

# A Scarecrow's Job

- 6 There he stands alone and still,  
12 In the middle of the field,  
19 With his dungarees and straw for hair,  
23 Forever with eyes peeled.
- 29 Through every season he's always there,  
34 Despite the sun or snow,  
39 Upright on his wooden frame,  
44 As if on tall tiptoe.
- 49 Over in a nearby hedge,  
56 A flock of pigeons wait to dive,  
65 Surely one day the straw man in the field,  
69 Will no longer survive?
- 76 But no, the scarecrow still stands tall,  
80 Making the farmer proud,  
85 Wearing a little knowing grin,  
90 Until the crops are ploughed.



# Quick Questions



1. Where does the scarecrow stand?

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2. Which phrase has the poet used to show that the scarecrow never blinks?

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3. Why does he wear 'a little knowing grin'?

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4. Do you think the pigeons will ever get the crops?

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# Answers



1. Where does the scarecrow stand?

**In the middle of the field.**



2. Which phrase has the poet used to show that the scarecrow never blinks?

**Forever with eyes peeled.**



3. Why does he wear 'a little knowing grin'?
- Accept any inference that relates to the text as to why the scarecrow is happy, e.g. The scarecrow smiles because he knows that he's doing a good job.**



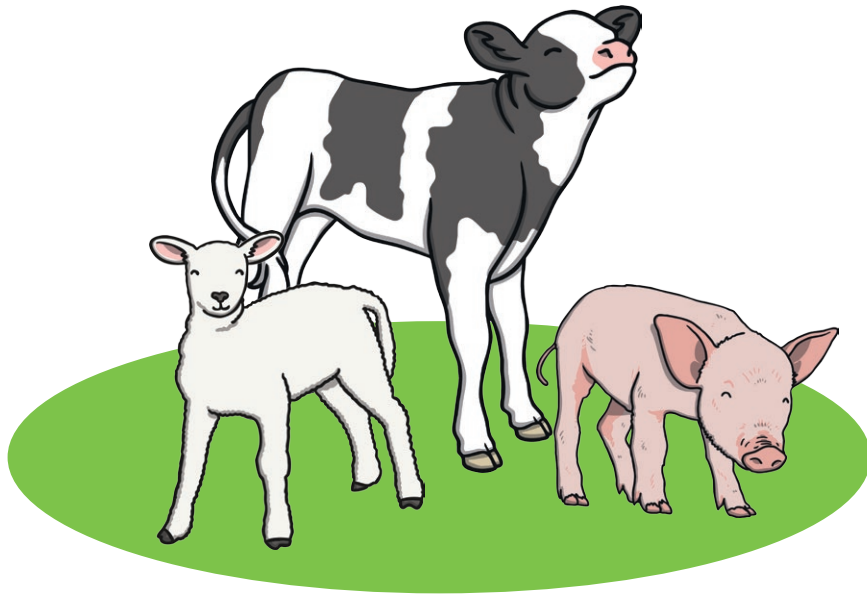
4. Do you think the pigeons will ever get the crops?
- Accept any sensible prediction linked to the text, e.g. I think one day they might get the crops because they'll realise that the scarecrow can't move.**

# Farmyard Babies

13 A female pig is called a sow and they can have up to  
23 25 babies in one litter! Their babies are called piglets.

33 Cows give birth to live young called calves. A calf  
44 feeds off its mother's milk for the first eight to ten  
55 weeks of its life so that it stays healthy and strong.

66 A lamb is the name of a baby sheep. The mother  
76 sheep is called a ewe. The farmer will normally bring  
88 the ewe into a barn to give birth. They can have up  
99 to four babies at a time but usually they only have  
102 one or two.



# Quick Questions



1. Why do you think the author uses an exclamation mark at the end of the first sentence?

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2. What are baby cows called?

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3. Why do you think that the farmer brings the ewe inside the barn to give birth?

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4. Why do baby cows drink their mother's milk for eight to ten weeks after they are born?

