

# *Primary English Year 3 End of Year Exam*

Preparation: You should spend time looking over the example questions provided to prepare yourself for your English exam. Make sure you read the questions carefully and practice interpreting what they mean. Further preparation can be used with the following websites:

<https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?e=-1&c=0#classes> (bug club)

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=ks1%20grammar> (interactive grammar games)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/english/>

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/literacy/>

Exam Materials - Include pencils and rubbers

## **Topics to revise for the exams:**

Reading Comprehension

Language analysis

Writer's use of language

Difference between non-fiction and fiction

Narratives (story writing)

Non-fiction (information texts)

Text summaries

Identifying word types – Adjectives / verbs / nouns / proper nouns / prepositions / adverbs / pronouns /connectives

Changing incorrect sentences

Suggesting alternative verbs for a sentence e.g. 'Sprung' instead of 'Jumped'

Simple, compound and complex sentences

Full stops, commas, question marks and exclamation marks

Speech punctuation

## Answers:

When reading the question, make sure you read it properly. Re-read it, and make sure you've understood it. Pick out the **key words** and take a moment to think about your answer and make sure it is actually answering the question.

When you have written your answer **STOP!** Go back and re-read the question and ask yourself, "Does my answer actually answer all of that question?"

## Test 1: (1 hour)

**Part 1:** Answering reading comprehension questions on an information text (non-fiction) The children need to read these questions carefully making sure that they have understood the question and answered the question.

**Part 2:** Writing an information text using the correct features

Children will be marked on the following:

- Purpose and Audience (language is appropriate to the text-type e.g. for an information text would be impersonal),
- Punctuation (Capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks throughout the text)
- Text Structure (paragraphs, introduction, conclusion. In an information text each paragraph should have an opening statement),
- Spelling (phonetically decodable)
- Sentence Structure (use of connectives e.g. and, but, because so, or, when after and a variety of sentence openings – not starting with the same noun or pronoun.)

## Test 2: (1 hour)

**Part 1:** Answering reading comprehension questions on an information text (fiction)

The children need to read these questions carefully making sure that they have understood the question and answered the question. Identifying also word types e.g. verbs and adjectives.

**Part 2:** Writing a fiction text based the story they have read.

Children will be marked on the following:

- Content (The story is developed by building on events that have happened so far. E.g. They may add more settings or characters to the story which are linked to the original story.)
- Purpose and Audience (interesting words used to describe setting and characters, character's reactions and feelings are described.)
- Punctuation (Capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks throughout the text)
- Text Structure (paragraphs, introduction, conclusion, the structure makes sense and isn't repetitive)
- Spelling (phonetically decodable and common words are usually accurate)
- Sentence Structure (use of connectives e.g. and, but, because so, or, when after and a variety of sentence openings – not starting with the same noun or pronoun)

Sample questions:

# Inventions

**Think about your home and all the things inside it. Everything was invented by someone. Many things were invented to speed up housework, some were made for our enjoyment and others help us communicate. A few make homes safer, while others make your house cleaner.**

## The Telephone

In 1849, Italian engineer Antonio Meucci made the first telephone. He came across the idea by accident when he was trying to find a cure for headaches. Meucci believed that headaches could be cured by electricity. During his experiments he found that when the electricity was turned on sound travelled down the wires he was using. Meucci discovered that a pair of small cones joined together by wires made a basic telephone.

Soon after, a very similar invention was produced by a man called Alexander Graham Bell. Sadly, Meucci was unable to prove that his telephone was the first and he failed to make any money for all his hard work.



## The Vacuum Cleaner

At the beginning of the 20th century cleaning a carpet meant lifting it from the floor, carrying it outside and beating it until all the dust fell out. It was hard, dirty work. Surely there was an easier, cleaner way of cleaning?

Hubert Booth, a British engineer, went to watch an inventor demonstrating a cleaning machine that blew dust from the seats of railway carriages. It certainly worked! The jet of air blew dust from the cushions – into the faces of everyone watching!

