



Festivals



The Hurricane Tree

Reading Booklet

2022 key stage 1 English reading booklet





Contents

Festivals

Pages 4–5

The Hurricane Tree

Pages 6–9

Festivals

What are festivals?

Festivals are special days or times of the year when people celebrate. People might have time off work or school. At festivals, people dance and sing. Sometimes, they wear beautiful costumes and take part in parades. Often, you will see fireworks at festivals.

People all over the world celebrate many different festivals. Below, you can read about some of them.



a parade

Harvest festivals

Harvest festivals are held in many countries. They celebrate the food that has been grown and harvested to last throughout the winter.

In this country, harvest festivals take place at the end of September. Many schools make displays of food and flowers. They also give food to charity.

Sometimes, bakers will make special harvest loaves. These loaves are shaped like wheat to celebrate the harvest. Wheat is important because it is used in many types of food, including bread.



a harvest loaf



a food box for charity

New Year festivals

New Year festivals celebrate the end of one year and the beginning of the new one.

Hogmanay

In Scotland, people call the New Year festival Hogmanay and they celebrate it on the last day of the year. At Hogmanay, there are dazzling firework displays and lots of singing and dancing.

Chinese New Year

The Chinese New Year festival is celebrated on the first day of the new year in the traditional Chinese calendar. This day changes every year but it is always in January or February.

At Chinese New Year, people celebrate with music and dancing. They often have wonderful parades. In the parades, huge puppets move through the streets and people wave colourful flags. The most impressive puppet is the dragon. In Chinese legends, dragons are friendly and bring good luck. In the parades, the dragon puppet always comes last.

After the parades, people let off firecrackers (noisy fireworks). Everyone has fun!

Flower festivals

Flower festivals are held all over the world in spring and summer. They usually celebrate the arrival of spring and the new flowers that grow.

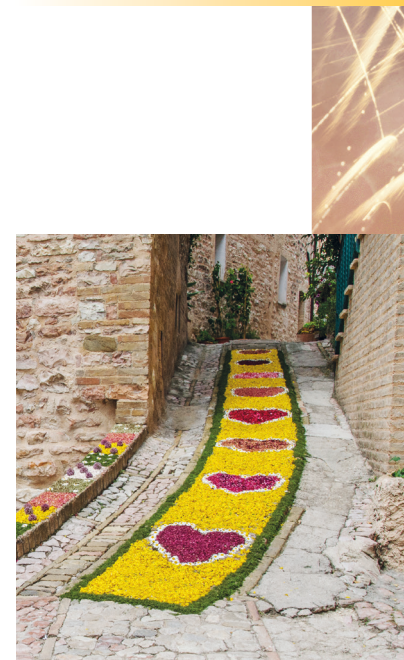
In a country called the Netherlands, people decorate boats and lorries (called floats) with tulips and other flowers. The Netherlands is famous for its tulips.

In a country called Italy, people make huge carpets of flowers in the streets. The flowers stay in place for days or even weeks. At the end of the festival, children are allowed to play in the flowers.

