

## Year 2 Term 4 English Reading Assessment

**Learning Intention:** I am learning to identify literal and implied meaning.

**Success Criteria:** I can use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring and questioning to build literal and inferred meaning (AC9E2LY05)

Read the passage below, **Lulu's Escape**, and answer the questions.

### Lulu's Escape



"Lulu is gone!"

Mum and Dad looked up as I ran into the kitchen. "The back gate was open! She's run off." Mum gave me a big hug while Dad grabbed two of Lulu's leads. We all walked to the door.

"We'll split up. I'll go with Noah this way and you go the opposite way." Mum said to Dad. Dad went one way and we went the other. I started yelling, "Lulu! Lulu!"

All of a sudden, I heard a soft bark coming from down the street. I started running and yelling even louder. The barking got louder and louder, then Lulu came running out of the bushes and into my arms. "Lulu! I knew we'd find you!"

Mum was panting when she reached us. "You silly mutt!" She said with love. "You had us worried." She clipped the leash on Lulu's collar. "Let's get you home, buddy."

#### 1. How did Lulu escape?

- She dug a hole.
- She escaped out the open back gate.
- She escaped out the back door.
- She ran off when her lead broke.

1 mark

total for this page

**2. What animal is Lulu?**

- a cat
- a rabbit
- a fish
- a dog

.....

1 mark

**3. Who first realised Lulu was missing?**

- Noah
- Dad
- Mum
- Their neighbour

.....

1 mark

**4. Why did Mum give Noah a big hug?**

- Noah was feeling cold.
- Mum was scared and needed a hug.
- She knew Noah was upset about Lulu.

.....

1 mark

**5. Which word from the text means 'out of breath'?**

1 mark

---

**6. What do you think the family will do to make sure Lulu doesn't escape again?**

1 mark

---

---

total for this page

Read the passage below, **Sun Safety**, and answer the questions.

## Sun Safety

In Australia, sun safety is an important issue to be aware of. Due to Australia's harsh sun rays, it is important to make sure you are taking steps to protect your skin from damage and minimising the risk of skin cancer. The Cancer Council recommend following these five steps to reduce your risk of sun damage:

### 1. Wear a high SPF sunscreen

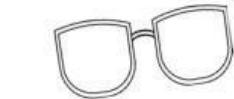
Applying sunscreen daily is one way to protect your skin. Reapplying every two hours is recommended, or more often if swimming or exercising.

### 2. Wear sun protective clothing

Sun protective clothing reduces the amount of skin exposed to the harsh sun's rays.

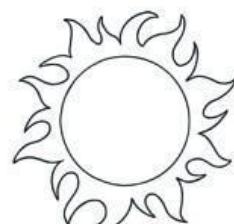
### 3. Wear a hat

A broad-brimmed hat can protect you when in full sunlight.



### 4. Seek out shade

On sunny days, finding a source of shade can go a long way to protecting your skin.



### 5. Use sunglasses when outdoors

Wearing good quality sunglasses is important for sun safety. Australia has rules that sunglasses must meet if they are to protect you from the harsh sun. So when you're purchasing some new sunnies, make sure you check whether they meet these rules and standards.

### 7. What long-term health risk is involved in not protecting your skin?

1 mark

- sunburn
- tan lines
- freckles
- skin cancer

total for this page

8. Which of the following is not recommended by the Cancer Council?

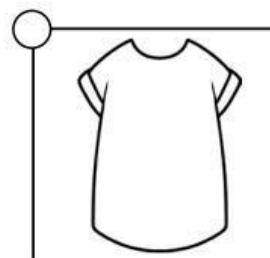
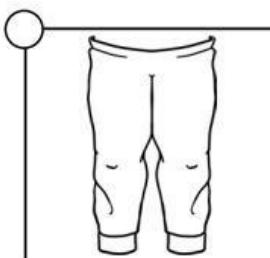
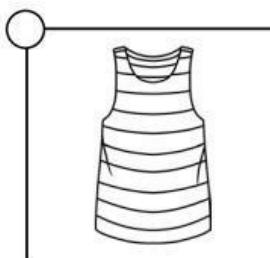
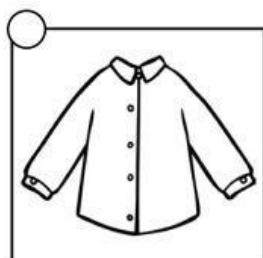
- sunscreen
- shade
- tanning
- sunglasses

