

Reading COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



Name :

Class:

School :

Teacher's name :

THE NIGHT THE LIGHTS WENT OUT

One chilly evening, as we were all getting ready for bed, everything went dark. 'It's a power cut!' shouted my brother from his room. We had never experienced a power cut before, and the whole house was completely without light. Outside, the street lamps were off too, and the entire neighbourhood seemed to be wrapped in darkness.

My dad quickly found a torch in the kitchen drawer, and my mum lit some candles around the house. The flickering candlelight made our living room feel like a scene from an old movie. We all gathered there, sitting close to each other, wrapped in blankets to stay warm.

To make the time pass, we decided to play games. We played charades and a guessing game, which was really fun in the dark. It felt like an adventure, and I wasn't scared at all because my family was with me. We laughed a lot, and I felt happy to be spending time together like this.

After about an hour, the lights suddenly came back on. We were all a bit surprised by how bright everything seemed. My mum said it was a good reminder of how much we depend on electricity. We talked about what people did before there was electricity and decided to have a 'no electricity' night once a month.

1. What was happening when the power cut occurred?

- a) We were having dinner.
- b) We were watching television.
- c) We were getting ready for bed.
- d) We were playing outside.

4. Which game did the family play in the dark?

- a) Chess
- b) Charades
- c) Monopoly
- d) Scrabble

2. What did Dad find to help see in the dark?

- a) A lamp.
- b) A torch.
- c) A mobile phone.
- d) A match.

5. How did the family feel during the power cut?

- a) Scared and uncomfortable.
- b) Excited and adventurous.
- c) Bored and tired.
- d) Angry and frustrated.

3. Where did the family gather during the power cut?

- a) In the kitchen.
- b) In the living room.
- c) In the garden.
- d) In the bedrooms.

6. What did the family decide to do once a month?

- a) Have dinner in the dark.
- b) Play games in the dark.
- c) Have a 'no electricity' night.
- d) Go to bed early.

A GLIMPSE INTO THE PAST

Long ago, life was very different from today. People didn't have modern technology like computers or mobile phones. Instead, they wrote letters to each other that could take weeks or even months to arrive. In the evenings, families gathered around the fireplace, sharing stories or playing board games, since there were no televisions or video games.

In those days, children often helped their parents with chores around the house and farm. From a young age, they learned how to grow vegetables, feed the animals and milk cows. There were no supermarkets, so families grew most of their own food and made their clothes by hand. Life was hard work, but everyone helped each other, which made the community very close.

Transportation was also much slower. Instead of cars and buses, people used horses and carts to travel. Long journeys could take several days, and travelling to another country was a rare adventure. Children usually walked to school, no matter the weather, and they played outdoors much more than children do today.

Despite the hardships, people found joy in simple things. Festivals, fairs, and community gatherings were eagerly anticipated and provided a chance to celebrate with food and traditional games. These events brought everyone together, strengthening bonds and creating lasting memories.

1. What did people use for communication long ago?

- a) Emails
- b) Letters
- c) Text messages
- d) Phone calls

4. How did people travel before cars and buses?

- a) They flew in planes.
- b) They used horses and carts.
- c) They rode bicycles.
- d) They used electric scooters.

2. What did families do in the evenings?

- a) Watched television.
- b) Played on computers.
- c) Gathered around the fireplace.
- d) Listened to the radio.

5. Why did people make their own food and clothes?

- a) It was cheaper.
- b) There were no supermarkets.
- c) It was a school project.
- d) They enjoyed it.

3. What kind of work did children help with?

- a) Typing on computers.
- b) Growing vegetables and caring for animals.
- c) Shopping at supermarkets.
- d) Driving cars.

6. What was a major source of joy in the past?

- a) Watching movies.
- b) Playing video games.
- c) Attending festivals and fairs.
- d) Using social media.