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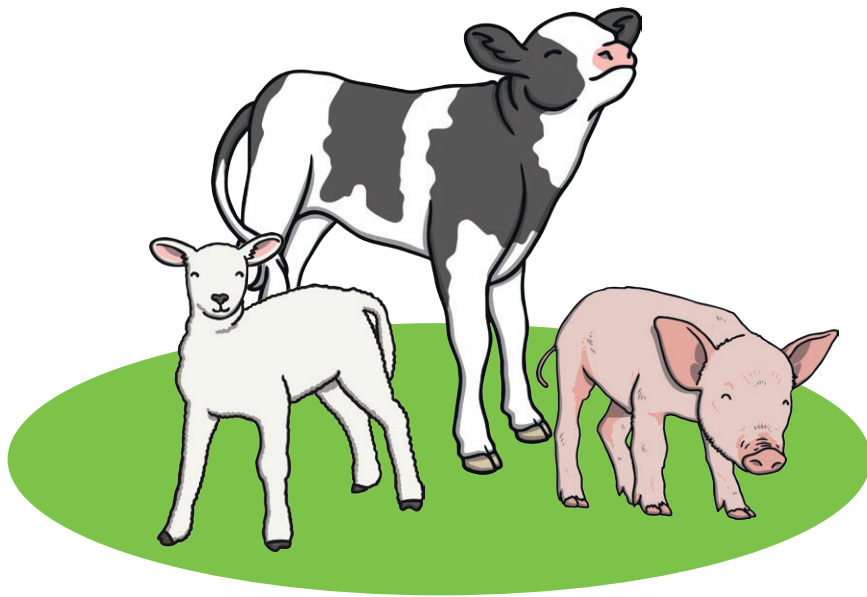
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102 one or two.



## Answers



1. Why do you think the author uses an exclamation mark at the end of the first sentence?

**To show surprise that pigs can sometimes have up to 25 piglets at a time**



2. What are baby cows called?  
**calves**



3. Why do you think that the farmer brings the ewe inside the barn to give birth?

**Accept any inferential answer, e.g. So that the mother and baby sheep are warm and safe.**



4. Why do baby cows drink their mother's milk for eight to ten weeks after they are born?

**To stay healthy and strong. To help them to grow.**

# The Little Red Hen

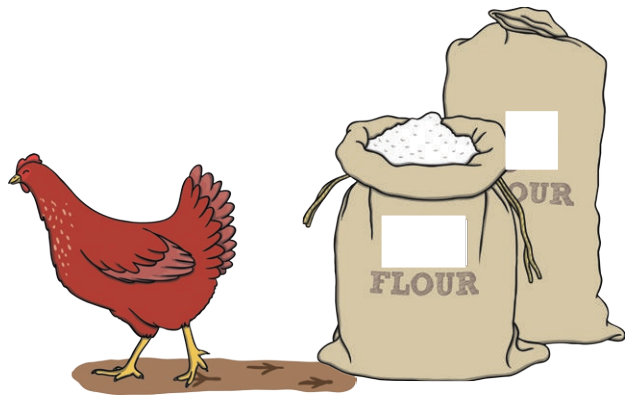
10 One day, the Little Red Hen found some grains of  
19 wheat on the ground. “Who will help me plant  
25 these grains of wheat?” she asked.

36 “Not I,” replied the cat, the dog and the horse. They  
48 were all far too lazy and busy to offer their help. So  
58 the Little Red Hen planted the grains all by herself.

68 When the wheat had grown, the Little Red Hen asked  
78 her friends, “Who will help me cut down the crops?”

84 “Not I,” cried her so-called friends.

96 “Then I will do it,” said the Little Red Hen. So the  
107 little red hen cut the wheat all by herself and put  
117 her haul into sacks, ready to take to the miller.



# Quick Questions



1. Where did the Little Red Hen find the wheat grains?

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2. Which adjective has the author used to describe the Little Red Hen’s friends when they wouldn’t help her?

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3. How do you think the Little Red Hen felt when her friends wouldn’t help her?

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4. What do you think happened next?

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# Answers



1. Where did the Little Red Hen find the wheat grains?  
**on the ground**



2. Which adjective has the author used to describe the Little Red Hen's friends when they wouldn't help her?  
**lazy**



3. How do you think the Little Red Hen felt when her friends wouldn't help her?  
**Accept any inference relating to the text, e.g. She felt disappointed because she thought her good friends would help her when she needed them.**