1 mark

9. Why do you need to reapply sunscreen more often when swimming or exercising?

2 marks

10. Which item is NOT an example of sun protective clothing.



1 mark

11. What body parts would be protected by a broad-brimmed hat?

- face
- neck
- shoulders
- ears
- nose
- chest

2 marks

total for this page

12. For each of the following, give an example of a source of shade.

2 marks

Beach: \_\_\_\_\_

Park: \_\_\_\_\_

Sports grounds: \_\_\_\_\_

Backyard: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Why is wearing sunglasses an important part of sun safety?

1 mark

- they protect your eyes from sun damage
- they help to stop the glare from the sun
- they help you to not squint and damage your eyes
- they look cool with a hat

14. Which word in the text means the same as the word 'lessen'?

1 mark

- recommend
- re-apply
- purchase
- reduce

total for  
this page

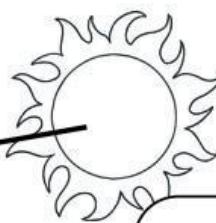
Read the text, **How Solar Power Works**, and answer the questions.

## How Solar Power Works

Solar power uses the energy from the sun to make electricity. This energy is used to power our homes. Solar energy is called 'renewable' energy - as long as the sun is shining, we have power. This energy is better for the environment as we are using the sun's natural power for electricity.

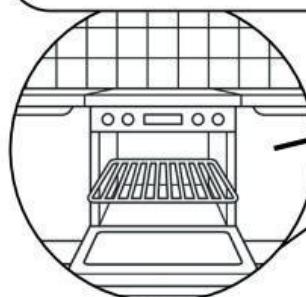
### 1. Sun

The sun gives off heat energy. The amount of energy depends on the time of day, and the weather.



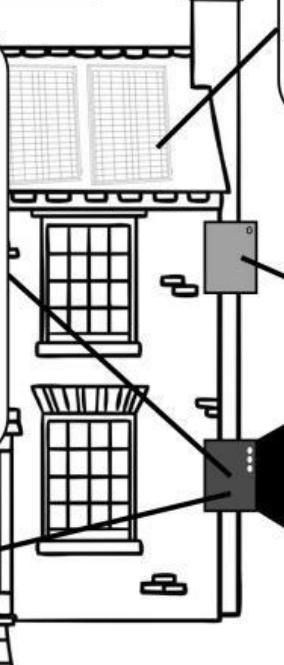
### 4. Energy Grid

If there is any energy left over that your house hasn't used, it can be used by other households. The best part is, you get paid for any extra energy that you don't use!



### 2. Solar Panels

Solar panels face the sun and absorb the sun's energy.



### 3. Inverter

The energy from the solar panels is then put through a machine which turns the sun's rays into electricity.

15. Solar power is energy produced by the:

- stars
- sun
- moon
- sun and moon

.....

1 mark

total for this page

16. What does the term 'renewable' mean?

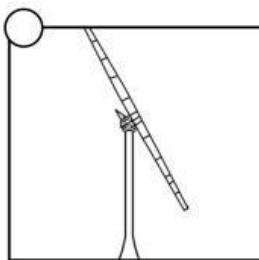
1 mark

- the energy source will never run out
- it is a new energy source
- the energy can be recycled and used again
- the energy can never be renewed or used again

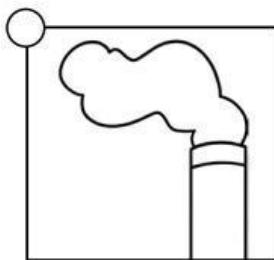
.....