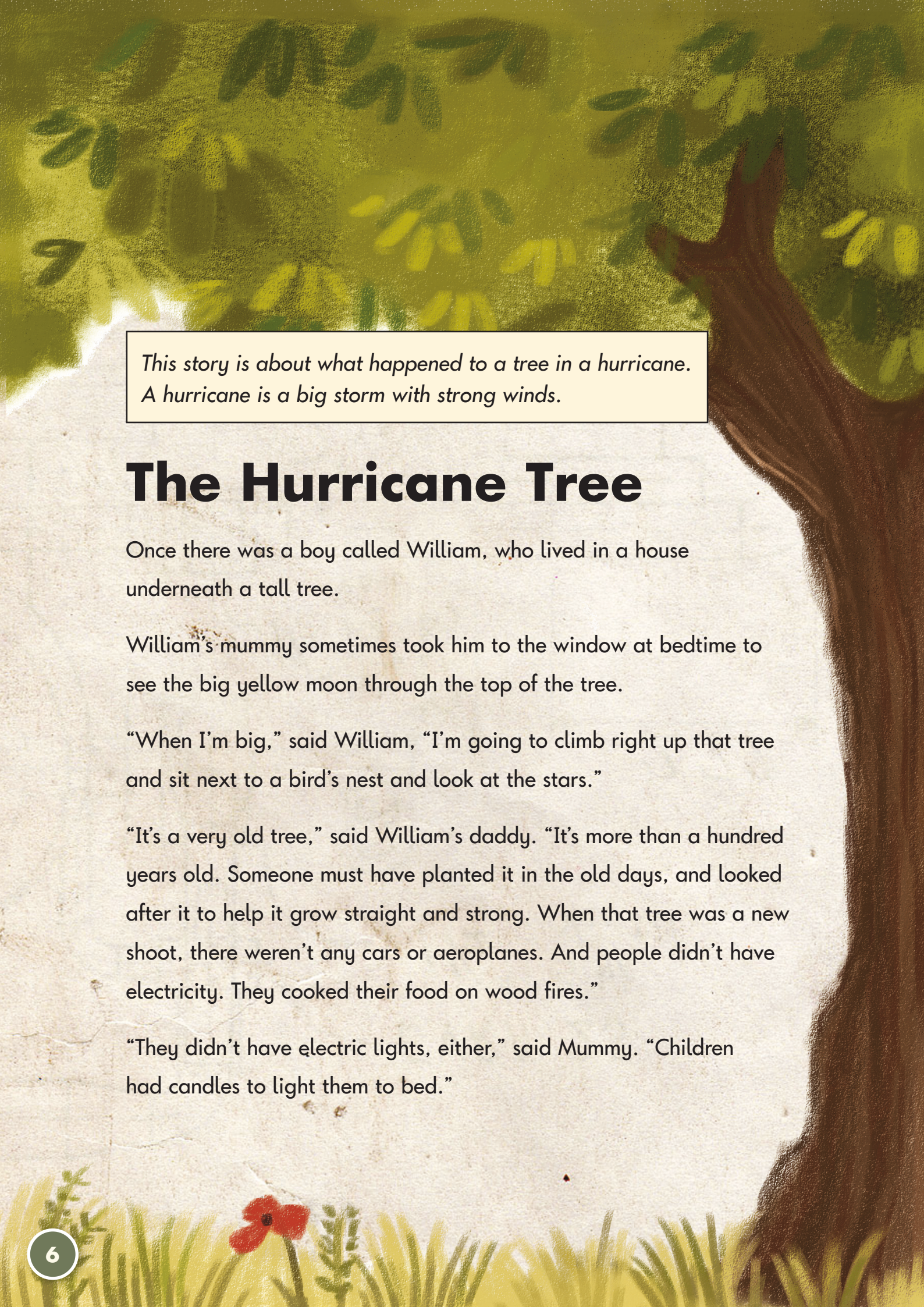
On an island called Jersey, people make giant models of animals, boats and cars out of flowers and take these models on a parade through the island's towns. There is music and dancing. At night, the models are covered in lights and they make the streets sparkle. At the end of the parade, there is a huge firework display.



a Chinese dragon puppet



a street covered in flowers



*This story is about what happened to a tree in a hurricane.
A hurricane is a big storm with strong winds.*

