, "I can make you famous, if you co- operate with me."
		"Why do you want to?" answered Christine, in a trembling voice.
		"Revenge on Carlotta!" replied the phantom.
		From that day onwards, little knowing the price she would pay, the phantom made Christine practise for at least three hours, no matter what other work she had to do.
		Then, on the opening night of the new production, Carlotta received a threatening note from the phantom. She read it and, turning white as a sheet, fainted.
		"Quick!" shouted the manager, running backwards and forwards in a panic. "Find Christine. Tell her to put on Carlotta's dress and go on stage!"
		So Christine got her chance at last.
82	la	The wizard threw a lot of disgusting things into the cauldron: snakes' tongues, grasshoppers' legs, mud and rotten tomatoes.
	۱b	My favourite hobbies are football, street dance, trampolining and sleeping.
	lc	There are a lot of children in my family: four brothers, two sisters and fourteen cousins.
	١d	There was a long queue ahead of us at the vet's: three cats, two dogs, a rabbit and four guinea pigs.
	2	Children's own answers.

MSCHOLASTIC .

Page number	Question number	Answers		
83	la	Around 100-odd people went to the school concert.		
	lb	Jamie's dad is a used-car salesman.		
	lc	Al Capone was a well-known gangster.		
	١d	In winter I like to wear a fleece-lined coat.		
	le	The top-earning film this year was Delilah Duck's Day Out.		
	١f	The band One Convention released this year's best-selling album.		
	١g	I found a half-eaten chocolate bar at the bottom of my bag.		
	2	Children's own answers.		
84	I	Here are some rules for looking after your pet rabbits.		
		Give them space to hop about freely.		
		Make sure they have plenty of fresh water.		
		Offer them lots of green, leafy vegetables.		
		Equipment you might need for your rabbits includes:		
		bowls for food and water		
		• a hutch		
		 a brush, if your rabbits have long fur. 		
85	2	The delicious food on offer at the annual Monster Convention includes the following:		
		slug supreme		
		eyeball delight		
		 putrefying pizza 		
		 dangerous doughnuts. 		
		There is a packed programme of exciting events for monsters attending the Convention:		
		• You can visit the nearby haunted house, Creepy Hall.		
		 You can listen to visiting speakers from Transylvania and Monsterville. 		
		• You can take part in creepy debates and discussions.		

Page number	Question number	Answers	
87	I	Midnight	
	2	Living people, laughing	
	3	Seventh	
	4	He was the driver of the hearse.	
	5	Levi's Jeanswear, Adidas Sportswear and cosmetics	
	6	Her sleep was restless and unsettled.	
		Evidence: she wrestled with the duvet and thumped the pillow.	
	7	The author indicates an unexplained noise on the driveway.	
		Or because the sound is described so vividly, the reader feels involved.	
	8	The effect is that the reader reads the sentence quickly and this builds up the tension and suspense of the scene.	
	9	Peeped between the curtains	
		Pulled the duvet up over her head	
		She heard the gravel in the driveway crunch	
	10	Children's own answers, giving reasons supported by the text to help justify their opinion.	
89	I	Coal was a very important source of power to heat homes and run machinery.	
	2	12 hours	
	3	This was their day off.	
	4	The belts needed to be big and strong because they were attached to chains that the hurriers used to pull the carts.	
	5	Because the passages and doors were only about 66 centimetres high, which is much shorter than an average adult.	
	6	Children's own answers, giving evidence from the text.	
	7	Two of the following: miners often had accidents, the work was very tiring and difficult, the conditions were very bad for miners' health	
	8	Because people were becoming more and more concerned about the conditions in which children were working, and felt the need to protect children from the dangers of working in a mine.	
91		She went to live with her uncle.	
	2	b	
	3	beautiful and selfish	
	4	Children's own answers, picking up that the Ayah was a servant who looked after Mary, kept her out of sight and made sure she didn't disturb her mother.	
	5	Children's own answers, picking up that she didn't get much love and attention from her parents, and her Ayah and the other servants let her have her own way too much.	
	6	Children's own answers, picking up that the difference in climate and environment between India and Yorkshire; they may also infer from what we know about Mary that she probably will not be pleased about the change.	
	7	Children's own answers, picking up that he was very busy, and often ill.	
	8	Children's own answers.	