17. Which of the following energy sources are NOT good for the environment?

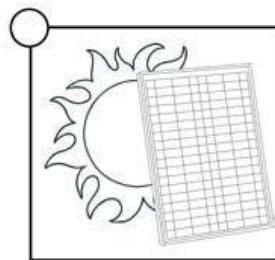
1 mark



wind energy



fossil fuel energy



solar energy

18. What time of day do you think would be the best time to collect solar energy?

2 marks

- 7 o'clock in the morning
- Sunset
- 10 o'clock in the morning
- Midday

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

.....

19. Do you think Australia is a good place to use solar panels? Why?

2 marks

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

.....

total for this page

**20. Do you think solar panels will become more popular in the future? Why?**

2 marks

---

---

---

.....

\*\*END OF TEST\*\*

total for  
this page

Questions	Answers	Marks	Notes
I can use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring and questioning to build literal and inferred meaning (AC9E2LY05)			
1. Literal	She escaped out the open back gate	1	
2. Inferential	A dog	1	While it never says the word 'dog' in the text, there are multiple cues as to the type of animal - 'bark' 'leash' 'mutt'.
3. Inferential	Noah	1	
4. Inferential	She knew Noah was upset about Lulu.	1	
5. Vocabulary	Panting	1	
6. Predicting	Fix the back fence	1	An appropriate answer would mention fixing the back fence so it doesn't swing open in the wind again.
7. Literal	Skin cancer	1	While sunburn, freckles and tan lines are consequences of sun exposure, they aren't long-term health risks.
8. Inferential	tanning	1	
9. Making Connections	After swimming, the sunscreen has washed off in the water and you're no longer protected. After exercising, you have sweated off the sunscreen and need to re-apply.	2	One mark for explaining why you need to reapply after swimming. One mark for explaining why you need to reapply after exercising. An appropriate answer should reference the sunscreen washing/sweating off.
10. Making Connections		1	Long pants and a long shirt provide sun protection. While the t-shirt doesn't cover the arms, it does cover the back and shoulders, unlike the singlet top.
11. Inferential	Face Neck Ears Nose	2	Half mark per item: Face - $\frac{1}{2}$ mark Neck - $\frac{1}{2}$ mark Ears - $\frac{1}{2}$ mark Nose - $\frac{1}{2}$ mark

12. Making Connections	Beach: beach umbrella, sunshade Park: tree, bbq area, undercover area Sports grounds:undercover area Backyard: undercover area, tree, sunshade	2	Half mark per item. Answers may vary depending on what is normal in your city/town.
13. Inferencing	They protect your eyes from sun damage	1	
14. Vocabulary	Reduce	1	
15. Literal	Sun	1	
16. Vocabulary	The energy source will never run out	1	
17. Making Connections	Fossil fuel energy	1	
18. Making Connections	Midday. At midday, the sun is the strongest.	2	One mark for correct answer. One mark for explanation. An appropriate answer would explain that the sun is strong at midday and is high in the sky.
19. Making Connections	Yes. Australia is a good place for solar panels as we receive sunlight for most of the year meaning we can produce more solar energy.	2	One mark for giving a 'yes' answer. One mark for explaining why. An appropriate answer should refer to how much sun Australia receives.
20. Predicting	Yes. Due to climate change, we need to find power sources that are better for the environment. Solar energy is renewable so it is better for our earth.	2	One mark for giving a 'yes' answer. One mark for explaining why. An appropriate answer could reference the changing climate, renewable energy or the need to protect our environment.
Total Literal: /3 Total Inferential: /6 Total Vocabulary: /3 Total Making Connections: /6 Total Predicting: /2		Total 25	