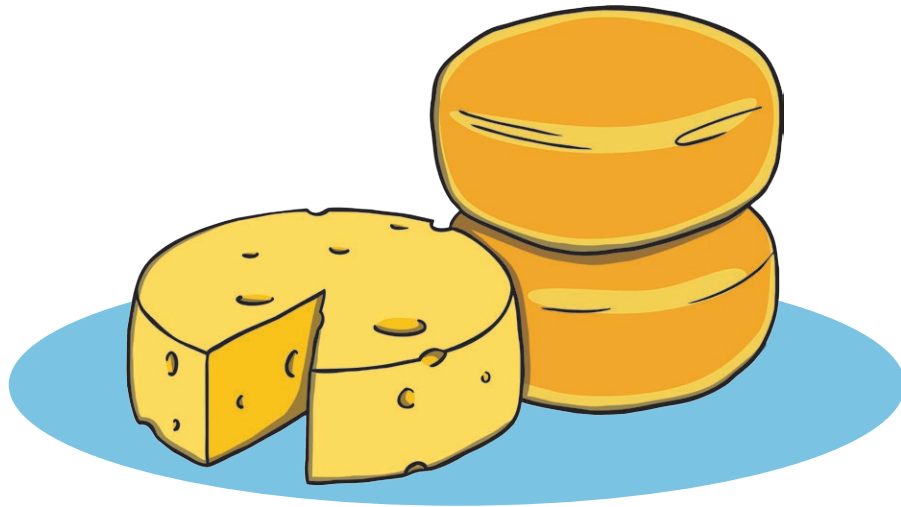
4. What do you think happened next?  
**Accept any sensible prediction linked to the text, e.g. I think the little red hen will need help getting the sacks to the miller but her friends will be too lazy to help again.**

# Turning Milk into Cheese

10 Cheese is made using milk. The milk of goats and  
20 pigs can be made into cheese but most cheeses that  
29 you would buy at your local supermarket are made  
32 from cow's milk.

42 At the cheese factory, the milk is warmed in large  
51 pots before a substance called rennet is added. This  
60 makes the cheese go lumpy and slowly makes it  
62 turn solid.

70 After that, other ingredients are added that change  
82 the colour and taste of the cheese. It is often left to  
92 age before being packaged up to be sold in shops.



# Quick Questions



1. What is added to the cheese to make it go solid?

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2. Which adjective has the author used to describe the pots that the milk is warmed in?

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3. Why are other ingredients added to the cheese?

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4. Why do supermarkets stock so many different kinds of cheese?

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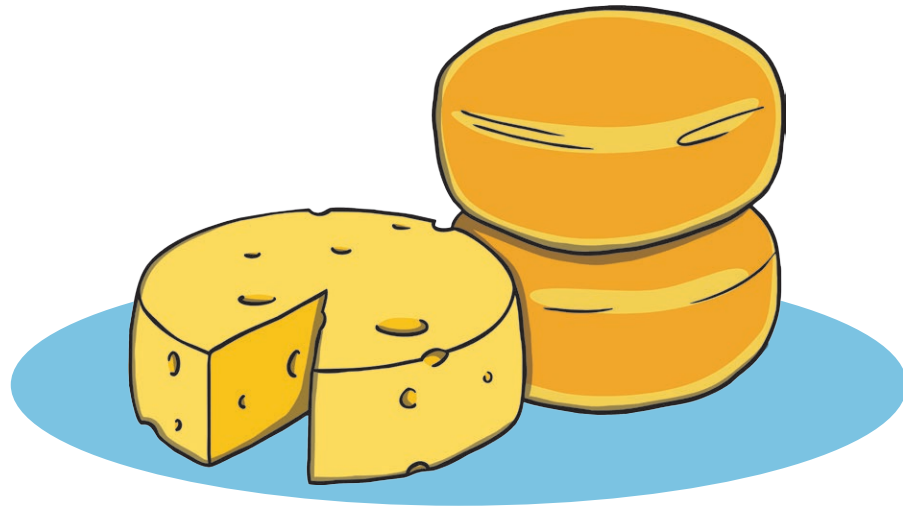
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82 the colour and taste of the cheese. It is often left to  
92 age before being packaged up to be sold in shops.



# Answers



1. What is added to the cheese to make it go solid?  
**rennet**



2. Which adjective has the author used to describe the pots that the milk is warmed in?  
**large**



3. Why are other ingredients added to the cheese?  
**To change the cheese's taste and colour.**



4. Why do supermarkets stock so many different kinds of cheese?  
**Accept any sensible inferential statement, e.g. because not everyone likes the same kind of cheese/because different recipes require certain types of cheese.**