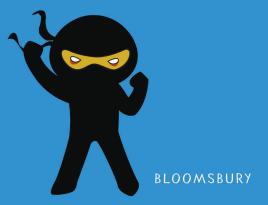


MASTERING COMPREHENSION: Photocopiable Activities to Improve Reading



FOR AGES 7-8

## BLOOMSBURY EDUCATION Bloomsbury Publishing Plc 50 Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3DP, UK

BLOOMSBURY, BLOOMSBURY EDUCATION and the Diana logo are trademarks of Bloomsbury Publishing Plc

First published in Great Britain, 2020 by Bloomsbury Publishing Plc Text copyright © Andrew Jennings, 2020

Ninja illustrations copyright © Andrew Jennings, 2020 Illustrations copyright © Ilias Arahovitis, 2020

Andrew Jennings has asserted his right under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, to be identified as Author of this work

Bloomsbury Publishing Plc does not have any control over, or responsibility for, any third-party websites referred to or in this book. All internet addresses given in this book were correct at the time of going to press. The author and publisher regret any inconvenience caused if addresses have changed or sites have ceased to exist, but can accept no responsibility for any such changes

All rights reserved. This book may be photocopied, for use in the educational establishment for which it was purchased, but may not be reproduced in any other form or by any other means – graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping or information storage or retrieval systems – without prior permission in writing of the publishers

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN: PB: 978-1-4729-6923-1

2 4 6 8 10 9 7 5 3 1

Text design by Marcus Duck Design

Printed and bound in the UK by Ashford Colour Press



To find out more about our authors and books visit www.bloomsbury.com and sign up for our newsletters

#### Acknowledgements

Without Paul Watson's supportive conversations and the inspiring words within them, Vocabulary Ninja and Comprehension Ninja would undoubtedly never have become a reality. I'm proud to call him a friend and even prouder that he could be a part of the Comprehension Ninja series.

# CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 5				
PA	RT1	8		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	On rocky ground The life of Mahatma Gandhi Stone Age life Renewable energy sources Rock pools Bridges: how they are built Pompeii The history of recorded music Birds of prey Anti-bullying Impressionism and Post-Impressionism Plants	8 18 28 38 48 58 68 78 88 98 108 118		
PA	ART 2	128		
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.	Tsunami Fossils The Trojan War Country study: Argentina Light and shadow The water cycle Country study: India	128 132 136 140 144 148 152 156 160 164 168 172		
AN	ISWERS	176		



Have you ever wanted to be an explorer? Would you like to study fascinating creatures in their natural habitat? Next time you have a chance to go to the beach, look at the tiny oceans that exist in rock pools.

Rock pools are formed when the sea fills spaces between rocks and forms small pools. These become home for some very adaptable sea creatures. They have to suit life underwater, when the tide is in, and survive for a while on dry rocks, when the tide is out.

Limpets, barnacles, mussels, starfish and crabs can all live in rock pools.

Limpets and barnacles are tiny shellfish that cling to rocks. All you can see of them are their shells, so they sometimes look like part of the rocks themselves. They move over the surface of the rocks eating the tiny plants on them. They move so slowly, though, that you'll never notice!

Mussels are also shellfish. They have smooth, dark shells – but sometimes barnacles cling to them, too! Mussels open their shells very slightly so the sea can wash in the tiny creatures they eat

Starfish have soft bodies covered in tiny, hard spines. They look like stars because of the way their legs are spread out. Most starfish have five or six legs, but some kinds have up to 40!

Crabs scuttle sideways to get around. They have thick shells that cover their soft bodies, eight legs and two pincers. They use their pincers to crack open shellfish to eat. Sometimes they catch small fish, too. You may even see a hermit crab in a rock pool. These crabs find and move into different shells as they grow.

Despite their protective shells, creatures in rock pools are in danger from gulls and other sea birds. Gulls are predators in this environment. They can swoop down quickly on crabs and smash their shells against rocks. Their strong beaks can peck at shellfish to reach the soft creatures inside.

Creatures that live in the rock pools are also hurt by people. If you do go to explore, remember to leave them safe and happy in their pools.











