

Bertie's adventure



Arctic animals

Reading Booklet

KS1 English reading booklet



Key stage 1

English reading

Reading answer booklet

First name						
Middle name						
Last name						
Date of birth	Day		Month		Year	
School name						

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Bertie's adventure

It was a cold, snowy day and Bertie was sad because he had no friends to play with.

He put on his coat and went out to play in the snow on his own.



Practice questions

a How was Bertie feeling?
Tick **one**.

- ☐ happy
- ☐ excited
- ☐ sad
- ☐ hungry

b What did Bertie put on?

First, he built a snowman and then ran inside to get his dad's hat, a scarf and a carrot from the kitchen. When he came out again, he put the hat and scarf on the snowman.

He used the carrot for his nose and carefully added some stones for his eyes and mouth.

He gave him sticks for arms.



1

Write **two** things Bertie got from the house.

1. _____

2. _____

☐

2 marks

2

What did Bertie use to make the mouth and eyes?

Tick **one**.

☐ coal

☐ stones

☐ buttons

☐ sticks

☐

1 mark



As he walked round the snowman, Bertie thought he saw a movement out of the corner of his eye. He looked up at the snowman's face and to his surprise, saw the snowman blink.

Immediately, the snowman saw that Bertie was unhappy and offered to have a snowball fight with him to cheer him up. Next, they sledged down the hill!

“Wheeeeeee!” shouted the snowman.



3 Put ticks to show which statements are **true** and which are **false**.

	True	False
He saw the snowman blink.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The snowman fell over.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bertie was unhappy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

☐

1 mark

4 Write **two** things Bertie and the snowman did together.

1. _____

2. _____

☐

2 marks

Bertie was feeling much happier now that he had a friend to play with in the snow.

He took the snowman ice skating and they glided really fast across the ice. But then he noticed that the snowman was shivering.

“I’m cold,” said the snowman, slapping himself to keep warm.

“I have an idea,” replied Bertie as he took the snowman back to his house and sat him in front of the warm fire.



5 Why was Bertie feeling happier now?
Tick **one**.

- ☐ because he went inside
- ☐ because he saw a snowman
- ☐ because he had a friend to play with
- ☐ because he was by the fire

☐

1 mark

6 Draw **three** lines to match who did what.

Bertie

was cold

the snowman

went ice skating

both of them

had an idea

☐

1 mark

7 Why did Bertie put the snowman in front of the fire?

☐

1 mark

That night, Bertie slept very well with a smile on his face, but in the morning there was a shock in store for him...

He went down to find a hat, a scarf, a carrot, some stones and a puddle of water in front of the fire with a letter beside them which said, 'Thank you, Bertie for the fun time in the snow. See you again next year!'



8

Who wrote the note to Bertie?

☐

1 mark

9

Why was there a puddle of water in front of the fire?

☐

1 mark

10

Look at the whole story.

Number the sentences below from **1 to 4** to show the order they happen in the story.

The first one has been done for you.

☒ 1 Bertie built a snowman.

☐ The snowman sat by the fire.

☐ They went sledging.

☐ The snowman came alive.

☐

1 mark



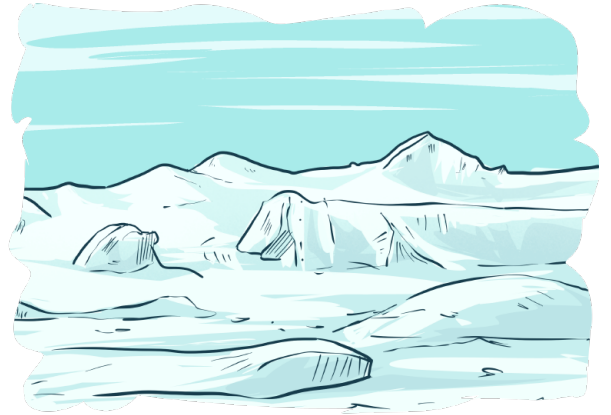
**Please do not start answering the questions
on the next text until you are told to do so.**

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Arctic animals

The Arctic is very cold, so the wild animals that live there have had to adapt to survive. Many different animals live there, but it can be difficult.

The Arctic is found at the northern part of Earth and is mostly treeless and frozen.



Practice questions

c What is the weather like in the Arctic?

d Put ticks to show which statements are **true** and which are **false**.

	True	False
The Arctic is found in the south	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Arctic has trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lots of different animals live there	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Polar bears

Polar bears are one of the world's largest types of bear and can be found in the Arctic.

They are great swimmers and they use their powerful front legs to swim through the water.

They can move quickly on land and can reach speeds of 40 kilometres per hour.



11 Where do polar bears live?

☐

1 mark

12 The polar bears are good swimmers because...

- ☐ they can run fast on land.
- ☐ they are large bears.
- ☐ they can live in the cold.
- ☐ they have strong, front legs.

☐

1 mark

These huge animals are called carnivores because they mostly eat meat.

They can eat the most varied diet between the late summer and early autumn months because there's more open land to hunt on.

They eat lemmings, Arctic foxes, ducks and seals as well as berries, toadstools and grasses.



13 What are carnivores?

☐

1 mark

14 They can eat the most varied diet between the late summer and early autumn months...

The word '**diet**' means...

Tick **one**.

☐ fish

☐ food

☐ berries

☐ meat

☐

1 mark

15 Why is late summer and early autumn a good time for hunting?
Tick **one**.

☐ there is more snow

☐ there are more places to find food

☐ they are huge animals

☐ they eat mostly meat

☐

1 mark

Arctic wolves

Arctic wolves are animals which can be found in the Arctic Circle, Alaska, Iceland and Greenland.

They have thick fur coats all year, but they are thickest in the winter to protect them from the cold. They are light in colour and often almost white.



16 Where do Arctic wolves live?
Name **two** places.

1. _____

2. _____

☐

2 marks

17 An Arctic wolf has a thick coat because...

☐ it is warm in the Arctic.

☐ it makes them bigger.

☐ it keeps them warm.

☐ it is almost white.

☐

1 mark

Arctic wolves are smaller than other sorts of wolves and have shorter noses and legs.

Their feet are designed to walk easily on the frozen ground and this lets them hunt for food such as seals, Arctic hares and lemmings.



18

How are Arctic wolves different to other wolves?

Give **two** things that are different.

1. _____

2. _____



2 marks

Snowy owls

These pretty birds get their name from their beautiful snow-white feathers.

They live in the Arctic in open, treeless areas called tundra.

When these carnivores hunt for their prey, they use their great eyesight and hearing. They fly close to the ground and use their large, sharp talons or claws to catch lemmings, rabbits and fish.



19 What is a tundra?
Tick **one**.

- ☐ land with trees
- ☐ land without trees
- ☐ land with mountains
- ☐ land without mountains

☐

1 mark

20 Look at all the information about the Arctic.
Match the animal to the way they are adapted.

Arctic wolf

strong front legs

polar bear

snow-white feathers

snowy owl

feet designed to walk
on frozen ground

☐

1 mark