Page number	Question number	Answers		
93	I	A suburban street corner		
	2	A park		
	3	He is waiting for Jamie to come so they can do something important, and he's worried Jamie may not turn up.		
	4	He probably feels embarrassed, and/or worried that Mrs Turner will hang around and find out what he and Jamie are up to. You can tell this because of his hesitant language (Oh er hi, Mrs Turner) and the way he tries to quickly persuade her that everything is fine so that she'll go.		
	5	Calm and laidback. Evidence includes speech such as You worry too much! and It'll be fine, you'll see.		
	6	Accept any words in keeping with Cameron's personality in the play script, such as: anxious, nervous, worried, unsure		
	7	Because they need to get to the park before the others.		
	8	Ben and Jamal		
	9	Accept any ideas that are plausible in the context of the play script. Children should pick up that the hidden thing must be something valuable or important and also secret.		
	10	Accept any dialogue that plausibly supports the situation described in the question. More confident children may manage to write dialogue that reflects what they already know of Cameron's and Jamie's characters.		
95	I	b		
	2	The main evidence is that the narrator refers to black brothers and sisters.		
	3	Rose Hall has been done up by the Jamaican government for tourists.		
	4	The narrator thinks Rose Hall is haunted.		
	5	Children's own answers, drawing on evidence from the text.		
	6	She was suffocated when the slaves put a mattress on top of her and jumped on it.		
	7	Children's own answers, drawing on evidence from the text.		
	8	Children's own answers, picking three examples that use non-standard spelling or grammar, or colloquial phrases. Children may also point out the words in brackets that reflect the narrator's expression and gestures, like stage directions.		

Page number	Question number	Answers	
97	I	Just after 2:00 pm on 7 May 1915	
	2	Children's own answers, which will depend partly on what they already know about the Titanic. Possible factors include that the two ships looked alike, that a similar number of passengers died in each disaster, and that both ships were considered at little danger of sinking.	
	3	b	
	4	From New York to Liverpool	
	5	1198	
	6	a large and record-breaking liner	
	7	The ship sank so quickly that most of the lifeboats could not be lowered in time; also some lifeboats sank because they were overcrowded, according to the German captain.	
	8	Children's own answers, which may include that lots of civilians died as well as soldiers, and that the German boat which sank the Lusitania seems to have done little to help rescue people from the ship.	
99	I	Children's own answers, but they pick up that the alternating italic and normal text helps to show that there are two different narrators in the poem.	
	2	He says that his dad has to look at his watch to work out if it is day or night.	
	3	α	
	4	funny and cheeky	
	5	He says that when his dad counts sheep, it's the sheep that go to sleep.	
	6	Children's own answers, but they should pick up that both narrators speak in the last verse, and the structure is different because it's not about giving reasons why each dad is the worst.	
	7	Children's own answers.	
	9	Children's own answers.	
101	I	No	
	2	Because she peered through the hole that was left when Great Spirit uprooted the Celestial Tree, and then she slipped through the hole.	
	3	She sprinkles the seeds of the Celestial Tree on the ground.	
	4	Sky Woman's son Flint brings evil into the world, because he destroys his brother Sapling's good work and makes bad things.	
	5	Sapling defeats the evil by beating Flint in a fight.	
	6	After the fight, Flint is banished to live under the land. He shows his anger when volcanoes erupt.	

Page number	Question number	Answers	
103		c	
	2	Children's own answers, for example because the phrase helps to emphasise how otherworldly and beautiful the turtles are, and encourages the reader to feel sorry for them because they are out of place.	
	3	The faces of people at the aquarium.	
	4	Children's own answers.	
	5	Children's own answers, but probably because the turtles are in an aquarium rather than in the sea – so the tides are not the real tides of the sea.	
	6	Children's own answers.	
	7	Children's own answers, including a quotation from the text.	
	8	The turtles' flippers	
105	I	persuasive	
	2	The following sentences should be underlined:	
		Wouldn't you want to begin your holiday like that?	
		What better way could there possibly be?	
		Why not join them and start a holiday of a lifetime in style?	
	3	100% of our customers are delighted with our service.	
		89% of our customers travel with us every year!	
	4	The statistics are helpful because they make the point that the company has lots of satisfied customers – this probably makes it more likely that new customers will give the company a go.	
	5	These exaggerated words help to reinforce the idea that the holiday is very pleasant and luxurious.	
	6	People who book by 11th March will receive a free travel pack.	
	7	Children's own answers.	
	8	TerrificTrainTravel.com	
	9	Children's own answers, but they should pick up that the pictures help to give a good impression of the holiday by showing attractive scenes.	



