# Teachers' version Guidance

These materials are provided to **exemplify the types of text and questions** that are used for the statutory National Reading Tests.

There are four reading tests in English and four reading tests in Welsh (these are unique tests, not translations) for use in May which will be used across pairs of year groups – Years 2/3, Years 4/5, Years 6/7 and Years 8/9.

However, for the purposes of these samples, materials are presented in the following way, with a view to making it easier for use in schools.

- Years 2/3 learner version and teacher version.
- Years 4/5/6 (primary materials) learner version and teacher version.
- Years 7/8/9 (secondary materials) learner version and teacher version.

The materials are intended to be used together – with the learner version and the teacher version complementing each other.

Each learner version consists of a **text and associated questions**. This can be downloaded and used with learners in class – either as printed copies or electronically, for example, on an interactive whiteboard.

Each teacher version consists of an **annotated copy of the learner version**. This provides information about the purpose of each question type as well as explaining ways in which the questions should be approached in order for learners to show the best of their ability. The teacher version can be downloaded and printed or used electronically.

#### Please note: these sample materials are not intended to represent a whole test, merely to exemplify the style of questioning that will be employed.

Modified sample materials are being produced to support learners with visual impairment or learners who normally use large print as part of their normal classroom practice. All materials are available in Modified Large Print (B4 sized, 18 point font) or Braille (Grade 2). Materials for learners in Years 4 to 9 are also available in Enlarged Print format (B4 sized, 14 point font).

If you have ordered modified tests and would like to receive a copy of these sample materials in their modified form, please contact the Test Order Helpline on 01753 637270 or at welsh-test-orders@nfer.ac.uk



Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government **Reading sample materials** 

# **Teachers' version**

Years 4–6



Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

# **Notes to teachers**

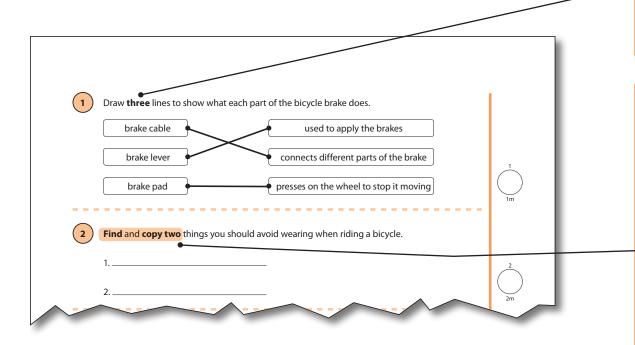
Learners will be presented with one test booklet which contains both the reading texts and questions. In total, they will be required to read and answer questions about three texts. Learners will read one text and then complete the associated questions before moving on to the next text and so on. Typically, learners will be asked to complete 8–12 questions about each text and they should read a whole text before attempting to answer any of the questions. They will have up to 60 minutes to complete the whole test.

In the right-hand margin, each question has a mark box. This indicates how many marks are available for each question.

When introducing the learners to the test, establish clear principles about what they should do if they want to change an answer. This should reflect your usual classroom practice, e.g. use of an eraser or crossing out and replacing an answer.

Please use these notes alongside the learner version of the sample materials.

These sample materials provide an example of one text and associated questions. There are seven different question types that may appear in a test and these are exemplified here, together with an explanation about how to approach them.



#### Sample markscheme

- 2 Award **1 mark** for each of the following, up to a maximum of **2 marks**:
  - long skirt
  - flimsy shoes
  - baggy clothing
  - open-toed shoes.

(2 marks)

#### Matching

Learners should read the instruction carefully to make sure that they draw the number of lines that are needed. It is possible that one line may already be provided as an example. Learners will need to complete the whole of the matching exercise to obtain a mark.

### Find and copy

Learners must refer to the text to find the answer for this type of question.

Learners should make sure that they follow the instructions in the question very carefully so that they copy what is asked for (the number of words/phrases required is usually printed in bold text). Some questions ask learners to find and copy single words, but some may ask for phrases.

Learners should be made aware that copying too much (e.g. several words or phrases or a whole sentence) may mean that their answers will not be given credit. Learners may also fail to score a mark if their answer is a paraphrase rather than a direct copy.

	$\backslash \land$	
3 According to the text, in which parts of a bicycle can clothes get caught?	~	
Tick <b>two</b> . handle bars chain gears saddle	3 Im	
4 Choose the <b>best</b> word or group of words to fit the passage and tick your choice.		
It is best to learn how to cycle a) in a large, on a steep around tight near a) open area slope corners traffic	4a Im	
and to wear b) <b>a warm baggy a helmet of open-toed</b> coat clothing a helmet shoes	4b Jm	
for protection.		
please turn over		
Sample materials 3 Learners' version	1	

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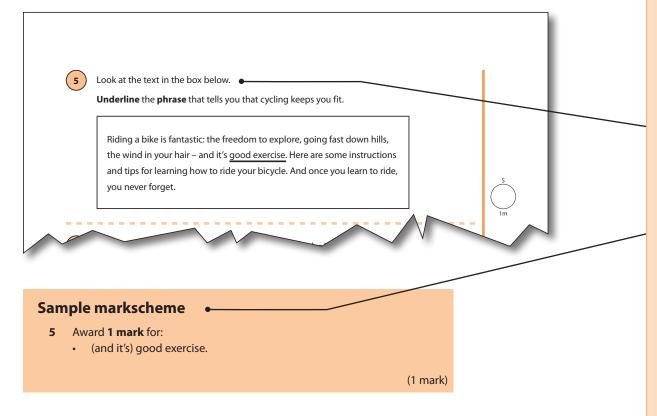
#### **Multiple choice**

Learners should make sure that they follow the instructions in the question very carefully so that they tick the correct number of options. The majority of questions ask learners to tick one option, but there may be some questions which require them to tick more than one, as in this example. The number of ticks required is always in bold type.

#### Cloze passage

This is similar to multiple choice, but takes the form of sentence completion and is often used to examine learners' understanding of the text as a whole.

Learners should read the whole passage before going back to tick the best option in each group to complete the sentences.



#### Underline

Learners should make sure that they follow the instructions in the question very carefully so that they underline only what is asked for (the number of words/phrases required is usually stated in bold text). Some questions ask learners to underline single words, some ask for phrases to be underlined (as in the example given).

Learners should be made aware that underlining too much text (e.g. several words or phrases or a whole sentence) may mean that their answers will not be given credit.

- Words in brackets in the markscheme (as shown) indicate words that may be included but are not necessary for the mark. For example, 1 mark could be awarded for any of the following:
- and it's good exercise
- it's good exercise
- good exercise.

However, the mark would not be given for 'exercise' on its own.

One has been done for you.	•		
Find a sensible place to prac	tise. 2		
Check your bike is in good o	rder.		
When confident, try going fa	aster. 4		6
Practise gliding, braking, bal	ancing. 3		
Put ticks to show which state	ements are <b>true</b> and which ar	e false.	
		True False	
You should only practise ric	ding a bike on level ground.		
Balancing and steering are	important skills for cycling.		
The derailleur moves the ch	ain to change gears.		7
It is easy to forget how to right	de a bicycle.		$\bigcirc$
			1m
	End of sample mate	rials.	

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#### Sequencing

Learners need to number the statements to sequence them in a given order. One number is often provided as a starting point.

## **True or False**

After reading each statement, learners should put a tick next to each one to show whether they think it is 'true' or 'false'.

All statements will need to be correctly ticked to obtain full marks. However, if two marks are available, one mark may be awarded for a partially correct answer.

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