READ AND PRACTICE

DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

ALIGNED WITH CAMBRIDGE PRIMARY STAGES 1-6



Grade 3

TEXTS:

FICTION: THE WIZARD OF OZ BY L. FRANK BAUM

NON-FICTION: EXTRACTS FROM CAMBRIDGE PRIMARY STAGE 3 RESOURCES

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READ AND PRACTICE

Answer the following questions:

Q1. Where did Dorothy live, and who did she live with? **(2)**

Dorothy lived in a little farmhouse; She lived with uncle Henry and Aunt Em.

Q2. What is a "storm cellar" used for? **(1)**

When a cyclone kind of wind comes everyone gets inside to be safe.

Q3. Write a synonym (a word with the same meaning) for these words from the text: **(2)**

- Small: tiny
- Bright: Shiny

Q4. Write the opposite (antonym) for these words: **(2)**

- Dark: light , bright
- Large: Small

Q5. Write the plural form of these nouns found in the text: **(2)**

- Shed: Sheds
- Family (Irregular plural): Families

Q6. Toto had "small bright eyes." List one other adjective used to describe Toto. **(1)**

Small bright eyes

Q7. Identify the part of speech for the underlined words in this sentence: **(2)**

Dorothy (a) **stood** at the (b) **door** of the farmhouse.

- (a) Verb
- (b) noun

Q8. Change the following lines from simple past to simple present tense: **(2)**

- Aunt Em grew vegetables.
  Aunt Em grows vegetables
- The farmhouse was small.
  The farmhouse is Small.

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Q9. Fill in the blanks using the correct connective: *and*, *but*, or *because*.

- The farmhouse was small ___because/and___ it only had one room.
- Toto was a small dog ___but___ still Dorothy loved playing with him.
- There was storm cellar at the back of the farm house, ___because___ they needed a place to be safe during the storms called cyclones.

Q10. Re-write the following sentence with the correct punctuation (capital letters, commas, and full stops):

uncle henry aunt em and dorothy lived in kansas

Uncle Henry, Aant Em and Dorothy lived in kansas.

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Q11. a. List out two types of rooms or covered places that are found at the farmhouse. (2)

The two types are the rooms and shed

b. Read the **second last paragraph** and find **two irregular verbs**. (2)

1- kept

2- stood

Q13. Write two details about the life at the farmhouse. (2)

The two details are tough and challenging

Additional task: Match the words with meanings

Word	Meaning
1. Farmhouse	A. A small building used for storing things or keeping animals.
2. Cupboard	B. An underground room used for staying safe during a storm.
3. Cellar	C. A very strong and violent wind storm.
4. Floor	D. A piece of furniture with shelves used for storing dishes or food.
5. Cyclone	E. The main house on a farm where the family lives.
6. Shed	F. The flat surface that you walk on inside a room.

E D B F C A

6 3 5 2 1 4

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C.W 24-26

READ AND PRACTICE

Answer the following questions:

Q1. Why did Toto put his "cold little nose" into Dorothy's face? Give two reasons to explain your answer?

① Toto was frightened. ② Toto wanted to wake dorothy up.

Q2. How do we know the weather changed after the house landed? Use at least two evidences from the text.

1- The sun was too bright outside.

2- Everything was quiet.

Q3. Read the following line carefully:

There were three men and a woman. They looked quite old, but they were no taller than Dorothy.

i. What can you guess about the height of Dorothy as compared to the three men and a woman? (1)

Dorothy was a medium sized girl.

ii. What phrase or words in the line help you guess Dorothy's height? (1)

But they were no taller than dorothy.

Q4. Why were the strange people "whispering" to one another when they first saw Dorothy? (1)

They thought that She was a witch too

Q5. How does the little old woman feel about the death of the Wicked Witch of the East? Give two evidences from the text? (2)

She felt thankful and happy.

Q6. Re-write the sentence below with correct punctuation (capital letters, commas, and full stops): (2)

the munchkins wore blue clothes but the woman wore white

The munchkins wore blue cloths but the woman wore white.

Q7. Identify the Part of Speech for the bold words: (2)

- "The house hit the **ground**." Noun
- "Dorothy **jumped** from her bed." Verb

Q8. Tense Shift: Change this Simple Present sentence into the Simple Past. (1)

- *Present:* Dorothy sees the silver shoes.
- *Past:* Dorothy Saw the silver shoes.

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Q9. Connectives: Join these two sentences using: *because / but.* **(1)**

- Dorothy was not a witch. The Munchkins thought she was one.

Dorthy was not a witch but the Munchkins thought she was one.

Q10. Vocabulary: **(3)**

- Find an opposite for **"Noisy"** in the text: quit quiet
- Find a synonym for **"Scared"** in the text: frightened
- Give the irregular plural of **foot:** feet

Q11. Literary Devices: **(2)**

Simile: Complete this simile to describe the light in the house:

- 'The sunshine was as bright as gold."