A DAY OF OUTDOOR ADVENTURE

Last weekend, my family and I went on a fun-filled outdoor adventure. Early in the morning, we packed our bags with snacks, water, and a map, and headed to the nearby national park. The sun was shining brightly and the birds were singing, setting a perfect mood for our day outdoors.

Our first activity was hiking. We followed a winding trail through the forest, surrounded by tall trees and colourful wildflowers. Along the way, we spotted several birds and even a few squirrels darting up the trees. The hike was tiring, but reaching the top of the hill was exciting. From there, we could see the entire park and the nearby lake glittering under the sun.

After the hike, we had a picnic near the lake. We spread a blanket on the grass and enjoyed sandwiches and fruit while watching boats sail by. It was relaxing and peaceful. Later, we rented a small boat and took turns rowing on the lake. It was my first time rowing, and although it was tricky at first, I soon got the hang of it.

As the day ended, we returned home tired but happy. It was a wonderful experience, being close to nature and trying new activities. I learned a lot about the local wildlife and how important it is to preserve our natural parks. I can't wait for our next outdoor adventure!

1. Where did the family go for their outdoor adventure?

- a) To the beach.
- b) To the city park.
- c) To the national park.
- d) To a shopping mall.

4. Where did the family have their picnic?

- a) In a restaurant.
- b) On the beach.
- c) Near the lake.
- d) In their backyard.

2. What did the family see during their hike?

- a) Cars and buses.
- b) Birds and squirrels.
- c) Fish and sharks.
- d) Snow and ice.

5. What was new for the narrator during this trip?

- a) Eating sandwiches.
- b) Rowing a boat.
- c) Drinking water.
- d) Singing songs.

3. What was the first activity the family did at the park?

- a) Swimming
- b) Hiking
- c) Cycling
- d) Playing football

6. What did the narrator learn from the adventure?

- a) How to shop better.
- b) The importance of preserving natural parks.
- c) The names of all the birds.
- d) How to drive a car.

DISCOVERING COOL JOBS

Imagine having a job where every day is an adventure! Some people have jobs that are so exciting, they look forward to going to work every morning. Let's explore some of these cool jobs and see what makes them special.

The first cool job is a Roller Coaster Designer. These are the people who design fun and thrilling roller coasters for amusement parks. They need to know a lot about physics and engineering to make sure the rides are safe and exciting. They spend their days drawing plans, testing models, and sometimes even riding roller coasters to check their work!

Another amazing job is a Professional Chocolate Taster. Yes, that's a real job! Chocolate tasters work for chocolate manufacturers to ensure each batch of chocolate is top quality. They taste different chocolates and describe how they taste, what textures they have, and how they could be improved. It's a job that would make any sweet tooth happy.

Lastly, there's the job of an Underwater Photographer. These photographers dive into the ocean to take stunning photos of sea life, coral reefs, and underwater caves. They use special cameras that work underwater. It's a challenging job because they have to be good swimmers and know a lot about photography and marine life.

1. What do Roller Coaster Designers need to know a lot about?

- a) History and geography.
- b) Physics and engineering.
- c) Biology and chemistry.
- d) Art and design.

4. Why is being an Underwater Photographer challenging?

- a) They need to know how to use a computer.
- b) They must be good swimmers and understand photography.
- c) They have to work at night.
- d) They write about marine life.

2. What does a Roller Coaster Designer do?

- a) Sells tickets at amusement parks.
- b) Designs and tests roller coasters.
- c) Rides roller coasters all day.
- d) Teaches physics.

5. Which job would be best for someone who loves sweets?

- a) Roller Coaster Designer
- b) Professional Chocolate Taster
- c) Underwater Photographer
- d) Teacher

3. What is the job of a Professional Chocolate Taster?

- a) Making chocolate.
- b) Packaging chocolate.
- c) Tasting and reviewing chocolate.
- d) Selling chocolate.

6. What do all these cool jobs have in common?

- a) They require a lot of reading.
- b) They are ordinary and boring.
- c) They involve creating or experiencing something exciting.
- d) They pay very little.