The Hurricane Tree

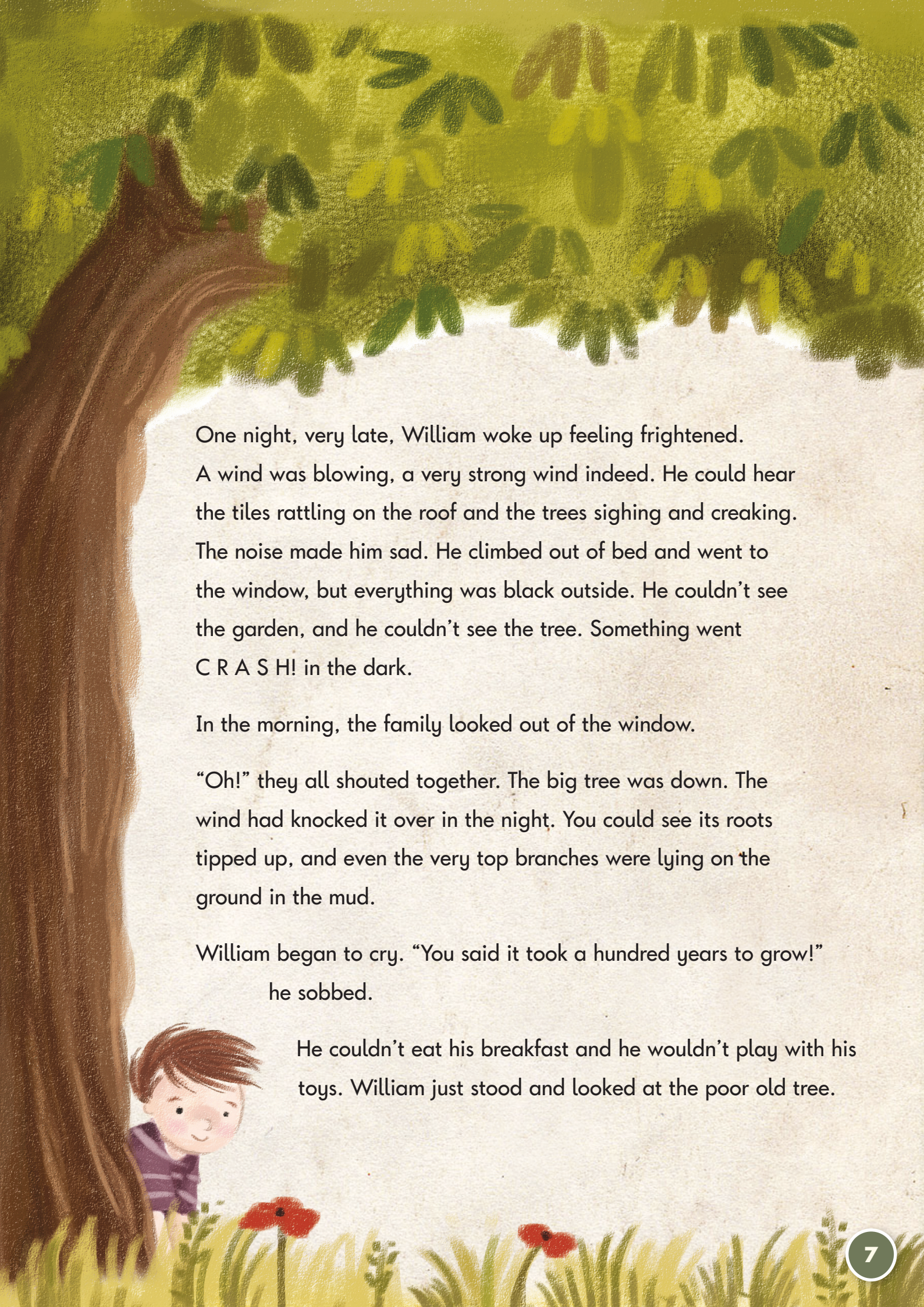
Once there was a boy called William, who lived in a house underneath a tall tree.

William's mummy sometimes took him to the window at bedtime to see the big yellow moon through the top of the tree.

"When I'm big," said William, "I'm going to climb right up that tree and sit next to a bird's nest and look at the stars."

"It's a very old tree," said William's daddy. "It's more than a hundred years old. Someone must have planted it in the old days, and looked after it to help it grow straight and strong. When that tree was a new shoot, there weren't any cars or aeroplanes. And people didn't have electricity. They cooked their food on wood fires."

"They didn't have electric lights, either," said Mummy. "Children had candles to light them to bed."



