

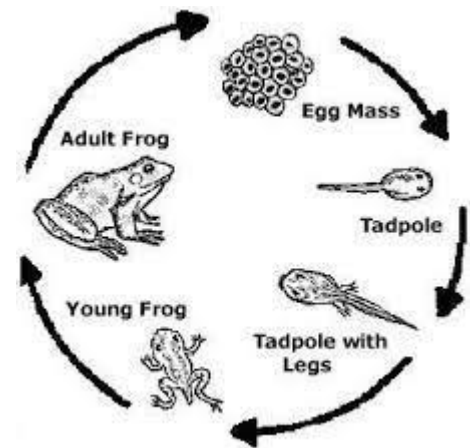
Year 4 English Test 4

Name:

Reading Comprehension (5 marks)

Amphibians

There are 4400 living species of amphibians. Frogs, toads, newts and salamanders are all amphibians. Many live mainly on land, but most spend at least some of their lives in water. The largest amphibian, the Chinese giant salamander, is 1.8m long. Frogs and salamanders are able to breathe through their damp skins to a certain extent, both in the water and on the land, but toads rely largely on their lungs and cannot remain underwater for long. Toads and frogs are similar in many ways, although toads usually have rougher, drier skins and may waddle rather than hop as frogs do. Some toads produce spawn in strings like necklaces, rather than the mass of eggs laid by frogs. Most amphibians lay their eggs in water. Frogs' eggs are called spawn. The eggs are protected from predators by a thick layer of jelly. A tadpole develops inside each egg. When it hatches, it is able to swim using its long tail, and it breathes through gills. As a tadpole grows, first hind legs then forelegs begin to form. Lungs develop, and the young frog is able to begin to breathe with its head above water. Gradually, the tail shortens until the young frog resembles its adult parents.



Look at the diagram:

Egg mass - Frogs can lay anywhere from 2,000 to 20,000 eggs each cycle.

Tadpole - Frog spawn hatches into larvae called tadpoles after about a week. At first tadpoles feed on algae and breathe through feathery gills.

Tadpole with legs - By about 10 weeks the young frog has legs and lungs.

Young frog - Once their gills and tails are gone forever, tadpoles undergo one last change. The baby frogs are tiny adults!

Adult frogs - often return to the pond in which they are hatched. They mate and females lay eggs. The cycle begins again.

Questions

Tick the right answer

1. The text describes amphibians as animals that
 - do not have lungs.
 - can live on land and in water.
 - use their gills to eat and breathe.
 - cannot swim very well.

2. According to the text, the world's largest amphibian is a
 3. frog.
 4. newt.
 5. salamander.
 6. toad.

3. One of the differences between frogs and toads is that
 - frogs have drier skins.
 - frogs develop tails as adults.
 - frogs can stay underwater longer.
 - frogs lay eggs in strings.

4. Young frogs start to breathe with their heads above water when they
 - develop lungs.
 - develop internal gills.
 - hatch out of their eggs.
 - start eating insects

3. Number the boxes 1, 2, 3 and 4 to show the correct order of stages in a frog's development.
 - forelegs grow
 - tail disappears
 - spawn hatches
 - hind legs grow

4. Which part of a tadpole is described as feathery?

- tail
- skin
- lungs
- gills

5. The main purpose of the diagram at the end of the text is to

- describe the life cycle of frogs.
- show the differences between frogs and toads.
- show the many types of amphibians that live in ponds.
- explain the eating habits of frogs

Spelling

(5 marks)

The spelling of one word in each sentence is wrong. Write the correct spelling on the line.

1. Simon doesn't lik eating carrots. _____
2. Please opun the door. _____
3. Ana has broun hair and blue eyes. _____
4. Many dogs are good at swiming. _____
5. We ran arownd the oval. _____

Language Usage

(30 marks)

1. Put a tick next to the sentence that should have an exclamation mark at the end? (1 mark)

- Where is the Post Office
- Help, I'm drowning
- My dog ate a treat
- I am in Year 4 at school

2. Add a prefix to the beginning of these words - choose from 'dis' 'un' 'in'
_____ kind (4 marks)
_____ appear
_____ comfortable
_____ abled

3. Add a suffix to the end of these words – choose from 'ful' 'ly' 'ing' 'able'
friend _____ (4 marks)
try _____
power _____
comfort _____

4. Put speech marks and correct punctuation in these sentences. (2 marks)

a) I don't think that is a good idea said Milly.

b) Do you have a torch asked the Scout leader.

5. Add adverbs to these sentences: (2 marks)

a) The tiger crawled _____ towards the deer.

b) The mother elephant watched _____ in case there were lions about.

6. Write in the missing punctuation. (2 marks)

Does it work asked the young girl

I don't know lets try it replied her brother

7. Write (P) pronoun, (A) adjective, (V) verb, (N) noun, (C) for conjunction, next the underlined words. (5 marks)

Jack is from Thailand (). He lives in Bangkok. He has two older () brothers and () three younger sisters. He () goes to the market with his mother every Saturday and helps her buy () the vegetables ().

8. Rewrite these sentences and change it from present tense to past tense. (2 marks)

a) After the game we go to my uncle's house and have dinner.

b) The fishing boat is in the harbour.

9. Write the opposites (antonyms) of these words: (4 marks)

thoughtful _____

generous _____

joyful _____

honest _____

10. Write words with the same meanings (synonyms): (4 marks)

said _____

bad _____

little _____

big _____

1. Write these words in alphabetical order: (5 marks)

house horse hungry hamburger happy