Q12. Find one adjective used to describe the Munchkins' hats. **(1)**

Pointed

Q13. Read the first two lines carefully and find one irregular verb: **(1)**

woke up

Q14. Read the last paragraph carefully. Why do you think the writer started the paragraph with two and three-word sentences: *Dorothy looked. It was true.*

Give at least one reason to support your answer: **(1)**

Q15. Read the following line from the text: *"There she gave a cry of surprise."*

What does the phrase "*cry of surprise*" mean in this sentence? **(1)**

A) She was in great pain and was shouting for help from the Munchkins.

(B) She made a sudden, loud sound because she saw something she did not expect

C) She was very sad to find out that the house was no longer in Kansas.

D) She was calling out to Uncle Henry and Aunt Em to come and see the garden.

Q16. How can you tell that the above passage is a fiction text. Give one example from the text. **(1)**

The witches are not real.

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C.W
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READ AND PRACTICE

Answer the following questions:

1. Where does Dorothy want to go? [1]

To kansas. ✓

2. Who lives in the Emerald City? [1]

Oz, the great and terrible. ✓

3. Why did the Witch of the North kiss Dorothy on the forehead? [2]

To keep her safe. ✓

4. What does the road to the Emerald City look like? [1]

It's made of yellow bricks. ✓

5. How did Dorothy feel at the end of the passage? [1]

Happy. ✓

6. Read the following line and write the synonyms of the words in bold:

*You must go through some **dark** and **terrible** places*

A. Dark: black/gloomy ✓ [1]

B. Terrible: horrible ✓ [1]

7. Read the following line and write the antonyms (opposites) of the words in bold.

*Dorothy was **far** from home, but she felt quite **happy**.*

A. Far : near ✓ [1]

B. Happy: sad ✓ [1]

8. Grammar Check: Plurals and Irregular Plurals.

A. What is the plural of the word **witch**? witches ✓ [1]

B. What is the plural of the word **woman**? women ✓ [1]

C. What is the plural of the word **city**? cities ✓ [1]

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9. Identify the Part of Speech for the words in bold:

i. She **picked** up her basket. verb ✓

ii. The **yellow** bricks. adjective ✓

iii. She kissed **Dorothy**. noun. ✓

10. Irregular Verbs: Give the past tense form of these verbs as found in the text.

A. Begin: began ✓

B. Go: went ✓

11. Tenses: Identify if the sentence is in the Simple Past or Simple Present.

A. "I am afraid not." simple present ✓

B. Dorothy thanked the Witch. simple past ✓

12. Join these two sentences using: *and, but* OR *because.*

Dorothy was far from home. She felt quite happy.

Dorothy was far from home but she felt quite happy. ✓

13. Rewrite the following sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation.

how can i get to the emerald city asked Dorothy

"How can I get to the Emerald city?" asked Dorothy. ✓

14. Is the following a Simple or Compound sentence?

The three Munchkins and the Witch smiled at the little girl, and went away.

15. Describe the Munchkins by using a suitable simile.

Additional task: Make compound sentences of the following words by using: *because, 'and' OR 'bu*

1. **Terrible**

2. **Afraid**

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READ AND PRACTICE 3/9

Answer the following questions:

1. Why was the Scarecrow light enough for Dorothy to lift?

He was stuffed with straws ✓

2. Why does the Scarecrow believe he is "very stupid"? What does this tell you about how he feels about himself?

He feels that he has no brains. ✓

3. What does the Scarecrow hope to get from the Great Oz?

Brains. ✓

4. Dorothy tells the Scarecrow, "you may come with me if you like." Based on this, what kind of person is Dorothy? Give a reason for your answer. [2]

A kind person. ✓

5. How can you tell that the Scarecrow and Dorothy have become friends by the end of the text? [1]

They go to Emerald city together and helped each other ✓

6. Read the following line and write synonyms of the words in bold. [2]

*'Thank you,' said the Scarecrow when Dorothy put him **down**. 'I feel like a **new** man.*

A. down: bottom/below ✓

B. new: recent/fresh ✓

7. Read the following line and write antonyms of the words in bold: [2]

*So, the Scarecrow and the **little** girl and Toto walked **back** to the yellow-brick road.*

- A. little: big ✓
- B. back: forward/front ✓

8. Write the plural form of these nouns: [2]

- A. Journey: ~~Journeies~~ journeys ✓
- B. Man : men ✓

9. Identify the Part of Speech for the words in bold: [3]

- Dorothy lifted the **Scarecrow** (noun ✓).
- The **little** (adjective ✓) girl.
- They **walked** (verb ✓) back.

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10. Tenses: Change the following sentence from Simple Present to Simple Past. [1]

- 'I am going to the Emerald City.

'I went to the Emerald City.'

11. Connectives: Join these two sentences using *but*, *because*, or *and*. [2]

- **A.** The Scarecrow is stupid because his head is stuffed with straw.
- **B.** Dorothy is going to Kansas but the Scarecrow wants brains.

12. Find the past tense of these verbs in the text: [2]

- **A.** Put: put
- **B.** Think: thought

13. Rewrite this sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation. [2]

- *where is the emerald city asked the scarecrow*

"Where is the Emerald City?" Asked the scarecrow.