One night, very late, William woke up feeling frightened. A wind was blowing, a very strong wind indeed. He could hear the tiles rattling on the roof and the trees sighing and creaking. The noise made him sad. He climbed out of bed and went to the window, but everything was black outside. He couldn't see the garden, and he couldn't see the tree. Something went C R A S H! in the dark.

In the morning, the family looked out of the window.

“Oh!” they all shouted together. The big tree was down. The wind had knocked it over in the night. You could see its roots tipped up, and even the very top branches were lying on the ground in the mud.

William began to cry. “You said it took a hundred years to grow!” he sobbed.

He couldn't eat his breakfast and he wouldn't play with his toys. William just stood and looked at the poor old tree.



After a while William said, “May I climb on it?”

“Yes,” said Daddy. And he helped him up. William sat on the trunk and held a high branch. “I’m a squirrel,” he said. Then William climbed further and found a higher branch to sit on. It felt safe and secret, among the leaves. “The tree is still my friend,” he said.

There wasn’t any electricity all day, because the wind had knocked down all the poles and wires. At lunchtime, they had to make a fire and cook sausages on it.

“We’re cooking on a wood fire,” said William. “Just like the old days when my tree was little. Will we have to have a candle to light us to bed?”

“Yes, I think so,” said Mummy. “And to eat our supper by.”



William played on the tree all day. When it was dark, Mummy lit candles in the kitchen. William did a painting of the tree, and said to his daddy, “Can we plant another tree, just like the old one?”

“Yes.” Daddy was pleased. “We’ll plant a young tree. We’ll have to look after it properly while it’s little. In a hundred years, your great-grandchildren can play under the tree with all their friends. Every year the tree will get bigger and stronger and more beautiful.”

“Will the hundred-years children know it was us who planted it?” said William.

“Well,” said Daddy, “they might guess it was someone who loved trees.”



[BLANK PAGE]

Please do not write on this page.

[BLANK PAGE]

Please do not write on this page.



2022 key stage 1 English reading

Paper 2: reading booklet

Print version product code: STA/22/8402/p ISBN: 978-1-78957-256-8

Electronic PDF version product code: STA/22/8402/e ISBN: 978-1-78957-271-1

For more copies

Additional printed copies of this booklet are not available. It can be downloaded from <https://www.primaryassessmentgateway.education.gov.uk> during May 2022, or afterwards from <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-curriculum-assessments-practice-materials>.

© Crown copyright 2022

Re-use of Crown copyright in test materials

Subject to the exceptions listed below, the test materials on this website are Crown copyright and you may re-use them (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium in accordance with the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 which can be found on the National Archives website and accessed via the following link: www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence. When you use this information under the Open Government Licence v3.0, you should include the following attribution: 'Contains material developed by the Standards and Testing Agency for 2022 national curriculum assessments and licensed under Open Government Licence v3.0' and where possible provide a link to the licence.



Exceptions – third-party copyright content in test materials

You must obtain permission from the relevant copyright owners, as listed in the '2022 key stage 1 tests copyright report', for re-use of any third-party copyright content which we have identified in the test materials, as listed below. Alternatively, you should remove the unlicensed third-party copyright content and/or replace it with appropriately licensed material.

Third-party content

The Hurricane Tree: Taken from *The Hurricane Tree*, The Bodley Head Ltd., 1988. Authors: Libby Purves and Priscilla Lamont

These texts have been incorporated into this test paper solely for the purposes of the examination in accordance with Section 32 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, as amended by the Copyright and Rights in Performances (Research, Education, Libraries and Archives) Regulations 2014. No copyright or clearance for any other use has been obtained or sought.

The texts used in national curriculum assessments are carefully selected to ensure that they are suitable for pupils. Please note, however, that they are often taken from wider materials and you should review the content from the source material before using it with your pupils.

If you have any queries regarding these test materials, contact the national curriculum assessments helpline on 0300 303 3013 or email assessments@education.gov.uk.