

Name: _____

Date: _____

PRIMARY 3 • UNIT 13 • READING

Reading: A Story

I can understand a story and work things out from it.

PAGE 1 OF 11 • LEARN IT

READING BETWEEN THE LINES

A good story does not tell you everything. Some of it you have to work out from clues. That is called **inference**.

Right there — the answer is in the words.

Work it out — the clues are there, the answer is not.

What do you think — your own view, backed by the text.

ALWAYS POINT AT YOUR EVIDENCE. For any *work it out* answer, be able to say which words in the story gave you the idea.

PART A — LOOK AND FIND

Read the story in Part I, then answer these right there questions.

1. Who is the main character? _____

2. What did he find? _____

3. Where did he find it? _____

4. How old was the house? _____

5. Who did he show it to? _____

6. What did she do with it? _____

Extra space — use these lines for more of your own examples, or for working out.

PART B — WRITE IT

Now the work it out questions. Give your evidence.

1. How do you know the key was very old?

2. Why do you think the grandmother went quiet?

3. Why did she put it in her pocket rather than give it back?

4. Do you think Wing will find out what it opens?

PART C — KEEP GOING

Find a word in the story that means about the same.

1. very old _____

4. pushed gently _____

2. quiet and still _____

5. strange _____

3. looked closely _____

6. remembered _____

NOW YOU

Write two more examples of your own.

PART D — USE IT

Which kind of question is each one? RT, WIO or WDYT. Write the whole answer on the lines.

1. What did Wing find? _____

2. Why did his grandmother go quiet? _____

3. Do you think she should have told him? _____

4. How old was the house? _____

5. How do you know the key mattered to her? _____

6. What would you have done? _____

Extra space — use these lines for more of your own examples, or for working out.

Fill in the boxes.

	Write it here	Evidence from the text
Main character		
Setting		
What happens		
The mystery		
How it ends		

Choose some of your answers above. Write a full sentence for each one, then read them back to check they make sense.

Extra space — use these lines for more of your own examples, or for working out.

[illegible]

PART F — WHOLE SENTENCES

Answer each question in a full sentence.

1. What was Wing doing when he found the key?

2. How did his grandmother react?

3. What does the ending suggest?

4. What would you ask her if you were Wing?

Extra space — use these lines for more of your own examples, or for working out.

PART G — FIND THE MISTAKE

Each sentence has one mistake. Write the whole sentence out correctly on the lines.

1. Wing find a key.

2. The house were very old.

3. She putted it in her pocket.

4. he showed it to his grandmother

5. She dont say anything.

6. What did she said?

Extra space — use these lines for more of your own examples, or for working out.

PART H — MIXED PRACTICE

These come from everything on this worksheet.

1. Who found the key?
2. What was it made of?
3. Where was it?
4. How old was the house?
5. Who did he show it to?
6. What did she do?
7. Did she explain?
8. Is that a RT or WIO question?
9. Evidence the key was old?
10. How did she react?
11. What is inference?
12. Should you give evidence?

CHECK YOURSELF

Which two did you find hardest? Write each one out correctly, then write one more example of your own.

Extra space — use these lines for more of your own examples, or for working out.

PART I — THE READING

Read the whole text twice. The second time, underline anything you are not sure about.

The Key Under the Floor

Wing was helping his grandmother clear out the back room, which had not been properly emptied in about thirty years. The house was over ninety years old and the floorboards near the window had gone soft with damp.

His grandmother had asked him to lift them so she could see how bad it was. He found a screwdriver and began at the corner.

The first board came up easily. As he eased the second one free, something slid sideways into the gap beneath with a small metallic sound.

He reached in. His fingers found something cold and heavy, and he pulled out a key.

It was brass, dark with age, and far bigger than any key he had ever held. The handle was shaped into a pattern of leaves and the shaft was thick and worn smooth in the middle, as though it had been used a great many times by somebody who had held it in exactly the same way.

He examined it under the window light for a while. Then he carried it through to the kitchen.

“Look what I found,” he said.

His grandmother was at the sink. She turned round, and she saw the key, and she went completely still.

She did not say anything. She looked at it for what felt like a very long time — long enough that Wing began to feel he had done something wrong. Her face did not change at all, which was somehow the strangest part.

Then she crossed the kitchen, took the key out of his hand quite gently, and put it into the pocket of her cardigan.

“Would you like some tea?” she said.

That was all. She made the tea. They talked about the floorboards and about his school and about the price of vegetables, and she was entirely herself again, and the key was never mentioned.

Wing did not ask. He is not sure why he did not ask. But he has thought about that moment a great many times since, and he still does not know what he saw on her face.

PART J — COMPREHENSION

Look back at Part I. Answer each one in a full sentence.

1. What was Wing doing, and why?

2. How old was the house?

3. How did he notice the key?

4. Describe the key in detail.

5. What does the worn shaft suggest?

Extra space — use these lines for more of your own examples, or for working out.

PART K — COMPREHENSION CONTINUED

Look back at Part I. Answer each one in a full sentence.

1. How did the grandmother react when she saw it?

2. Why did Wing start to feel he had done something wrong?

3. What did she do with the key?

4. How did the rest of the visit go?

5. Why do you think Wing did not ask? Use the text.

Extra space — use these lines for more of your own examples, or for working out.

Write the next part of the story. What happens to the key? Six sentences.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SPEAKING • Retell the story to your partner, then ask them one *work it out* question.

CHECK MYSELF

I can find an answer that is right there.	☐
I can work an answer out from clues.	☐
I can point at my evidence in the text.	☐
I answer in full sentences.	☐

Reading: A Story

Work on your own. Read each question twice before you answer it.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark

/ 30

SECTION A — CHOOSE THE RIGHT ONE

6 MARKS

Circle the correct answer.

1. An answer you work out from clues is called (inference / a fact). [1]
2. Should you give evidence for an inference? (yes / no) [1]
3. The person a story is about is the (character / setting). [1]
4. Where and when it happens is the (setting / plot). [1]
5. The difficulty in a story is the (problem / ending). [1]
6. Which needs evidence from the text? (What do you think / Right there) [1]

SECTION B — COMPLETE IT

6 MARKS

Write the missing word on the line.

1. a word meaning *very quiet*: _____ [1]
2. a word meaning *looked at closely*: _____ [1]
3. a word meaning *remembered*: _____ [1]
4. a word meaning *strange*: _____ [1]
5. a word meaning *pushed gently*: _____ [1]
6. a word meaning *very old*: _____ [1]

SECTION C — FIND AND FIX THE MISTAKE**8 MARKS**

Each sentence has one mistake. Write the whole sentence out correctly.

1. Wing find a key under the floor. [2]

2. His grandmother go completely still. [2]

3. She putted it in her pocket. [2]

4. He dont ask her about it. [2]

SECTION D — WRITE A WHOLE SENTENCE**6 MARKS**

Write one full sentence for each. Check your capital letter and full stop.

1. Write a sentence describing a character's feelings. [2]

2. Write a sentence giving evidence for something you worked out. [2]

3. Write a sentence predicting what happens next in a story. [2]

4 MARKS

[illegible]
