

## **ANSWERS English Comprehension: Dad's Double**

### **Purpose: Story**

#### **Understanding the text**

1. The men were repairing fences.
2. One of the men looked like Freddy's father.
3. They were speaking German.
4. Mr Binstead thought that they were 'a waste of good food' and that they should 'all be shot'.
5. Freddy dreamt about his father and the prisoner who looked like his father.

#### **Looking at language**

6a. Stomach turned over means that there is a strange feeling in the pit of your stomach when something shocks or surprises you.

6b. Serve 'em right means getting what they deserve.

7a. Outlying means away from areas where people live.

7b. Shabby means worn or tatty.

7c. Recognition means knowing him.

7d. Twerp means silly or annoying person

7e. Bitterness means feelings of resentment and anger.

7f. Yearning means longing or really wanting something.

8. The adjectives that are used are - lined, bitter, thin and stubbly chinned.

9. The impression that the adjectives give are that the man was underfed, under a lot of strain and not in a position to care about his appearance.

#### **Exploring the characters**

10. Answers that suggest it was to identify them as a prisoner of war.

11. Answers that suggest the men were strangers, they spoke German and they were guarded.

12. Answers that suggest it would have upset his mother.

13. Answers that suggest Mr Binstead's opinion upset her because her husband may be a prisoner of war.

14. Answers that suggest Freddy did not agree with Mr Binstead. To Freddy the men were not just 'the enemy'. In his dreams, it is his father who is the prisoner of war.

#### **Taking it further**

15. Adult to mark personal answers. Making sure children use P.E.E. to answer the text.

- Point – make your point
- Explain – explain what you mean
- Evidence – use evidence from the text to support your answer

## **ANSWERS English Comprehension: On Your Bike**

### **Newspaper Article**

#### **Understanding the text**

1. Sally Davis wrote the article.
2. The article is about why cycling is becoming more popular.
3. The article gives five reasons for more people cycling.
4. The reasons are:
  - Cost
  - Time
  - Health
  - Environment
  - Success of British Cycling Team.
5. Cycle lanes are being created on busy roads.

#### **Looking at language**

- 6a. Here to stay means something that won't go away.
  - 6b. Soon mounts up means becoming more expensive very quickly.
  - 6c. Doing their bit means helping.
  - 7a. Pedestrians means people who walk on the pavement.
  - 7b. Rapid means very quick.
  - 7c. Shun means avoiding, having nothing to do with, also stop using.
  - 7d. Destination means the end point of your journey.
  - 7e. Greener means more environmentally friendly.
  - 7f. Delayed means not arriving on time.
  - 7g. Enthusiastic means very interested and supportive.
  - 7h. Inspiration means example to follow.
8. The expression 'on your bike' can sometimes mean 'go away'. In this article it means 'get cycling'.

#### **Exploring the article**

9. Answers that suggest cyclists on pavements can be a danger to pedestrians. If a driver gets stuck behind a cyclist on the road, it can be very irritating. Drivers see them as a nuisance and a danger. Drivers often don't see cyclists and sometimes swerve in and out of traffic.
10. Adult to mark personal answers. Making sure children use P.E.E. to answer the text.
  - Point – make your point
  - Explain – explain what you mean
  - Evidence – use evidence from the text to support your answer
- 11a. For example – 'more and more people choose cycling over other forms of transport'.
- 11b. For example – 'some people say it helps the planet, as they see cycling as "greener" than transport that uses petrol and diesel'.
12. The disadvantages are it can be cancelled or delayed.

13. Answers that suggest the use of the word 'reintroduce' indicates that there was once cycle training in school but it had stopped.
14. Answers that suggest it is a good idea to ensure young people are aware of the dangers on the road and can handle their bicycles properly and with care.

### **Taking it further**

15. Adult to mark personal answers. Making sure children use P.E.E. to answer the text.

- Point – make your point
- Explain – explain what you mean
- Evidence – use evidence from the text to support your answer

Children must consider the layout and eye catching qualities of the flyer e.g. font size/ colour/ illustrations and the title.