14. Read the following line: *"I feel like a new man."*

- This sentence is a **Simile**. What is the Scarecrow comparing himself to? [1]

Hes comparing himself to a new man.

- Why do you think the Scarecrow feels like a 'new man'? [1]

He feels like a new man because Dorothy helped him down from the pole and he feels free and happy.

Additional Task:

Read the following lines and guess the meanings of the **words in bold** by understanding the context:

1. Dorothy **lifted** the scarecrow off the pole.

picked up.

2. He was **stuffed** with straw.

filled.

3. 'You see my head is stuffed with straw, so I am very **stupid**.'

dumb/silly

4. 'Don't you know?' said Dorothy in **surprise**.

shocked.

5. Together they started on their long **journey** to the Emerald City.

trip.

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Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the Scarecrow stand in the corner while Dorothy and Toto slept? [1]

The Scarecrow didn't Sleep or he wasn't tired because he was all stuffed with straws

2. "No one was there, and the door was not locked." What does this tell you about the little house before Dorothy arrived? [1]

It shows that the house was abandoned and no one lived there.

3. Why did Dorothy feel "sorry for the poor man" when she met the Tin Man? [1]

Dorothy felt Sorry because the Tin man was all rusted and couldn't move.

4. How does the text suggest that the Tin Man is very lonely or forgotten? Give one reason. [2]

"I've been groaning here for more than a year, No one ever heard me before.

5. How did Dorothy figure out where the oil can was located? [1]

She got the oil can from where she slept last hight.

6. Read the following line and write synonyms of the words in bold. [2]

*They **walked** through the **forest** until they found a stream.*

- **A.** walked: Strolled
- **B.** forest: jungle / woods

7. Read the following line and write synonyms of the words in bold. [2]

*When Dorothy **woke up**, the sun was shining **brightly** through the trees.*

- **A.** Woke up: got up
- **B.** Brightly: Shiny

8. Write the plural form of these nouns found in the text: [2]

- **A.** Shelf: Shelves
- **B.** Leaf: leaves

9. Identify the Part of Speech for the underlined words: [3]

- They came to a **great** (adj) forest.
- Dorothy washed her **face** (noun).
- She **heard** (verb) a groan.

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READ AND PRACTICE

10. Tenses: Change the following sentence from Simple Past to Simple Present.

- *Dorothy felt hungry.*

Dorothy feels hungry. ✓

11. Connectives: Complete the sentences using *but, because,* or *and.*

- **A.** Dorothy was tired but ✓ she kept on walking.
- **B.** The Tin Man could not move because ✓ his joints were rusted.

12. Irregular Verbs: Find the past tense form of these verbs in the text:

- **A.** Sleep: Slept ✓
- **B.** See: Saw ✓

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13. Punctuation: Rewrite the sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation.

- *what was that asked the scarecrow*

"What was that?," asked the Scarecrow. ✓

14. *'Did you groan? Asked Dorothy.*

Why do you think the tin man 'groan'? What feelings does this word tell us of the tin man?

This tells that Tinman was in pain because he was unable to move his joints. ✓

Addition Task:

Choose suitable similes and onomatopoeia for the following phrases or sentences from the box below:

night	a feather	stray cat	creaking	rustled

1. The forest was as dark as night. ✓
2. The Scarecrow was as light as a feather ✓.
3. Dorothy was tired and hungry like a stray cat ✓
4. The door in the little house made a creaking ✓ sound.
5. The dried leaves rustled ✓ with the wind in the dark forest.

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READ AND PRACTICE

Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the Scarecrow move the Tin Woodman's arms and legs "carefully"?

It was because his arms and legs were all rusted.

2. What does the Tin Woodman want from the Great Oz?

A heart.

3. "If it rains, I will get rusty again." What does this tell you about the Tin Woodman's greatest fear?

Water/getting rusted again was his greatest fear.

4. How can you tell that the Tin Woodman is a thoughtful character? Give one reason from the text. [2]

Before starting the journey, he asked Dorothy to put the oil can in her basket.

5. Why did Dorothy put the oil can in her basket instead of the Tin Woodman carrying it? [1]

She puts oil in her basket so, if it rains Tinman may not get rusted again.

6. Read paragraph 5 carefully: find synonym for the following: [2]

- **A.** jungle: forest
- **B.** wisely: thoughtfully

7. Read the last lines of the passage carefully and find antonyms of the following: [2]

- **A.** Carried on: to stop/give up
- **B.** Arrived: left (departed)

8. Write the plural form of these nouns found in the text: [2]

- **A.** Joint: Joints
- **B.** Knee: knees

9. Identify the Part of Speech for the underlined words: [3]

- The **Great** (adj) Oz.
- Dorothy oiled his **elbows** (n).
- They **walked** (v) together.

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10. Tenses: Change the following sentence from Simple Past to Simple Present. [1]

- *The Tin Woodman thanked Dorothy.*

The Tin Woodman ~~thanked~~ thanks Dorothy. ✓

11. Connectives: Join these two sentences using *but*, *because*, or *and*. [2]

- **A.** The Tin Woodman wants a heart because he thinks Oz can help him.
- **B.** They reached the road and they continued their journey.