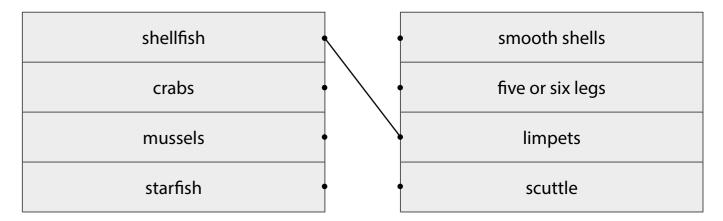




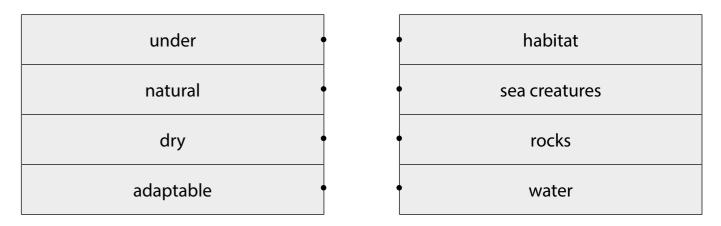
Read the sentences and choose the correct word to fill in the gap. Look back at paragraph 2 in *Rock pools* to find the correct answer.

Rock pools are	when the sea fills spaces between rocks
and forms small pools.	
These become home for some very	sea creatures.
They have to suit life	, when the tide is in, and survive for
a while on dry rocks, when the	is out.
Look back at paragraphs 6 and 7 i	n Rock pools to find the correct answer.
have	e soft bodies covered in tiny, hard spines.
They look like	because of the way their legs are
spread out.	
Most starfish have five or six	, but some kinds have
up to 40!	
scut	tle sideways to get around.
They have thick	that cover their soft bodies, eight legs
and two pincers.	
Look back at paragraph 8 in Rock	pools to find the correct answer.
Despite their protective shells, creat	ures in rock pools are in danger from
and	other sea birds.
They can	down quickly on crabs and smash their shells
against rocks.	
Their strong	can peck at shellfish to reach the soft
insid	de.

## Draw a line with a ruler to match the information. One has already been done for you.

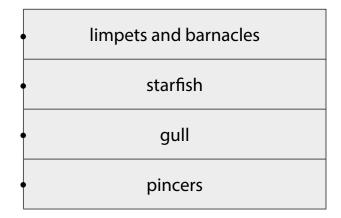


#### Draw a line with a ruler to match the information.



#### Draw a line with a ruler to match the information.

rock pool predator	
crabs	
tiny shellfish	
soft bodies	



Comprehension Ninja 7–8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020 Comprehension Ninja 7–8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020









Starfish, limpets and crabs are all examples of rock pool



## Label the information with the correct rock pool inhabitant.

Smooth, dark shells	
Tiny, hard spines	
Catches small fish	
Can smash shells	
Look like rocks	
Can be hurt by people	
Label the information with the corre	ect rock pool inhabitant.
Scuttles sideways	
Spreads out its legs	
Cracks open shellfish	
Moves slowly	
Opens their shells slightly	
Eats tiny plants	
Draw the statement in the boxes. Ac	dd your own labels to your drawing.
rock pool	gulls
crab	starfish

## Read the sentences. Put a tick in the correct box to show which sentences are *true* and which are *false*.

inhabitants.	iiue 🗀	i dise 🗀
Rock pools are like tiny oceans.	True	False
Rock pools are formed when the sea fills spaces between rocks.	True	False
Rock pool creatures are not very adaptable.	True 🗌	False
Rock pool creatures can't survive when the tide is out.	True 🗌	False
Shellfish may have smooth, dark shells.	True 🗌	False
Mussels sometimes cling to barnacles.	True 🗌	False
Mussels only open very slightly.	True 🗌	False
Tiny creatures are washed into the mouths of limpets.	True 🗌	False
Crabs move so slowly that you may not notice.	True 🗌	False
Gulls eat tiny plants.	True	False
Gulls are rock pool predators.	True	False
Gulls smash crabs against rocks.	True	False
Some creatures may be hurt by people.	True	False
Rock pool creatures are safe and happy in their pools.	True 🗌	False

Comprehension Ninja 7–8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020 Comprehension Ninja 7–8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020