Booth thought that it would be even more useful if the machine sucked the dirt up, rather than just blowing it to another place. So he put a handkerchief on a chair cushion. Pressing his mouth against it, he took a deep breath and breathed in a lungful of dust. Once he had stopped coughing he turned the handkerchief over. On the back was a dark ring of dirt where his mouth had been. Using this idea, Booth bought an electric motor and pump and in 1901 built the world's first vacuum cleaner.

## The Toaster

Charles Strite was so fed up with burnt toast that he invented a pop-up toaster in 1919. This meant you didn't have to stand around waiting for the bread to toast – you just put it in the toaster and it would pop up when it was ready.





## The Television

Although the invention of the television was the result of work by many people, Scottish inventor John Logie Baird is thought to be the first person to have produced an image on television.

In 1925, he created a camera which was made up of a jumble of lenses, spinning cardboard discs and electric motors. He pointed it at the head of a dummy called 'Stooky Bill'. Amazingly, it worked. An image of the dummy appeared on the little screen.

## The Microwave

During the Second World War in the 1940s, Percy Spencer, an American, was working on the radar – a machine used to detect enemy aeroplanes. One day, while he was working on this machine, he noticed that a bar of chocolate in his pocket had melted. He immediately realised that the microwaves from the radar machine had heated it.

Spencer sent his assistant to buy some dry corn, and put this right in front of the machine. Switching on the power turned it instantly into popcorn.



Next, Spencer put an egg in front of the machine, flipped the switch and waited. It trembled. It fizzed. Finally it exploded, sending shell and yolk everywhere, including in the face of his assistant!

Spencer designed his invention so that it was like a mini-oven. The first microwave cost the same as an expensive car!

## In the future

Now that the internet is being used more, people are inventing 'smart' machines so that owners can control them by phone. Imagine being able to put some washing on by sending a message to your washing machine. One washing machine, which was made recently, can even call out the engineer when it breaks down!

'Inventions' adapted from 'Eureka!: Great inventors and their brilliant brainwaves' by Richard Platt, Kingfisher, 2003

Images: Early telephone © Richard Westdijk/iStock; Hoover & Toaster © Getty Images; Television © Nastco/iStock; Microwave © ABBPhoto/iStock

Q1. Where could all these inventions be used?

.....  
.....

1 mark

2. Look at the section about the telephone.

What was Meucci trying to do when he had the idea for the telephone?

Tick **one**.

cure

headaches

invent a cleaning machine

send sound down a wire

make money

1 mark

3. Look at the section about the vacuum cleaner.

Cleaning carpets the old way was *hard, dirty work*.

What made it hard work?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

1 mark

4. The vacuum cleaner was based on another machine.

What made the vacuum cleaner different to the machine that it was

based on?

.....  
.....  
.....

1 mark

5. Look at the section about the toaster.

What problems did the pop-up toaster solve?

Write **two** things.

**1.**

.....  
.....

**2.**

.....  
.....

2 marks

6. Look at the paragraph beginning: *Next Spencer put an egg...*

How does the writer make this paragraph exciting?

Give **two** ways.

**1.**.....  
.....

**2.**

.....  
.....

2 marks

7. According to the text, how might our machines be controlled in the future?

.....  
.....  
.....

1 mark

8. In what order do the inventions appear in the text?

Tick **one**.

- order of importance
- no particular order
- alphabetical order
- chronological order

1 mark

9. Who invented what?

Fill in the missing information.

Invention	Inventor
vacuum cleaner	
	Charles Strite
	John Logie Baird
microwave	

2 marks

10. Which two of the inventions were invented by accident?

1.

.....  
.....

2.

.....  
.....

2 marks

11. Where would you expect to find this text about inventions?

Tick **one**.

in a diary

in a story book

in a non-fiction book

in an atlas

1 mark



## Charlie Small

Charlie Small is a young boy who has had lots of amazing adventures.

### Meet Charlie Small!

When Charlie Small was eight years old he just popped out to go exploring and something strange happened to him. Since then he has never got any older (he is still eight years old!) but he has had lots of different adventures, helped by his friend, the inventor Jakeman.

We recently caught up with Charlie and asked him some questions.

#### **Tell us about some of your adventures.**

I've travelled in space, been King of Gorillas, joined a gang of cut-throat pirates and lots more.

