

NAPLAN — Year 5 Literacy

Set 4 — Sample Reading test answers

About the sample Reading tests

The materials have been designed so that they can be used as individual units or as a mini-test paper incorporating a number of reading units. QSA sample tests can also be used as a formative assessment tool. The reading magazine stimulus materials can be used for teaching and learning without the questions booklet.

Teachers should take note of the type of reading skill signalled in these tests and incorporate explicit teaching and assessment of reading skills in their own subject area lessons.

These sample Reading test units could be used to show strategies such as:

- Question Answer Relationships (QARs), including a stage in which students write their own questions based on the stimulus texts
- text location strategies such as “key word in the margin”
- inferential questions, both those that are text-based and those that are context-based
- responding to evaluation questions
- persistence and stamina.

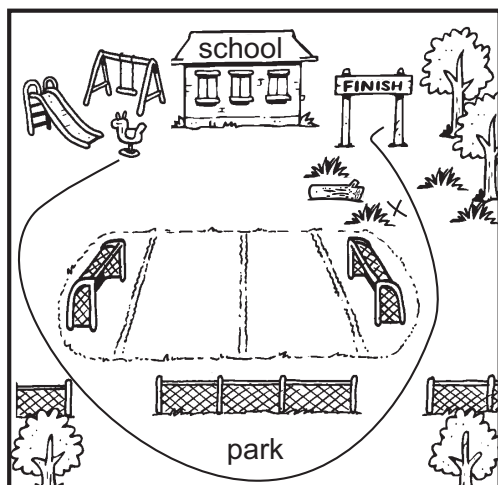
Answer

What is it?	1 B; 2 A; 3 B; 4 C; 5 A; 6 A; 7 D; 8 A
Fun run	9 A; 10 D; 11 C; 12 A; 13 C; 14 B; 15*; 16 A; 17 B; 18 C; 19*
The dog in the manger	20 C; 21 D; 22 B; 23 D; 24 B; 25 C; 26 A; 27*

*Model responses for write-in (short response) questions

Item 15 Fun run

Example response



Item 19 Fun run

Examples of responses:

- **Headline:** *Fitness can be bad for your health*

Reason: *There is a possibility (can be) of having an accident (bad for your health) when you are trying to get fit, e.g. taking part in a Fun run.*

- **Headline:** *Child badly hurt at school fun run*

Reason: The title give details of what the article is about. It also makes a dramatic statement about a child which is usually a good way to catch a reader’s attention.

Item 27 *The dog in the manger*

Example responses:

Picture C. *A protective mother — The hen is looking after her chicks.*

Picture A. *A sneaky robber — The fox is sneaking up on the chickens to eat them.*

Picture D. *The parrot has beautiful wings and makes a lot of noise.*

Picture B. *The butcher bird is a plain looking bird but sings beautifully.*

Note for teaching: This question could be used for extra teaching of the sentence forms using “so” and “both” that allow comparison to be signalled. For example, “The hen is looking after the chicks so it is like a human mother who protects her children” or “Both hens and human mothers protect their little ones.”

References

Raphael, TE, Highfield, K & Au, KH 2006, *QAR Now: Question and answer relationships*, Scholastic, New York.

Beck, IL, McKeown MG & Kucan, L 2006, *Improving comprehension with questioning the author: A fresh and expanded view of a powerful approach*, Scholastic, New York.

Harvey, S & Goudvis, A 2000, *Strategies that work: Teaching comprehension to enhance understanding*, Stenhouse, Portland.

Alvermann, DE & Phelps, SF 1998, *Content reading and literacy*, 2nd ed, Allyn and Bacon, Boston.

Resources

Resources on the QSA website that may be useful include:

- *Poster: In the book or in your head* — www.qsa.qld.edu.au/1443.html
- *Teacher’s notes: Locating information* — www.qsa.qld.edu.au/1443.html
- *Poster: Thinking about a story* — www.qsa.qld.edu.au/1443.html
- *Teaching reading and viewing: Guide for Years 4–7* — www.qsa.qld.edu.au/yr5-english-resources.html
- *Teaching reading and viewing: Comprehension strategies* — www.qsa.qld.edu.au/yr5-english-resources.html
- *Framework for Reading items* — www.qsa.qld.edu.au/1443.html