## **OMULTIPLE CHOICE**







Look at the sentence below. Write the numbers 1 to 4 to show the order the words



## Circle the correct answer to the following questions.

Which of the followin	g is a rock pool predato	or?			Next time you have a		each, look at the tiny o	ceans that exist in
limpets	crabs	mussels	gulls	rock pools.				
Which of the followin	g clings to rocks?							
limpets	crabs	mussels	gulls		exist	oceans	chance	beach
How many legs does	a starfish usually have?				Look at paragraphs 1 show the order they	-	. Number the statem	ents from 1 to 5 to
five to six	six to seven	40	Six		They have to suit life u		tide is in, and survive	for a while on
Which of these can op	oen its shell very slightly	y?			Would you like to study fascinating creatures in their natural habitat?			
limpets	crabs	mussels	gulls	Next time you have a chance to go to the beach, look at the tiny oceans that exist in rock pools.				
Which of the following is covered in hard spines?				These become home for some very adaptable sea creatures.				
crabs	gulls	limpets	starfish		Rock pools are formed small pools.	I when the sea fills sp	aces between rocks an	d forms
Which of the followin	g eats tiny plants?				Look at <i>Rock pools</i> . No occur in the text. Loo			•
barnacles	starfish	mussels	gulls		Mussels are also shellf	ish.		
Which of the following does not live underwater in rock pools?				Limpets and barnacles	s are tiny shellfish tha	t cling to rocks.		
barnacles	starfish	mussels	gulls	Crabs scuttle sideways to get around.				
Which of the following moves sideways?					Creatures that live in t	he rock pools are also	hurt by people.	
	,				Have you ever wanted	l to be an explorer?		
crabs	gulls	limpets	starfish					

54 Comprehension Ninja 7–8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020 Comprehension Ninja 7–8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020 55



## **© FIND AND COPY**



## These questions are about Rock pools.

Look at paragraph 1. Find and copy a word that refers to the natural place that rock pool creatures live.
Look at the paragraph beginning 'Limpets and barnacles'. Find and copy a word that suggests that the plants limpets eat are very small.
Look at the paragraph beginning 'Mussels are also shellfish'. Find and copy a word that
suggests that mussels only open their shells a little bit.  Look at the paragraph beginning 'Despite their protective shells'. Find and copy a
word that suggests that gulls move quickly and smoothly.







#### Read the paragraphs below and then follow the instructions.

Have you ever wanted to be an explorer? Would you like to study fascinating creatures in their natural habitat? Next time you have a chance to go to the beach, look at the tiny oceans that exist in rock pools.

Rock pools are formed when the sea fills spaces between rocks and forms small pools. These become home for some very adaptable sea creatures. They have to suit life underwater, when the tide is in, and survive for a while on dry rocks, when the tide is out.

Underline or highlight a word that means someone who looks at and thinks about something new.

Underline or highlight a word that means to look at something to learn more about it.

Underline or highlight a word that means to be present in the world.

Underline or highlight a word that means something can change easily.

Underline or highlight a word that means below the surface of a body of water.

Comprehension Ninja 7–8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020 Comprehension Ninja 7–8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020

#### FIND AND COPY

renewable small flowing difficult

#### **UNDERLINE OR HIGHLIGHT**

natural environment heat

non-renewable renewable

## **5.ROCK POOLS FILL IN THE GAP**

1.	formed	8. Crabs
2.	adaptable	9. shells
3.	underwater	10. gulls
4.	tide	11. swoop
5.	Starfish	12. beaks
6.	stars	13. creatures
7.	legs	

### **MATCHING**

	<b></b>
shellfish	limpets
crabs	scuttle
mussels	smooth shells
starfish	five or six legs
under	water
natural	habitat
dry	rocks
adaptable	sea creatures
rock pool predator	gull
crabs	pincers
tiny shellfish	limpets and
	barnacles
soft bodies	starfish

#### **LABEL**

mussels starfish crabs gulls

limpets and barnacles creatures (in rock pools)

crabs starfish crabs

7. False

8. True

limpets and barnacles mussels

limpets and barnacles

#### TRUE OR FALSE

1.	True	9.	False
2.	True	10.	False
3.	True	11.	False
4.	False	12.	True
5.	False	13.	True
6.	True	14.	True

15. False

gulls limpets five to six mussels starfish barnacles gulls

crabs

#### **SEQUENCING**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE** 

4, 3, 1, 2 5, 1, 2, 4, 3 3, 2, 4, 5, 1

#### **FIND AND COPY**

habitat tiny slightly swoop

#### **UNDERLINE OR HIGHLIGHT**

explorer study exist adaptable underwater

## 6.BRIDGES: HOW THEY ARE BUILT

## FILL IN THE GAP

1.	Golden Gate	
2.	famous	
3.	1,149 metres	
4.	China	

9. 6,000 10. marshland 5. unusual 11. creatures

7. cables

8. obstacles

6. above

## **MATCHING**

bascule	cantilevers
arch	upward curve
beam	simple horizontal beam
suspension	use cables
Middlesbrough	River Tees
Newport	River Usk
Tower Bridge	River Thames
China	Danyang–Kunshan Grand Bridge
Danyang–Kunshan Grand Bridge	164,800 metres
Sydney Harbour Bridge	1,149 metres
Golden Gate Bridge	1,600 metres
Tower Bridge	244 metres