12. Find the past tense form of these verbs in the text: [2]

- **A.** Think: thought ✓
- **B.** Begin: began ✓

13. Rewrite the sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation. [2]

- *i want oz to send me back to kansas said Dorothy*

"I want Oz to send me back to Kansas," said Dorothy.

14. "It would be as easy as giving the Scarecrow brains." [1]

- This sentence is a **Simile**. What is being compared to "giving brains"?

Giving heart to Tin Woodman is compared to giving brains

15. Types of Sentences: Identify if the sentence is *Simple* or *Compound*. [1]

- *The Tin Woodman picked up his axe and they all began to walk.*

Additional Task: Find the synonyms of the following words from the passage above.

You may take help from the dictionary to look for the meanings of the following words.

Synonyms	Word in the passage
Spilled	poured
Woods	forest
Voyage	journey
Carry on	continue
Tarnish	rusted

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READ AND PRACTICE

Answer the following questions:

1. Look at the section 'I will go with you'.

(a) Look at the first paragraph. Give one **simile** used to describe the Lion's size. **[1]**

He was as big as a small horse. ✓

(b) Why is the Lion crying? Give one idea from the text. **[1]**

The lion was crying because he doesn't have courage. ✓

(c) Look at the line: *'Everyone has something that makes him unhappy,' said Dorothy.* This is an example of: **[1]**

Tick (✓) one box.

☐ asking a question.

☑ making a statement. ✓

☐ giving a command.

(d) Dorothy and her friends are going to the Emerald City. What do they want from Oz? Complete the table below: **[3]**

Character	What they want from Oz
The Scarecrow	Some brains ✓
The Tin Woodman	A heart ✓
The Lion	Courage ✓

(e) Look at the word **'replied'**. Give the **present tense** of this irregular verb. **[1]**

Reply. ✓

2. Look at the section 'The great, wide ditch'. 28-9-26 c.w

(a) The travellers did not stop their journey as soon as it got dark. How do we know this? Give one phrase from the text. **[1]**

For the rest of that day, they went through the forest. ✓

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(b) Look at the sentence: *The Tin Woodman cut some wood.* Write the **plural** form of the noun **'Woodman'**.

Woodmen. ✓

(c) Find an **opposite** (antonym) for the word **'shallow'** in the second paragraph.

Deep. ✓

(d) Look at the second paragraph. Give one example of a **compound sentence** from the text that uses the connective **'and'**.

He wants to show that the rock...

(e) Why does the author describe the rocks at the bottom of the ditch as **'sharp'**?

He wants to show that the rocks may harm them to death. ✓

3. Thinking about the whole text.

(a) The Lion is called the "Cowardly Lion." Look at the end of the text. Do his actions match his name?

Tick (✓) one box.

☑ Yes ✓

☐ No

Explain your answer by quoting one example from the text.

Explanation:

Yes because he is a coward. ✓

Quotation from the text:

"Cowardly lion." ✓ "I'm terribly afraid of falling"

(b) Identify the **parts of speech** for the underlined words in this sentence:

*The **big** Lion **jumped happily** over the **ditch**.*

- **big:** adjective ✓
- **jumped:** verb ✓
- **happily:** adjective ✗ adverb
- **ditch:** Noun ✓

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(c) Re-write the following sentence using the correct **capitalization** and **punctuation marks** (full stop, comma, or question mark): **[2]**

dorothy looked at the scarecrow and asked can oz help us

Dorothy looked at the Scarecrow and asked, 'Can Oz help us?'

(d) How does Dorothy feel about her friends' problems? **[2]**

Tick (✓) two boxes.

☐ She is bored of them.

☑ She is supportive.

☐ She is angry.

☑ She is hopeful.

(e) Choose the best connective (**but**, **because**, or **and**) to join these sentences: **[2]**

1. The Scarecrow wants brains because he thinks he is not clever.
2. The ditch was very deep and / but the Lion was brave enough to jump.

(f) 'I am terribly afraid of falling,' said the Cowardly Lion, 'but I think I could jump over it. One of you get on my back and we will try.'

What is the tone of Cowardly Lion in the above lines? Tick (✓) one box: **[1]**

☐ Fully confident now

☑ Courageous yet anxious

☐ Lacking any interest

☐ Proud and boastful

Additional Task:

Create one **compound sentence** by using any of the following: *and / but / because*

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Answer the questions below:

1. Look at the section 'The tree-bridge'.

(a) Look at the first paragraph. Why do the travellers sit down? **[1]**

They sit down to think how to cross the deep ditch.

(b) Look at the second paragraph. The Scarecrow says, "*We can use the tree as a bridge.*"

Which **part of speech** is the word **'bridge'** in this sentence? **[1]**

noun

(c) Look at the line: *'Kalidahs!' said the Cowardly Lion.* **[1]**

This is an example of:

Tick (✓) one box.