#### **What was your most exciting adventure?**

The Mummy's Tomb, when I got chased by a smoke demon.

#### **What are your favourite pastimes?**

Riding my hover-scooter, swinging through trees and battling to defeat my *arch enemy* Joseph Craik.

#### **What other languages can you speak, apart from Gorilla?**

I can speak a little bit of Mole. I can understand the howls of Braemar the White Wolf and I can speak Chimp too.

#### **When will you return home?**

I am still trying to get back home, but until I do, I'm going to keep a diary for each of my adventures. Meanwhile, mum is still expecting me back for tea...



Joseph Craik

**This is the opening of one of Charlie Small's diaries.**

## Chapter 1

# A Rude Awakening

I was driving across a wide plain on the Air-rider, a hover-scooter specially designed for me by my pal, Jakeman. He's an incredible inventor whose marvellous machines have helped me loads on my adventures.

I hovered a few centimetres from the ground and skimmed along at thirty kilometres an hour. The long grass rippled and the hot sun beat down, making the air shimmer and my eyes ache. In danger of getting heatstroke, I needed to get out of the sun.

To my left, the ground rose forming a series of cone-shaped hills, covered with patchy woodland. Opening the scooter's throttle, I zoomed towards the trees, and parked in their cool shade.

Suddenly, as I stepped from my scooter, a large flower sprang up towards me. Its bright purple, rubbery petals opened like a fan and sprayed powdery mist into my face. I coughed and spluttered as more flowers rose up, filling the air with strong perfume. I tried to weave my way through them but my head began to spin. My eyes closed and I gave a jaw-shaking yawn. I felt I must lie down. I had to sleep.

Gradually, I became aware of a hand on my collar. I was lifted up, put under a rough arm and carried into the trees. The next thing I knew, a shower of icy-cold water splashed my face and a leathery hand gently slapped my cheeks.

"Wake up, Charlie," said a deep voice.

Opening my eyes, I looked into the face of an adult male gorilla. His great head and short, thick neck stood on massive shoulders, with arms as thick as my waist, and covered in coarse black hair.

Q3.1. Look at ***Meet Charlie Small!***

**Find** and **copy** the information from the text to complete the fact file below about Charlie Small.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Charlie Small</b>
<b>Age</b>	
<b>Friend</b>	
<b>Worst enemy</b>	
<b>Most exciting adventure</b>	

2 marks

2. Look at ***Meet Charlie Small!***

How are some of Charlie's words emphasised in this section?

Tick **two**

capital

letters

bold

italics

underlining

exclamation marks

1 mark

3. How does Charlie keep a record of his adventures?

.....  
.....

1 mark

4. Look at the paragraph beginning: *I was driving across...*

**Find** and **copy two** words that show how much Charlie admires Jakeman.

- 1. ....
- 2. ....

1 mark

5. Look at the paragraph beginning: *I hovered a few centimetres...*

What effect did the heat have on Charlie?

.....  
.....

1 mark

6. *I zoomed towards...*

What does the word zoomed tell you?

.....  
.....  
.....

1 mark

7. Where does Charlie leave his scooter?

.....  
.....

1 mark

8. Look at the paragraph beginning: *Suddenly, as I stepped...*

How does the writer make the flowers seem dangerous?

Give **two** ways.

1.

.....  
.....

.....

2.

.....  
.....

.....

2 marks

9. Look at ***A Rude Awakening***.

Number the following (1-5) to show the order in which they happen in the story.

The first one has been done for you.

A gorilla carries Charlie into the trees.

A gorilla stands looking down at Charlie.

Flowers spring up, spraying a mist.

Charlie feels extremely tired.

Charlie drives across a wide plain.

1 mark

10. Read from the paragraph beginning: “*Wake up, Charlie...*” to the end of the story.

How does this ending create suspense?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

1 mark

11. Look at ***Meet Charlie Small!*** and ***A Rude Awakening.***

How do the texts suggest that Charlie has met gorillas in his past adventures?

Give **two** ways.

1.  
.....  
.....

2.  
.....  
.....

2 marks

12. What makes Charlie’s adventures fantasy stories?

Give **two** examples from the text.

1.  
.....  
.....

2.  
.....  
.....

2 marks