EXPLORING TRANSPORTATION

Transportation is how people get from one place to another. Over the years, the ways we travel have changed a lot, making it easier and faster to explore our world. Let's take a look at some of the different types of transportation that help us in our daily lives.

One common form of transportation is the car. Most families have at least one car that they use for going to work, school, or on trips. Cars are convenient because they can take you exactly where you need to go and are available any time you need them. However, they can also cause traffic jams and pollution, which are big problems in many cities.

Buses and trains are types of public transportation that many people use every day. Buses travel on roads and can stop at many places along their route. Trains run on tracks and can carry lots of people over long distances quickly. Using public transportation is good for the environment because it reduces the number of cars on the road, which means less pollution.

Another fun way to get around is by bicycle. Bicycles are not only good for short trips around your neighbourhood but also great for your health. Riding a bike is a good exercise and can be a lot of fun, especially in parks or on special bike trails. It's also very eco-friendly, as it doesn't produce any pollution.

1. What is transportation?

- a) A type of road.
- b) The process of cleaning.
- c) The movement from one place to another.
- d) A kind of sport.

4. Where do trains run?

- a) On water
- b) On tracks
- c) In the air
- d) On grass

2. What is a negative effect of using cars?

- a) They can fly.
- b) They cause pollution and traffic jams.
- c) They are very slow.
- d) They are too big.

5. Why is riding a bicycle good for your health?

- a) It allows you to sleep.
- b) It is a good form of exercise.
- c) It requires a lot of petrol.
- d) It makes you read more.

3. What is an advantage of buses and trains?

- a) They are expensive.
- b) They use a lot of fuel.
- c) They help reduce pollution.
- d) They can only carry one person.

6. Which transportation is eco-friendly and also a fun way to get exercise?

- a) Car
- b) Airplane
- c) Bicycle
- d) Submarine

HOW THINGS ARE MADE

Have you ever wondered how everyday things are made? From the pencil you write with, to the bread you eat, everything has a process behind it. Let's explore how some common items are produced and discover the interesting steps involved.

First, let's look at how pencils are made. Pencils start as just a piece of graphite, a type of carbon that is both strong and good at leaving marks. The graphite is mixed with clay and water, then shaped into thin rods. After drying, these rods are put inside wooden casings, which are usually made from cedar. The result is a sturdy pencil, ready for writing and drawing!

Next is bread, a staple in many diets around the world. To make bread, bakers start with flour, water, yeast, and salt. The ingredients are mixed together and kneaded to form dough. The dough is then left to rise, which makes it light and fluffy. After it has risen, it's baked in an oven until golden and delicious. The smell of freshly baked bread is wonderful!

Lastly, let's consider how glass is made. Glass is primarily made from sand that is melted at very high temperatures. Once melted, other ingredients like soda ash and limestone are added to make the glass clear and durable. The molten glass is then shaped into sheets, bottles, or other products. It must be cooled slowly to prevent it from cracking.

1. What is the main material used to make the inside of a pencil?

- a) Wood
- b) Plastic
- c) Graphite
- d) Paper

4. Why does dough need to rise?

- a) To make it taste better.
- b) To make it light and fluffy.
- c) To cool it down.
- d) To make it easier to bake.

2. What must be added to graphite to make pencil rods?

- a) Ink
- b) Oil
- c) Clay and water
- d) Sugar

5. What is the main ingredient in glass?

- a) Wood
- b) Plastic
- c) Sand
- d) Water

3. What is the first step in making bread?

- a) Baking it.
- b) Eating it.
- c) Mixing ingredients.
- d) Cutting it.

6. Why must glass be cooled slowly?

- a) To make it clear.
- b) To prevent it from cracking.
- c) To make it melt.
- d) To change its colour.