#### **LABEL**

Golden Gate Bridge Danyang-Kunshan Grand Bridge **Tower Bridge** Sydney Harbour Bridge Golden Gate Bridge transporter bridges beam bridge suspension bridge arch bridge transporter bridge bascule bridge

#### TRUE OR FALSE

INOL ON I ALGE				
	1.	True	9.	True
	2.	False	10.	False
	3.	True	11.	False
	4.	False	12.	True
	5.	True	13.	True
	6.	True	14.	True
	7.	False	15.	False
	8.	True		

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

America China a simple horizontal beam cables Newport London Sydney Harbour Grand Bridge Tower Bridge

### **SEQUENCING**

2, 1, 4, 3 3, 1, 4, 5, 2 2, 4, 1, 5, 3

## **FIND AND COPY**

beautiful unusual strong impressive

### UNDERLINE OR HIGHLIGHT

everywhere obstacle placed simplest

## 7.POMPEII **FILL IN THE GAP**

1.	Pompeii	9. 1748
2.	morning	10. metres
3.	cloud	11. frozen
4.	coast	12. protectiv
5.	fetch	13. encrusted
6.	indoors	14. decayed
7.	1,500 years	15. plaster
8.	paintings	

#### **MATCHING**

lost city unearthed	1748
Vesuvius erupted	79 CE
metres dug to streets	five
paintings seen	1592
city covered	in volcanic ash
bodies	encrusted in ash
people explore	buildings where people lived
knew Vesuvius was a volcano	nobody
filled the sky	burning-hot gas and rocks
rain mixed with	ash
covered the city	magma
people ran to	the coast

#### **LABEL**

archaeologists Vesuvius volcano gas and rocks magma rocks Roman times ash 1748 24 August the bodies decayed the Roman Empire

#### TRUE OR FALSE

1.	True	9.	True
2.	False	10.	True
3.	True	11.	False
4.	False	12.	True
5.	True	13.	True
6.	False	14.	True
7.	True	15.	True
8.	False		

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

24 August 1592 1748 rocks magma rain Roman times

## **SEQUENCING**

4, 2, 3, 1 4, 2, 5, 3, 1 3, 5, 2, 1, 4

### **FIND AND COPY**

ordinary relief unearth encrusted

#### UNDERLINE OR HIGHLIGHT

disaster decayed protective plaster shell

## **8.THE HISTORY OF RECORDED MUSIC**

#### **FILL IN THE GAP**

1. Evidence 8. portable 2. invented 9. technology 3. sound waves 10. 1983 4. magnets 11. replaced

12. disappeared 5. companies 13. 1999 6. cassette

7. collect

#### **MATCHING**

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
1877	phonograph created
1857	phonautograph created
1887	gramophone released
1963	cassette tapes available
portable MP3	1999
compact discs	1983
cassette tapes	1963
music recorded since	1800s
compact	disc
Édouard-Léon Scott de Martinville	phonautograph
portable	cassette players
Emile Berliner	gramophone

#### **LABEL**

1800s 1983 1920s 1887 1999 1857 cassettes CDs phonautograph gramophone and its discs gramophone

#### TRUE OR FALSE

1.	False	9. True
2.	True	10. False
3.	False	11. True
4.	True	12. True
5.	False	13. True
6.	False	14. True
7.	True	15. True
Q	Truo	

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1887 1983 **Emile Berliner** 1999 phonographs phonographs music files cassettes

#### **SEQUENCING**

3, 4, 1, 2 3, 1, 4, 2, 5 1, 3, 5, 4, 2

#### **FIND AND COPY**

foil continued solved increased

#### **UNDERLINE OR HIGHLIGHT**

replaced forever heavy increased cylinder

## 9.BIRDS OF PREY **FILL IN THE GAP**

1. eyesight 6. learn 2. flexible 7. direction 3. bodies 8. trained 4. competitive 9. birds 5. dawn 10. 200

#### **MATCHING**

birds of prey	fierce and agile		
swift	reactions		
extraordinary	eyesight		
nocturnal	animals		
golden	eagle		
owls	flexible necks		
peregrine	falcons		
broad wings	buzzards		
rotate heads 270°	owls		
pounce on their prey	buzzards		
wingspan of over 2.5 metres	eagles		
speeds of up to 200 miles per hour	falcons		

Comprehension Ninja 7–8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020 Comprehension Ninja 7-8 © Andrew Jennings, 2020 179 178