

Reading Comprehension 1. – 20.04.2020

Each of the reading comprehension activities will help you practise a specific reading skill.

The reading skill we are practising this week is - finding information in the text

Instructions:-

- First read the text.
- Next circle any words you do not understand. If you can't work out what they are on your own, or don't know what they mean, ask someone to help you.
- Then read the whole text again to check you really understand it. (You could make notes around the page).
- Read the questions - one at a time. Again - if there are any words you do not understand, ask for help.
- Go back to the text to find out the answer for each question.

DOES CHOCOLATE GROW ON TREES?

Here is some information about chocolate. Read it carefully, then look at the sentences below. Decide if they are true or false and tick the box.



CHOCOLATE

Where does chocolate come from? Maybe you buy it in the supermarket or a local shop, but that's not where it starts.

First, you need a hot, wet place near the equator, such as parts of Africa and South America. There, you can grow cacao trees.

Each tree can have around 2000 rugby ball-shaped pods. Inside each pod there are lots of sticky beans, which have to be left to dry out. Sometimes they are roasted.

These are then taken to the factory to be ground down into powder ready to make chocolate. The factory could be across a vast ocean – nowhere near the cacao trees.

At last, it is delivered to your shop.



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|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1. Cacao trees grow near the equator. | TRUE | <input type="checkbox"/> | FALSE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Cacao trees grow in Britain. | TRUE | <input type="checkbox"/> | FALSE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Each tree can grow 2000 beans. | TRUE | <input type="checkbox"/> | FALSE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Each pod contains one bean. | TRUE | <input type="checkbox"/> | FALSE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The beans are sticky. | TRUE | <input type="checkbox"/> | FALSE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. The beans have to be boiled. | TRUE | <input type="checkbox"/> | FALSE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Sometimes the beans are roasted. | TRUE | <input type="checkbox"/> | FALSE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. The factory can be miles away. | TRUE | <input type="checkbox"/> | FALSE | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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How did you get on?

Check your answers with a grown up.



If you couldn't find the information to answer a question, ask your grown up to help you find the right place in the text.

If you found that a bit too difficult, try 'Colourful Crazy Cats' next.

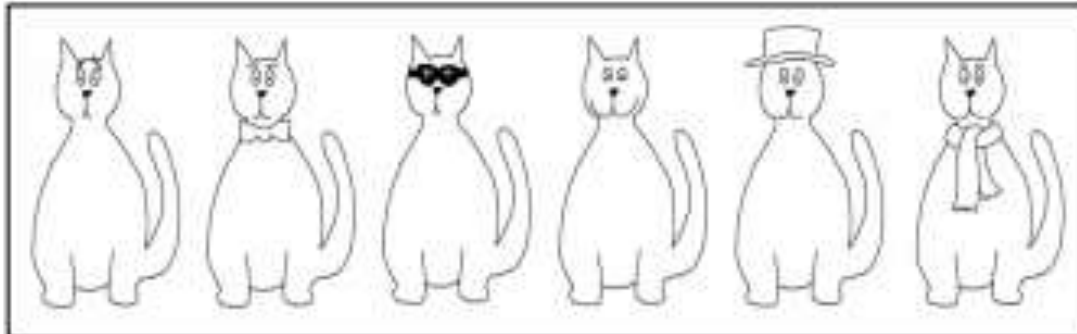
If that was ok, do 'The Great Barrier Reef' next.

Of course, you could do both if you wish.



### COLOURFUL CRAZY CATS

Read below how to colour in these cats.



1. The cat with the big grin is red with black spots.
2. The sad cat is yellow with green stripes.
3. The cat with the hat is blue. Its hat is orange.
4. The cat wearing a scarf is purple. Its scarf is yellow.
5. The cat with the sunglasses is green with blue spots.
6. The cat with the bow is orange. The bow is red.

NOW:

- Draw a sun next to the cat with the sunglasses.
- Draw a bird between the grinning cat and the cat with the hat.
- Draw a mouse standing on the sad cat's tail.

How did you get on?

Check your answers with a grown up.



## THE GREAT BARRIER REEF

Here is some information about the biggest coral reef in the world.

### **FACT FILE**

The Great Barrier Reef is the biggest coral reef in the world. It is over 1400 miles long.

Astronauts are able to see it from space.



The reef is off the north-east coast of Australia in the Coral Sea.

Coral reefs are built by millions of tiny creatures called polyps.

Polyps don't have a skeleton inside. Instead, they create a kind of skeleton on the outside. It's a hard, stony layer that protects them.

When the old polyps die, the stony layers are left. New polyps build hard layers on top of them, century after century.

This is how it builds up to a reef.

### **LIFE FORMS**

Hundreds of different types of fish live along the reef. Angelfish, Parrotfish and Clownfish are a few colourful examples.



The shape of the coral helps to keep them safe from predators, but, of course, there are predators too.

The reef is also a habitat for sea horses, turtles, stingrays, sea snakes and sharks as well as whales and dolphins.

The Green Sea Turtle is one of the oldest reptiles, but it is in great danger. Some get caught in fishing nets; some are hunted for their shells.

The reef itself is under threat from climate change. Corals die when the sea is too warm for them. Pollution is making seas around the world warmer.



1. Where is the Great Barrier Reef?



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2. Two facts tell us how big it is. Write down those two facts.

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3. What is the name of the tiny creatures that create coral?

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4. What are the names of the colourful fish that are mentioned?

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5. Write down two things that are putting the Green Sea Turtle in danger.

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6. How does pollution affect the coral reef?

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How did you get on?

Check your answers with a grown up.