THE WORLD OF SOUNDS

Sounds are everywhere, and they play a significant role in our daily lives. They can tell us a lot about what is happening around us, even when we cannot see things. Let's explore how sounds affect us and why they are so important.

Every day, we hear a variety of sounds. The alarm clock ringing in the morning wakes us up, while the birds chirping outside our window might remind us of a sunny day ahead. In school, the bell tells us when it's time to go to the next class. These are all examples of sounds helping us in our daily routine.

Sounds can also keep us safe. The beep of a car horn can warn us to move out of the way, and the siren of an ambulance tells us to make room on the road. These sounds are designed to grab our attention quickly and alert us to possible danger.

Moreover, sounds can be used to express feelings and enhance experiences. Think about movies without sound effects or music; they wouldn't be as exciting or emotional. Music at a party can be deafening, while the sound of rain can be calming. Sounds have the power to influence our emotions and create atmospheres.

1. What do sounds help us understand?

- a) What we can see.
- b) What is happening around us.
- c) Only music.
- d) Only spoken words.

4. Why are car horns and sirens important?

- a) They make noise.
- b) They provide music.
- c) They warn us of danger.
- d) They are quiet.

2. Which sound helps us start the day?

- a) Music at a party.
- b) The car horn.
- c) The alarm clock.
- d) Rainfall.

5. How would movies be different without sound effects or music?

- a) They would be more exciting.
- b) They would be less emotional.
- c) They would be louder.
- d) They would be the same.

3. What role does the school bell play?

- a) It plays music.
- b) It tells us when to move classrooms.
- c) It makes us safe.
- d) It stops classes.

6. What effect can the sound of rain have?

- a) It can be calming.
- b) It can make us dance.
- c) It can be annoying.
- d) It can make us laugh.

THE BOY WHO CRIED WOLF

In a small village on the edge of a vast forest, there lived a young shepherd boy named Tommy. He was responsible for watching over the village sheep, ensuring they grazed safely on the hills. However, Tommy found his job boring and often felt lonely watching the peaceful sheep all day.

One day, to make things more exciting, Tommy decided to play a trick. He ran towards the village, shouting loudly, 'Wolf! Wolf! Help! A wolf is chasing the sheep!' The villagers quickly came to his aid, only to find there was no wolf. They were relieved but also annoyed that it was just a prank. Tommy laughed at the fuss he caused.

Enjoying the attention, Tommy repeated his trick a few days later. Again, the villagers ran up the hill to help him, but just like before, there was no wolf. This time, they were less understanding and warned him not to lie again. Tommy just smirked, not taking their warnings seriously.

However, when a real wolf appeared one evening and started chasing the sheep, Tommy was truly frightened. He ran to the village and screamed for help as loud as he could. But this time, nobody came. The villagers thought it was another false alarm. The next morning, they found the scattered flock and realised the truth, but it was too late. Tommy learned a hard lesson about the importance of honesty.

1. What was Tommy's job in the village?

- a) He was a baker.
- b) He was a shepherd.
- c) He was a carpenter.
- d) He was a teacher.

4. What did the villagers do when Tommy tricked them a second time?

- a) They helped him.
- b) They warned him not to lie again.
- c) They stayed in the village.
- d) They called for more help.

2. Why did Tommy first shout about a wolf?

- a) He was scared.
- b) He saw a wolf.
- c) He wanted to have fun.
- d) A wolf was chasing him

5. What happened when a real wolf came?

- a) The villagers helped Tommy.
- b) Tommy hid in the village.
- c) The villagers ignored Tommy's calls.
- d) Tommy caught the wolf.

3. How did the villagers react when they found out Tommy had tricked them the first time?

- a) They laughed with him.
- b) They ignored him.
- c) They were annoyed.
- d) They praised him.

6. What did Tommy learn from this experience?

- a) To be more careful.
- b) To be funnier.
- c) To enjoy his job.
- d) The importance of honesty.

