

Y4 Comprehension

KS2 Y4 English · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

How does Hana feel in the first paragraph? Give evidence.

Step 1 · Point: make your answer

Hana feels nervous.

Step 2 · Evidence: quote words from the text

She tugged at her goggle strap 'for the fourth time, then the fifth'.

Step 3 · Explain: say how the evidence shows it

Fiddling with something again and again is what people do when they are anxious.

Answer: Hana feels nervous because she tugs at her goggle strap 'for the fourth time, then the fifth', which shows she can't keep still.

Check: Point, Evidence, Explain: say it, prove it, explain it.

2. Now try one with the steps

What does 'shrill' mean in 'the shrill blast of a whistle'?

Step 1 · Read the sentence around the word

Step 2 · Think what whistles sound like

Step 3 · Check by swapping in your meaning

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Which lane is Hana swimming in? Write the number.

2. What could the changing room smell of?

3. Where is Grandad sitting?

4. What colour were the letters on Grandad's banner?

5. How many times did Hana tug her goggle strap? Write the number.

6. Find and copy a simile that shows how Hana's legs felt.

7. What does 'homemade' tell you about the banner?

8. What does 'shrill' mean in this text?

9. How does Hana feel at the start? Give one piece of evidence.

10. Why do Hana's shoulders drop in paragraph 3?

11. Why do you think the letters on the banner are 'wobbly'?

12. Summarise paragraph 2 in one sentence.

13. Predict how Hana will swim. Use evidence to support your answer.

14. Write one question you would like to ask to understand the story better.

4. Before you hand it in

'Hana is nervous.' (and nothing else)

Add a quote and explain it: 'Hana is nervous because her legs felt like jelly, which means they were shaking.'

Copying the whole paragraph

Pick the few words that prove your point, and put them in inverted commas.

A summary that retells every detail.

Find the main idea of each paragraph and join them in one or two sentences.

Predictions with no link to the text: 'She will win a million pounds.'

Base it on what you have read: 'She will swim well, because she is now calm and focused.'