# **Cambridge Primary Progression Test**

Question paper



1 hour

# **English Paper 1**

## Stage 3

Name .....

Additional materials: None

### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

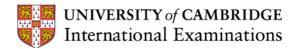
Answer all questions in the spaces provided on the question paper.

You should pay attention to punctuation, spelling and handwriting.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part question. The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

Suggestions for how long to spend on each section are given in the booklet.

For Teac	her's Use
Page	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
Total	



### Section A: Reading

Teacher's Use

### Spend 20 minutes on this section.

Read the text below. Then use the information in the text to answer the questions.

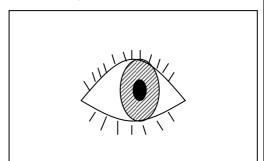
### **Sight**

We use our two eyes to see. Sight is one of our five senses. We use our senses to find out about our surroundings. As soon as you wake up in the morning, you open your eyes. What do you see as you look around?

### Our eyes

Look at your eyes in a mirror. Can you see the dark spot in the middle of each eye? This is called the pupil.

The coloured part of the eye is called the iris. Most people have irises that are blue, grey, green, hazel or brown.



10

5

### How do we see?

We need light to see. Light passes through the pupil to the back of the eye. There, a part of the eye called the retina detects the light. Then it sends a message to the brain.

In dim light, the pupil is large so lots of light can enter the eye. In bright light, the pupil is small to stop too much light entering.

15

### Seeing in colour

People can see in colour, but many animals see only in black and white and shades of grey. However, we can only see colours when there is plenty of light. Most people who are colour-blind have difficulty seeing the difference between red and green colours.

20

Use the text Sight to answer the questions.

1 What do you use to see?

[1]

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2	Draw lines from the words to label the diagram.	
	iris pupil	
		[1]
3	According to the text, what do you do as soon as you wake up in the morning?	
		[1]
4	Re-read the section <b>How do we see?</b> Draw <b>one</b> line from <b>each</b> eye to match the kind of light.	
	no light dim light bright light	
		[2]
5	Look at the whole text Sight.	
	Tick (✓) the sentence which says what the text <i>Sight</i> is about.	
	It tells you how to look at things.	
	It is about things a person saw.	
	It is about how colour-blind people see.	
	It tells you about how people see.	[1]

6	The writer names different parts of the eye.	
	Add to this list <b>one</b> more part of the eye <b>that is in the text</b> .	
	pupil, iris,	[1]
Th	nis text is from a different book. Read it and then answer the questions.	
	Your Senses	
	our senses let you know about what is happening in the world around ou. You need your senses to do things such as run, dance and eat.	
	learing learing is being able to listen to sounds with your ears.	
S	<b>light</b> light is being able to see everything around you. You use your eyes to ee.	
Υ	mell our sense of smell lets you pick up different scents from the air around ou.	
d n	aste aste is the sense which enables you to tell the flavours of your food and rink. After your food and drink have been mixed with saliva in your nouth, the taste of them is picked up by tiny groups of cells called taste uds.	
T W	<b>fouch</b> fouch is the sense which lets you feel things when they come into contact with your skin. You can do this because nerves in your skin send nessages to your brain about the object you are touching.	
Us	se the text <i>Your Senses</i> to answer the questions.	
7	How many senses do you have?	
		[1]

8	List <b>two</b> things <b>from this text</b> you need your senses for.	
	1	
	2	[1]
9	Tick (✓) <b>two</b> boxes which are <b>true</b> .	
	You use your nose to see.	
	You need saliva to taste your food.	
	Your senses tell you if you are happy.	
	You have nerves in your skin.	
	Your taste buds are in your brain.	[2]
10	You are lying in bed in a dark room. Which senses can you use to find out about what is around you? List <b>two</b> senses.	
	1	
	2	[1]
11	(a) Tick (✓) one box to show what this text is for. To give you:	
	instructions about using your senses	
	poems about your senses	
	information about your senses	
	a diary about using your senses	[1]

**(b)** Draw lines to match each **feature** with an **example from the text**. One is done for you.

For Teacher's Use

# Feature Example from the text heading Hearing sub-heading Your Senses main text Your senses let you know about what is happening in the world around you. Sight is being able to see everything around you.

[2]

### **BLANK PAGE**

Now turn the page to answer the next questions.

### **Section B: Writing**

### Spend 25 minutes on this section.

For Teacher's Use

**12** Both of the reading texts are from information books.

Write your own information text for a book which has the title **The Human Body**.

You could write about:

- different things you can do with your hands or feet
- ways in which you can use your face
- how bones or muscles make us strong
- something else that you know about the human body.

Do **not** write about the five senses.

### **PLANNING**

PLANNING						
Spend <b>up to 5 minutes</b> r	making	notes in	the box t	o plan your info	rmatio	n text.
Purpose and Audience	[6]			Punctuation	[2]	
Text Structure	[5]			Spelling	[2]	
Sentence Structure	[5]					

Write your information text here.	ı
	For Teacher's Use

# Section C: Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Spend 15 minutes on this section.

For Teacher's Use

Opena io i	illilates oil	uns scouom.

13	Add <b>one</b> full stop and <b>one</b> capital I	letter to make t	wo sentences.	
	You need your eyes to see you	ı need your e	ears to hear. [1]	
14	Draw lines to show the kind of wor	d that is <u>underl</u>	ined in each sentence.	
	Sight is one of our main senses.		verb	
	Many <u>animals</u> see only in black as white.	nd	noun	
	We see colours when it is light.		adjective	
			[2]	
15	Replace the underlined noun phras	se with a prono	un.	
	Your eyelids keep your eyes clean every six seconds.	by blinking. <u>Y</u>	our eyelids blink about once [1]	
16	Change these sentences from sing for you.	gular to plural.	The first one has been done	
	Singular P	lural		
	A dog sees in black and white. D	ogs see in blac	ck and white.	
	He sniffs the air.			
	It is a loud sound.			
			[2]	
17	Underline all the words that Ben sp	ooke.		
	"I like the taste of these apples," sa	aid Ben to his N	flum. "They smell good too." [2]	

18	Add a verb to complete this sente	ence.	
	Your ears on the side	des of your head. [1]	
19	(a) Choose a word to join the ser	ntences.	
	Most people can see 10 000 can't see as many colours.	different colours some people [1]	
	(b) Draw lines to join the parts to	make good sentences.	
	You have liquid in your ear but	we need them to hear.	
	The smallest bone in your body is in your ear and	it is not for drinking.	
	Ears are useful because	it is about 2.5mm long.	
		[2]	
20	Write the full form of these words	s. The first one has been done for you.	
20	Write the full form of these words  Short form	s. The first one has been done for you.  Full form	
20	Short form I'm		
20	Short form I'm it's	Full form	
20	Short form I'm it's we're	Full form	
20	Short form I'm it's	Full form	
20	Short form I'm it's we're	Full form	
20	Short form I'm it's we're	Full form I am	
	Short form I'm it's we're	Full form I am [2]	
21	Short form I'm it's we're can't  Re-read this sentence from the te	Full form I am [2]	
21	Short form I'm it's we're can't  Re-read this sentence from the te	Full form  I am  [2]  ext Your Senses.  bles you to tell the flavours of your food	

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Section A © ed.Bridget and Neil Ardley; Sally Morgan; Sight; The Oxford Children's A-Z of The Human Body; Oxford University Press; 1996.

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