

# 2011 Year 3 — Literacy preparation material

## Reading and Viewing

Wait for your teacher.

Read page 2 of the magazine and then answer questions 1–8.



- 1** Which word shows that this explanation may not be true?  
April Fool's Day is thought to have begun in France.

Shade one bubble.



- 2** Before 1500, the French believed that each year began

- in April.  
 in January.  
 with a holiday.  
 with some tricks.

- 3** In 1582, the French king made his people

- plan a new festival.  
 use a new calendar.  
 begin the New Year later.  
 take part in a new festival.

- 4** What caused the news to spread slowly?

- People were unsure of what to do.  
 People lived in villages and towns.  
 People travelled on foot or by horse.  
 People were slow to learn new ideas.

**5** People who lived in villages far away from the king didn't

- know the king's order.
- agree with the king.
- learn very easily.
- know good tricks.

**6** Today, people have fun on April Fool's Day by

- making up jokes and riddles.
- doing funny things with pasta.
- getting people to believe silly things.
- pretending that it is New Year's Day.

**7** The TV station said that spaghetti was

- great children's food.
- very tricky to eat.
- made with flour.
- grown on trees.

**8** The story about spaghetti was shown in

- Italy.
- France.
- England.
- Australia.

Read page 3 of the magazine and then answer questions 9–19.



9 Max is extraordinary because he can

- cook with Sarah.
- do clever things.
- jump high fences.
- find his way home.



10 Which one of these is true?

- Max is a child.
- Max is an adult.
- Max's owner is a child.
- Max's owner is an adult.

11 *That would spoil all Max's fun.* (Paragraph 1)  
In this sentence, the word *fun* refers to the way Max

- plays in the yard.
- likes to eat biscuits.
- escapes from the yard.
- jumps higher and higher.

12 Mum called Sarah *her little kitchen helper* because Sarah

- was a good cook.
- cleaned the kitchen.
- let Max lick the bowl.
- helped with the baking.

**13** Sarah let Max eat from the bowl

- when Mum could not see.
- when Mum said she could.
- when the cooking was over.
- when Max barked for some.

**14** In the third paragraph, Sarah says that Max *loved cooking as much as I did*. What do they both love about cooking?

- helping Mum
- stirring the bowl
- eating bits of food
- playing in the kitchen

**15** Mum hides the cakes and biscuits so

- they can't go stale.
- Max can't lick them.
- she can eat them herself.
- she can keep them for visitors.

**16** In the fourth paragraph, Sarah says Max is *MY little helper*. She means that

- Max helped in a different way from the way Sarah helped.
- Max helped the same person Sarah helped.
- Max helped the people Sarah let him help.
- Max helped in the same way Sarah helped.

**17** Max helps Sarah find the treats by

- wagging his tail quickly.
- whining at the cupboard.
- looking up at the empty bowl.
- standing near where they are kept.

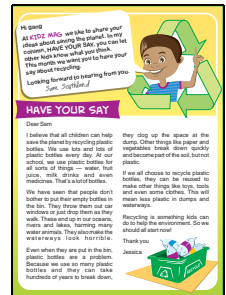
**18** What does *surveillance* mean in this text?

- waiting
- watching
- surprising
- surrounding

**19** Max shows Sarah where to find the baked treats because he

- hates secrets.
- wants the reward.
- likes tricking Mum.
- thinks that it is fun.

**Read page 4 of the magazine and then answer questions 20–27.**



**20** Sam Southland wrote

- a story in a magazine.
- an invitation to readers.
- an opinion on recycling.
- facts about saving the planet.



**21** In the first paragraph, Jessica tells the reader

- what the solution is.
- who she is writing to.
- why there is a problem.
- where she comes from.

**22** In paragraph 1, the word *even* is used to show that plastic bottles

- can be very flexible.
- come in different sizes.
- are not that common in schools.
- hold things you wouldn't expect.

**23** Jessica chose the words *don't bother* and *just drop them* to show that people

- don't know how to recycle.
- are too lazy to recycle.
- are moving too quickly.
- can't find bins.

**24** Jessica uses paper and vegetables as examples of things

- that take ages to break down.
- that break down differently.
- that can harm waterways.
- that clog up the dump.

**25** Jessica finishes her last sentence with an exclamation mark to show how

- angry she was.
- worried she felt.
- strongly she felt.
- excited she was.

**26** What is Jessica's key message?

- Everyone should pick up litter.
- Everyone needs to recycle plastic bottles.
- Plastic bottles can be used to make clothes.
- Plastic bottles take a long time to break down.

**27**

Use the numbers from 1 to 6 to show the order Jessica introduces the ideas in her letter. The last box  has been done for you.

- Plastic bottles are used a lot.
- Waterways are polluted by plastic.
- Plastic takes a long time to break down.
- People don't care where they put rubbish.
- People need to recycle plastic bottles now.
- Marine animals can be harmed by plastics.