

Key Stage Two

English

SATS Practice Papers

Pupil-friendly Answers

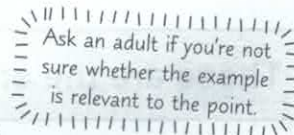
- Perfect for Key Stage Two pupils
- Can be used to mark their own work
- Or swap with a partner and mark each other's

Set B: Reading

These are the answers to Section 1 — The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

1. in a cottage
2. troublesome
3. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
 - The reader could feel scared.
 - The reader could feel nervous.
 - The reader could feel concerned for the characters' safety.
4. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
 - Toto is scared
 - Toto is surprised.
 - Toto wants to protect Dorothy and the Scarecrow.
 - Toto is fearless.
 - Toto is aggressive.
5. moved by
6. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
 - The Tin Woodman says 'my cottage'.
 - Dorothy says 'your cottage'.
 - The Tin Woodman's oil can is in the cottage.
7. happiness
8. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
 - The Tin Woodman says Dorothy saved his life.
 - The Tin Woodman says he might have been stood there forever if Dorothy hadn't come along.
 - The Tin Woodman is 'very grateful'.
 - The Tin Woodman thanks Dorothy and the Scarecrow 'again and again'.

9. Give the answer **one mark** if all **four** events are in this order:
- Dorothy oils the Tin Woodman's legs. — 4
 - Dorothy wakes up. — 1
 - Dorothy explains why she wants to see the Wizard. — 5
 - Toto bites the Tin Woodman. — 3
 - Dorothy washes in the spring. — 2
10. You can give the answer up to **two marks**. Give it **one mark** for **each point** it mentions from this list:
- Dorothy has already let the Scarecrow join her on her journey.
 - Dorothy helped him, which shows that she cares about him.
 - He is a 'very polite creature' so they will like him.
 - They believe the Wizard of Oz will be able to give him a heart.
11. You can give the answer up to **two marks**. If the answer is **yes**, give it **one mark** for **each point** it mentions from this list:
- Dorothy investigates the noise, even though it made her nervous.
 - Dorothy helps the Tin Woodman despite being surprised by him.
- If the answer is **no**, give it **one mark** for **each point** it mentions from this list:
- Dorothy asks about the noise 'timidly', suggesting she is scared.
 - She gives a 'little cry of surprise' when she sees the Tin Woodman, which might show she is scared.
12. You can give the answer up to **three marks**. Give the answer **one mark** for **each point** it mentions from the table below. You can also give it **one mark** if any of the points are backed up with a **relevant example** from the text. It's OK if the example is different from the ones given below.



Point	Evidence
Oz is described as being magical.	In the introduction, Oz is called a 'magical land'.
The Scarecrow is alive and he can speak.	The Scarecrow talks to Dorothy.
The Tin Woodman is alive and he can speak.	The Tin Woodman 'gave a sigh'.
The Scarecrow / the Tin Woodman couldn't exist in the real world.	The Scarecrow exists without 'a brain' / the Tin Woodman exists without 'a heart'.
There is a wizard.	Dorothy mentions the 'Great Oz'.
The characters think the wizard has magic powers.	They want the wizard to give the Scarecrow some brains.

These are the answers to Section 2 — Earthquakes

13. It is a way to measure the severity of earthquakes.
14. A jigsaw is something the reader will recognise, so the comparison helps them to picture the Earth's plates more clearly.
15. Give the answer **one mark** if all **three** answers are correct.
 Japan — **2011**
 USA — **1999**
 New Zealand — **2011**
16. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
- There are fewer people in the Mojave Desert.
 - There are fewer buildings in the Mojave Desert.
 - There are more people in Christchurch.
 - There are more buildings in Christchurch.
17. essential
18. Because indicators of an earthquake don't always appear before an earthquake.
19. You can give the answer up to **two marks**. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **two points** from this list. Give it **two marks** if it mentions **three** of them:
- strapping down heavy pieces of furniture
 - using putty to secure smaller objects
 - fixing taller pieces of furniture to walls
 - fitting flexible pipes
20. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
- To help the people of Japan to be prepared.
 - To help the people of Japan to remain safe during earthquakes.
21. Earthquake preparations
22. You can give the answer up to **two marks**. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things to do **during** an earthquake:
- Drop to the floor.
 - Shield your head.
 - Take cover under a table.
- Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things to do **after** an earthquake:
- Stay in the same place until any aftershocks subside.
 - Look after others.
 - Check for any damage to buildings.
 - Evacuate people if buildings are badly damaged.
23. Because a torch wouldn't set fire to gas leaks, but a candle or a match would.
24. Because dust is bad for you and a dust mask will stop you breathing in dust.

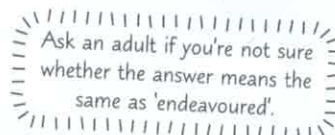
25. You can give the answer up to **three marks**. If the answer is **yes**, give it **one mark** for **each point** it mentions from this list:
- Most earthquakes are small, so people don't always get hurt.
 - Scientists can sometimes predict when an earthquake will happen, so people can be prepared.
 - Buildings can be designed or prepared for an earthquake to stop people getting hurt.

If the answer is **no**, give it **one mark** for **each point** it mentions from this list:

- Not all earthquakes can be predicted, so people can't always fully prepare for them.
- People are hurt in earthquakes even when countries are prepared.
- Buildings are damaged in earthquakes even when countries are prepared.

These are the answers to Section 3 — Talking Through Time

26. Give the answer **one mark** if **two** or **three** lines have been drawn correctly. Give it **two marks** if all **four** are correct.
- instantly — rapidly
 - transporting — sending
 - originated — started
 - facility — service
27. The King
28. a) how far it travelled.
b) individuals on horses.
c) 1840.
d) postcodes.
29. Because lots of people were working on similar inventions at the same time.
30. Give the answer **one mark** if all **four** are correct.
In America, the first telephone line was completed in 1877. — True
By 1878, there were almost 48,000 telephones in America. — False
Early telephones were connected together in pairs by a long wire. — True
A switchboard to swap the wires was invented in 1895. — False
31. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
- PCs became smaller.
 - PCs became cheaper.
32. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
- There was a very big increase in the amount of people using the internet.
 - Internet use increased very quickly.
33. Because more people using the internet means there are more people sending emails.
34. You can give the answer up to **two marks**. Give the answer **one mark** for **each point** it mentions from this list:
- Smartphones are able to play videos, but early telephones couldn't.
 - Smartphones are able to connect to the internet, but early telephones couldn't.
 - Smartphones are able to send and receive emails, but early telephones couldn't.
 - Smartphones are portable, but early telephones were connected by a wire.
35. There are lots of possible answers. For example:
- tried
 - attempted
 - aimed



36. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
- The introduction and the box on page 11 both mention changes in communication through time.
 - They both mention that communication has become much easier in the present day.
37. Give the answer **one mark** if all **four** are correct.
- Royal Mail sent the first public overseas airmail in the 1900s. — Fact
- Telegrams are the best form of communication. — Opinion
- Mobile phones were first available to the public in 1984. — Fact
- Personal computers were the most important invention of the 1900s. — Opinion