EATING HEALTHY: LESS SUGAR, MORE ENERGY

Eating healthy is important for everyone, especially growing children like you. One key part of eating better is reducing the amount of sugar you eat. Too much sugar can lead to health problems like tooth decay and gaining too much weight. Let's find out why it's a good idea to eat less sugar and how you can do it while still enjoying your food.

Firstly, sugary foods and drinks like soda, candy, and cakes are very tempting and tasty because they give you a quick burst of energy. However, this energy doesn't last long, and soon you might feel tired or hungry again. Eating foods with less sugar can help you keep a steady level of energy throughout the day.

To eat less sugar, start by choosing snacks that are better for you. Instead of reaching for a chocolate bar, why not try a piece of fruit or a small handful of nuts? Fruits like apples and bananas are sweet and are a healthier choice because they also give you important vitamins and fibres.

Finally, reading food labels can help you cut down on sugar. Many foods have sugar added to them, even ones that don't taste sweet, like some breads and sauces. By checking the labels, you can choose foods with less or no added sugar. Making small changes to your diet can make a big difference in how you feel every day.

1. Why is it important to eat less sugar?

- a) It makes food taste better.
- b) It helps you grow taller.
- c) It prevents health problems.
- d) It saves money.

4. What is a healthier snack option than a chocolate bar?

- a) A can of soda.
- b) A piece of fruit.
- c) A slice of cake.
- d) A bag of crisps.

2. What is a negative effect of eating too much sugar?

- a) It makes you more energetic.
- b) It can cause tooth decay.
- c) It improves your eyesight.
- d) It makes you less hungry.

5. What do fruits provide that makes them a better choice?

- a) Only sweetness.
- b) Calories.
- c) Vitamins and fibres.
- d) Added sugar.

3. Why do sugary foods make you feel tired after a while?

- a) They give a quick burst of energy that doesn't last.
- b) They have a lot of vitamins.
- c) They are difficult to digest.
- d) They contain fibres.

6. How can you find out if food has added sugar?

- a) By guessing.
- b) By checking the food labels.
- c) By tasting it.
- d) By asking a friend.

THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING NECKLACE

In the small town of Willowby, something exciting happened last weekend. Mrs Evans, the local librarian, reported her precious necklace missing. It was a family heirloom, and she was very upset. She last saw it at the library during a busy book fair.

Detective Parker was called to solve the mystery. He started by asking Mrs Evans where she had last seen the necklace. Mrs Evans explained that she had worn it to the book fair, but took it off and put it in her desk drawer when it started to bother her. She remembered seeing it last when she put a book back in the drawer but forgot to lock it afterwards.

The detective gathered all the people who were near the desk that day to ask them questions. After talking to several visitors and staff, he found out that a group of children had been near the desk playing a treasure hunt game. They were looking everywhere for clues, which might have included looking inside the drawers.

Finally, the mystery was solved when one of the children, a little boy named Timmy, admitted he had found the necklace in the drawer and thought it was part of the game. He gave it to Detective Parker, who returned it to Mrs Evans. Timmy hadn't realised he had taken something very valuable and learned the importance of asking before taking anything that doesn't belong to him.

1. What was missing in the story?

- a) A book
- b) A necklace
- c) A bracelet
- d) A ring

4. What was happening at the library when the necklace went missing?

- a) A dance party
- b) A book fair
- c) A cooking class
- d) A film screening

2. Who reported the necklace missing?

- a) Detective Parker
- b) Mrs. Evans
- c) Timmy
- d) The mayor of Willowby

5. Who solved the mystery of the missing necklace?

- a) Mrs Evans
- b) A group of parents
- c) Detective Parker
- d) The mayor

3. Where did Mrs. Evans last see her necklace?

- a) In her house.
- b) At the police station.
- c) In her desk drawer at the library.
- d) At the school.

6. What did Timmy learn from the incident?

- a) To play treasure hunt better.
- b) The importance of locking drawers.
- c) To ask before taking things.
- d) How to read faster.