- ☐ asking a question.
- ☐ making a statement.
- ☐ giving a command.
- ☐ using an exclamation.

(d) The Lion's roar had different effects on the characters. Complete the table below: **[3]**

Character	What they did when the Lion roared
Dorothy	She Screamed
The Scarecrow	he fell down
The Kalidahs	they Stopped for a minute

(e) Look at the phrase: *...the Lion crossed over the tree-bridge as fast as he could go.*

The word **'crossed'** is a **verb**. Give the **simple present** tense of this verb. **[1]**

crosses.

(f) Vocabulary: Find a word in the first paragraph that is a **synonym** for 'large' or 'broad'. **[1]**

wide.

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2. Look at the section 'Frightened'.

(a) The Tin Woodman had to work very quickly. Give one **phrase** that tells us they were in danger of being caught. [1]

The Kalidahs came running along the tree brid

(b) Look at the sentence: *The Tin Woodman began to use his axe at once.*

Write the **plural** form of the noun **'axe'**. [1]

Axes. ✓

(c) Which word from the text describes a sound made by the Lion? [1]

Roar. ✓

(d) Look at the second paragraph. Give one example of a **compound sentence** that uses the connective **'but'**. [2]

(e) Choose the best connective (**but**, **because**, or **and**) to join these sentences: [2]

1. The tree fell into the ditch ___and ✓___ the Kalidahs fell with it.
2. The Lion was brave ___but ✓___ he was still very frightened.

3. *Thinking about the whole text.*

(a) *Implicit Meaning:* Is the Scarecrow a good leader in this story?

Tick (✓) one box.

☑ Yes ✓

☐ No

Explain your answer using evidence from the text. Explanation: [2]

Yes, because he was leading them the right way and gave a great idea to make a tree bridge so they can cross the ditch. ✓

(b) Identify the **parts of speech** for the underlined words: [4]

The terrible beasts fell quickly into the ditch.

- **terrible:** adjective ✓
- **fell:** verb ✓

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- **quickly:** adverb ✓
- **ditch:** noun ✓

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(c) Re-write the sentence below using correct **capitalization** and **punctuation** (full stop, comma, or question mark): *why is your heart beating so fast asked the tin woodman* **[2]**

"Why is your heart beating so fast?" asked the Tin Woodman. ✓

(d) What is the tone of the Tin Woodman in the very last line? **Tick (✓) one box:** **[1]**

- ☐ Very angry and loud
- ☑ Full of deep sadness
- ☐ Bored and quite tired
- ☐ Anxious and excited

Additional Task:

A. Read the following lines and guess the meanings of the **words in bold** by understanding the context:

2. 'Look at that tree, **standing close** to the ditch,' said the Scarecrow.

near.

3. They were starting to cross this **strange** bridge when they heard a noise.

weird.

4. His roar was so **loud and terrible** that Dorothy screamed and the Scarecrow fell over.

frightening

5. 'Those beasts **frightened** me so much that my heart is beating very fast,' said Cowardly Lion.

afraid

6. Then the Scarecrow asked the Woodman to chop away the branches that **rested** on their side of the ditch.

laid.

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Answer the questions below:

1. Look at the first paragraph.

(a) Where did Dorothy and Toto sit on the raft?

They Sat in the middle of the raft.

(b) What did the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman use to move the raft?

They used two long poles.

(c) Look at the word **'built'**. Give the **simple present** tense of this irregular verb.

build

2. Look at the section beginning 'At first...' and the dialogue following it.

(a) The travellers were not able to stay on the path they wanted. Give one phrase that tells us the river was moving them.

They went further and further down the deep river because the water was very strong.

(b) Why was the Tin Woodman worried about going further down the river?

It is because they were moving towards the country of the wicked witch.

(c) Find an **opposite** (antonym) for the word **'shallow'** in this section.

Deep

(d) What is the tone of Tin Woodman in the lines: *'This is bad,' said the Tin Woodman.*

Tick (✓) one box.

- ☐ he is asking a question.
- ☑ he is making a statement.
- ☐ he is giving a command.

[1]

3. Look at the section where the Scarecrow gets stuck.

(a) The Scarecrow did not want to lose his pole. What happened because he held on to it? **[1]**

He was left behind in the middle of the river.

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(b) Look at the sentence: *It stuck in the mud at the bottom of the river.*

Identify the **parts of speech** for the following words: **[2]**

- **mud:** noun ✓
- **bottom:** noun ✓

(c) Look at the line: *The poor Scarecrow was left behind...* Why does the author call him **'poor'** Scarecrow? **[1]**

The author calls him poor because he is left behind with the pole stuck in the middle of the river. ✓

4. Look at the final two sections.

(a) The Lion decides to help. Give one **quotation** that tells us he was willing to try something difficult. **[1]**

"I think I can swim to the river bank. Hold on to my tail and I can push the raft to the river bank." ✓

(b) Choose the best connective (**but**, **because**, or **and**) to join these sentences: **[2]**

1. The Lion jumped into the water because ✓ he wanted to save his friends.
2. The current was strong but ✓ they reached the bank safely.