Page	Question	Answers			
number 106	number				
100	·	Text	Audience	Purpose	Features
		Come to beautiful Balton! Enjoy the glorious sunshine on our secluded beach! Why wait to begin your dream holiday?	People who might be interested in buying a holiday.	To persuade people to buy a holiday.	Imperative language (<i>Come.</i> !), exaggerated language (<i>glorious</i> , <i>secluded</i>), rhetorical question (<i>Why</i> <i>wait</i> ?).
		Mr Twinkletoes was a tiny elf. He lived all alone at the bottom of Martha's garden. Martha's mummy didn't know he existed, but Martha and the elf were best friends.	Young children.	To entertain.	Vocabulary (mummy) and ideas (tiny mythical creatures) appealing to the age group, simple sentence structures.
		Hedgehogs and porcupines share some important characteristics. For example, they both have spines, or quills.	People of any age who want to learn about these animals.	To instruct.	Formal and subject- specific language (characteristics, quills, respects).
107	2		ures of their chose iately. You might	en text and have like to ask them t	d about the audience, filled in the spider to write a draft
108	I	Children's own answers. Children should fill the spider diagram boxes appropriately bearing in mind the purpose (to inform and persuade), the audience (primary-aged children) and the features of the text type (persuasive leaflet).		n and persuade),	
109	2		am and from the	prompts on the p	ck up on points from bage, and be suitable
110	I	Children's own answers. Children should not describe the school setting in too much detail, but should include some key details that help the reader to imagine it.			
	2	Children's own ar reasonable detail atmosphere as w		de details that he	lp to convey the
	3	Children's own ar	nswers.		
112	I	Children's own ar you could ask chi		•••	o discuss the activity, eir choice.
113	2	Children's own ar	nswers.		
	3	atmosphere by d	nswers. Should inc escribing sounds. e by drawing on t	Some children me	to convey ay be able to add

Page number	Question number	Answers
114	I	What she says: Why so quiet child?, What's the matter with you? Have you lost your tongue?, On the bottom shelf?, Near the floor?, Oh dear, don't say they're in this house too!, The Borrowers
		What she does: It was Mrs May who first told me about them, Mrs May lived in two rooms in Kate's parents' house in London, Mrs May would teach her to crochet, Mrs May taught her many things besides crochet: how to wind wool into an egg-shaped ball; how to run-and fell and plan a darn; how to tidy a drawer and to lay, like a blessing, above the contents, a sheet of rustling tissue against the dust., they were making a bedquilt, her own needle flicking steadily in the firelight, exclaimed Mrs May lightly, she seemed to smile
		Author's descriptions: some kind of relation, Mrs May was old, her joints were stiff, and she was – not strict exactly; but she had that inner certainty which does instead
115	2	Children's own answers based on information they underlined in question 1.
	3	Children's own answers. Look for writing that uses dialogue and character's actions as well as direct description of physical appearance and so on.
116	la	a/c Assent other consible answers
	lb	Accept other sensible answers.
	15	Accept other sensible answers.
	lc	g/b/c/d
		Accept other sensible answers.
	2	Children's own answers.
117	3	Children's own answers.
	4	Children's own answers.
	5	Children's own answers.
119	Ι	Children's own answers, which should draw on information from the timeline and use some cohesive words and phrases to link ideas.
120	I	Children's own answers, which should reflect the normal structure of written instructions and draw on information from the letter.
121	I	Children's own answers, which should use the conventions of a newspaper report and reflect the prompts given in the question.
	2	Children's own answers.
122	Ι	Children's own answers, which should use the conventions of an encyclopaedia article and draw on information given in the labelled diagram.

Page	Question	Answers	
number	number		
123	la	look	
	۱b	explains	
	lc	is	
	١d	is	
	le	has	
	١f	were	
	١g	was	
	١h	was	
	li	causes	
	lj	has	
124	2a	have – has	
	2b	likes – like	
	2c	is – are	
	2d	wear – wears	
	2e	go – goes	
	2f	ask – asks	
125	3α	Children's own answers, which should reflect the topic and demonstrate subject–verb agreement.	
	3b	Children's own answers, which should reflect the topic and demonstrate subject–verb agreement.	
	Зс	Children's own answers, which should reflect the topic and demonstrate subject–verb agreement.	
	3d	Children's own answers, which should reflect the topic and demonstrate subject–verb agreement.	
	Зе	Children's own answers, which should reflect the topic and demonstrate subject–verb agreement.	
	3f	Children's own answers, which should reflect the topic and demonstrate subject–verb agreement.	
126		Children's own answers, which should use the guidance on the sheet.	
127		Children's own answers, which should use the guidance on the sheet.	