(c) Look at the sentence: *The Tin Woodman caught hold of the Lion's tail.* Write the **plural** form of the irregular noun **'tail'**. **[1]**

Tails. ✓

(d) In the last paragraph, the Lion finds swimming difficult. Which **adjective** tells us this? **[1]**

Hardwork. ✓

5. Thinking about the whole text.

(a) Implicit Meaning: Based on the ending, how would you describe the relationship between the characters? **Tick (✓) one box.** **[1]**

- ☐ They are very selfish.
- ☑ They work as a team. ✓
- ☐ They are always angry.
- ☐ They are quite lazy.

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~~(b)~~ Find one example of a **simple sentence** from the first paragraph and write it below. [1]

(c) Identify the **parts of speech** for the underlined words: *The brave Lion swam slowly to the bank.* [4]

- **brave:** adj ✓
- **swam:** verb
- **slowly:** adverb ✓
- **bank:** noun ✓

(d) Re-write the following sentence using correct **capitalization** and **punctuation** (full stop, comma, or question mark): [2]

the scarecrow looked at the river and asked will the lion help us

The Scarecrow looked at the river and asked, "Will the lion help us?"

Additional Task:

Read the lines carefully and guess the meaning of the **words in bold** as used in the passage:

1. The Tin Woodman built a raft. When it was **finished**, they all pushed it into the water and got on.

   Done. ✓

2. At first, they **got along** quite well. Then they reached the middle of the river.

   Work together. ✓

3. The water was very **strong** there.

   Powerful. ✓

4. He **held on** to the pole. He did not want to **let go of it.**

   Grabbed ✓ Leave

5. The Tin Woodman **caught hold** of the Lion's tail.

   Held on. ✓

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Answer the questions below:

1. Look at the section beginning 'The Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman...'

(a) The Lion is in a dangerous situation at the start of the text. Give one sentence that explains why he is not moving.

It is beacause his head was still in the Poppy field ✓

(b) Look at the second paragraph. A wild cat is chasing a mouse. Which verb tells us the was trying to seize the mouse?

chasing ✓

(c) Look at the sentence: *The Tin Woodman threw his axe at the wild cat...* Write this sentence in the simple present tense.

The Tin woodman throws his axe at the wild cat. ✓

2. Look at the dialogue between the Queen Mouse and the Scarecrow.

(a) Why does the Queen Mouse become angry with the Scarecrow?

It is because he called him little. ✓

(b) The Scarecrow says, *"But I don't think a little mouse like you could help us do that!"* Wha does this tell us about the Scarecrow's opinion of small animals?

He thinks that small animals are of no help. ✓

(c) Look at the word 'shouted'.

Give a synonym for this word that would fit the word 'shouted'. **[1]**

Screamed ✓

(d) Look at the phrase: *'I am the queen of all the field mice...'*

The word 'mice' is an irregular plural. What is the singular form of this noun? **[1]**

mouse ✓

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READ AND PRACTICE C·W 8-10-26

(e) What is the tone of the mouse in the following line: "'A little mouse like me!' shouted the little animal."? **Tick (✓) one box.** **[1]**

- ☐ Very bored and tired
- ☑ Angry and quite insulted
- ☐ Happy and very excited
- ☐ Scared and wanting to hide

3. Read the last part of the passage

(a) Identify the parts of speech for the underlined words in this sentence: **[4]**

The hundreds of little mice pushed the cart.

- hundreds: adjective
- little: adjective
- pushed: verb
- cart: noun

4. Thinking about the whole text.

(a) Complete these sentences using because, but, or and. **[2]**

1. The mice wanted to help because the Tin Woodman had saved their Queen.
2. The Lion was very heavy but the mice managed to move him anyway.

(b) Re-write the following sentence with correct capitalization, commas, and punctuation: **[2]**

the queen looked at the scarecrow and asked can you help us move the lion

The queen looked at the Scarecrow and asked, "Can you help us move the lion?"

(c) Look at the phrase: *...the great body of the Lion...* Give an opposite for the word 'great' as it is used in this context. **[1]**

Small

(d) Who is the real "hero" of this story? **Tick (✓) one box.** **[2]**

- ☐ Only the Tin Woodman
- ☐ Only the Queen Mouse
- ☑ The team working together
- ☐ The sleeping Lion

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READ AND PRACTICE

Explain your answer using **one quotation** from the text.

Explanation:
The travellers started their journey together and listened to everyone's ideas and are still together.

Quotation from the text:
We want to move this great lion away from the poppies. He is in danger.

(e) Which character is responsible for the plan that eventually saves the raft from the river? **Tick (✓) one box.** [1]

- ☐ Dorothy
- ☐ The Scarecrow
- ☑ The Lion
- ☐ The Tin Woodman

(f) In the passage, the characters have to deal with a difficult problem. Explain what the problem the faced in the passage above and quote one example from the text to show how they solved it. [2]

Explanation:
The lion got asleep in the poppy field

Evidence:
They took help from the mice to move the lion out of the poppy field.

Additional Tasks:

Choose suitable similes and onomatopoeia for the following from the box below:

Similes	Onomatopoeia
queen, log, baby, flash of lightning, queen, stone, tiny gray carpet, peacock, whirlwind	roared, squeaked, groaned, creaked, thudded, purred, rattled, rumbled, growled

1. The lion was sleeping like a baby.
2. The little mice came running like a flash of lightning to help.
3. The lion roared when he woke up.
4. The wooden wheels of the cart creaked when it was pushed and pulled.
5. The little mouse was proud like a queen.

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READ AND PRACTICE

Answer the questions below:

1. Look at the first paragraph.

(a) Why did the Lion find the story of his rescue "strange"?

It is because he was big and strong and small animals saved his life.

(b) Look at the word 'woke'. Give the simple present tense of this irregular verb.

Wake

(c) Re-write this sentence in the simple past tense:

The small animals save the big Lion.

The Small animals saved the big lion

2. Look at the section describing the country.

(a) Find a word in the third paragraph that is a synonym for 'happy'.

glad

(b) Give one detail about how the people in Emerald City were dressed?

They were dressed in lovely green emerald colour.

(c) Identify the parts of speech for the underlined words:

The travellers saw green fences beside the road.

travellers: noun

green: adjective

beside: preposition

road: noun

(d) Write the plural form of the following nouns found in the text:

wife: Wives

city: cities

[2]

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READ AND PRACTICE

3. Look at the section about the farmhouse and the Great Wizard.

(a) Why do you think no one knows what the Great Wizard looks like? **[1]**

It is because no one has ever seen him and Oz never sees anyone.

(b) Join these two sentences using the connective 'but': **[1]**

The farmer was very kind. He did not know what Oz looked like.

The farmer was very kind but he didnot know what Oz looked like.

(c) Look at the line: 'I am sure this is the land of Oz,' said Dorothy. **[1]**

This is an example of:

Tick (✓) one box.

☐ asking a question.

☑ making a statement.

☐ giving a command.

4. Look at the end of the text.

(a) How did the travellers know they were getting closer to the Emerald City? Give one idea from the text. **[1]**

The sky turned into lovely green colour.

(b) Look at the sentence: *The wall was high and thick, and it shone bright green.*

Is this a **simple or a compound sentence?** **[1]**

66 Why are you going to the Emerald city? ask the

(c) Re-write the sentence below with correct capitalization, commas, and punctuation: **[2]**

why are you going to the emerald city asked the farmer

66 Why are you going to the Emerald city?" asked the farmer.

(d) Look at the following sentence and find ~~one~~ two preposition: **[1]**

The travellers sat beside the road and looked at the high wall.

beside, at

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READ AND PRACTICE

5. Thinking about the whole text.

(a) Find an **opposite** in the text for the word **'dimmer'**.

brighter ✓

(b) How does the author make the Emerald City feel special or magical? Give one reason and use a quotation from the text to support it. [2]

Explanation:

Everything in the Emerald city was of a lovely green colour, even the sky. ✓

Quotation:

Soon, the sky began to turn to beautiful green colour. ✓

(c) What is the overall mood of the travellers as they reach the gates? **Tick (✓) one box.** [1]

- ☐ Very tired and grumpy
- ☐ Scared and wanting to go back
- ☑ Full of wonder and hope ✓
- ☐ Angry and ready to fight

(d) "The author uses many details to show the Emerald City is a magical place. Give **one** detail from the text that makes the story sound like **fiction**." [1]

The sky turned green ✓

(e) In the final paragraph, the author writes: "That was where the yellow-brick road ended." What does this suggest about the travellers' journey?

Tick (✓) one box.

- ☐ They have gotten lost and need a map.
- ☑ They have reached their final destination. ✓
- ☐ They need to build a new road to continue.
- ☐ They are going to turn around and go home.

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READ AND PRACTICE

Additional Task:

Thinking Like a Writer

1. Writers often use **symbols.** A symbol is an object, a colour, or a character that represents a "hidden" idea.

Example: In many stories, a **white dove** is a symbol for **peace.**

Instructions: Draw a line to match the **Symbol** on the left with its **Possible Meaning** on the right.

Symbol from the Story		Possible Meaning (Hidden Idea)
The colour green	1	Having hidden power to think and solve problems. (5) ✓
A pointed hat	2	Having hidden quality to very kind and caring about other people's feelings. (4) ✓
A Cowardly Lion	3	A world full of magic, nature, and wonder. (1) ✓
A Tin Man with no heart	4	Having hidden courage and bravery to fight difficulties. (3) ✓
A Scarecrow with no brain	5	Belonging to a group of magical people. (2) ✓

2. **What other symbols can you find or guess in the first 6 chapters of the story The Wizard of OZ and what hidden idea or meaning do you think they have? Write in the table below.**

Symbol from the Story	Possible Meaning (Hidden Idea)
Dorothy and Toto	hope, kindness, Struggle (to get back to Kansas)
Kalidahs	hardship (terrible monsters)

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C.W

READ AND PRACTICE 29-10-26

Answer the questions below:

1. Look at the first paragraph.

(a) Dorothy enters a room that has a "great light" in the ceiling. Give the **simile** used to describe how bright this light is. **[1]**

The great light was as bright as the sun. ✓

(b) Look at the description of the Throne Room in the first paragraph. The author describes the room as having a "*great light, as bright as the sun*" and a "*big green throne.*"

What impression is the author trying to create about Oz before Dorothy even speaks to him?

Tick (✓) one box. **[1]**

- ☐ That Oz is a very poor and lonely man.
- ☑ That Oz is powerful, mysterious, and wealthy. ✓
- ☐ That the room is under construction dnd unfinished.
- ☐ That Dorothy has entered the wrong house.

(c) "Give **two** details from the first paragraph that show the Throne Room or Oz are magical." **[2]** ✓

There was a big green throme with a great bright light.
There was a head with no body, arms or legs but it only had eyes, mouth and a nose

(d) Find and write **two** prepositions in the sentence below that show where things are:

The head was sitting on the throne in the middle of the room. **[2]**

i. on ✓

ii. in ✓

2. Look at the dialogue between Dorothy and the Head.

(a) How did Dorothy get her silver shoes? **[1]**

She got the silver shoes from the Wicked Witch of the East

(b) Oz asks Dorothy about the mark on her forehead. Why do you think he is interested in this mark? (*importance of the mark on Dorothy's forhead) **[1]**

It's because nobody can ever hurt Dorothy.

(c) Find the words **"I will"** in the text. Write them as a **contraction.** **[1]** ✓

I'll send you back to Kansas. ✓

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29-10-26

READ AND PRACTICE C.W

3. Look at the section where Oz gives his answer.

(a) Look at the following line: *'I will give you my answer. If you want me to help me, you must help me first.'*

What does this tell us about the character of Oz?

Tick (✓) one box.

☐ He is a very kind man who helps everyone for free.

☑ He is a businessman who only helps if he gets something in return.

☐ He is too lazy to do his own work.

☐ He does not actually know how to help Dorothy.

(b) Identify the **parts of speech** for the underlined words: [4]

The Terrible Oz spoke loudly to the girl.

- **Terrible:** adj ✓
- **spoke:** verb ✓
- **loudly:** adverb ✓
- **girl:** noun ✓

~~(c)~~ Look at the sentence: *A soldier opened a little door to the Throne Room, and Dorothy walked in.* Is this a **simple** or a **compound** sentence? [1]

---

4. Look at the end of the text.

(a) Time Markers: Find a phrase at the very beginning of the text that tells us **when** the story is taking place. [1]

The next morning ✓

(b) Re-write the sentence below with correct **capitalization**, **commas**, and **question marks**: *oz looked at dorothy and asked why have you come from kansas* [2]

Oz looked at Dorothy and asked, "Why have you come from Kansas?" ✓

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READ AND PRACTICE

5. Thinking about the whole text.

(a) How does Dorothy's mood change from the beginning of the visit to the end? Give one idea and use a **quotation** from the text to support it. **[2]**

Explanation: She was excited at the beginning and at the end, she became hopeless.

Quotation: "Oz will not send me back home until I've killed the Wicked Witch of the West."

(b) Onomatopoeia: If the big green throne made a sound when the Head moved, which word would best describe it? **Tick (✓) one box.** **[1]**

- ☐ Sizzle
- ☑ Creak
- ☐ Splash
- ☐ Whistle

(c) Write the **plural** form of these nouns from the text: **[1]**

1. **Mouth:** mouths
2. **Body:** bodies

(d) At the end of the text, Dorothy "cried herself to sleep."

Does Dorothy believe she is capable of destroying the Wicked Witch of the West? **[2]**

Tick (✓) one box.

- ☐ Yes
- ☑ No

Explain your answer using one example from the text.

Explanation: She thinks the Wicked Witch of the West is evil and powerful.

Example from the text: "But I can't destroy her!"



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Revision Quiz 1: Chapters 1— 6

H.W 29-10-26

Write the words from the box which matches the context:

cellar,	cupboard,	cyclone,	frightened,	barked,
groan,	rusted,	journey,	ditch,	terrible,
	raft,	river bank,	spectacles,	

1. Toto barked loudly when he heard a strange noise outside the house.
2. Dorothy felt very frightened when the strong winds began to blow.
3. Uncle Henry told everyone to go down into the cellar to stay safe during the storm.
4. A powerful cyclone lifted Dorothy's house high into the sky.
5. Dorothy kept her dishes and food in a wooden cupboard.
6. The old Tin Woodman could not move because his joints had become rusted.
7. Dorothy let out a groan when she saw how difficult the road ahead was.
8. The travellers began a long journey to reach the Emerald City.
9. The Lion almost slipped into a deep ditch beside the road.
10. Dorothy thought it was a terrible mistake to leave the Yellow Brick Road.
11. The friends built a raft to help them cross the water.
12. They rested on the riverbank after crossing the river.
13. The Wizard wore a pair of green spectacles that covered his eyes.

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