

The Swot Shop

OC Exam Preparation

Year 3 - 4

Sample Lesson with Teacher Instructions

The Swot Shop

This is a sample lesson from the **OC Exam Preparation Program suited for Year 3 and 4 students**. It includes basic teacher instructions. This lesson runs for 2 hours.

All Swot Shop Programs are developed specifically for bright, gifted and motivated learners.

The OC Exam Preparation Program is conducted in ability-streamed classes and taught by a qualified and experienced teacher.

The program is developed to enrich, enhance and complement the learning that students experience in school settings and provide optimal preparation for the OC Placement Test.

To learn more about our leading exam preparation and enrichment programs please contact us on (02) 9634 2000.

OC PREPARATION

Sample Lesson

Alert students to their homework:

VERBAL REASONING 2
GUESSING WORD MEANINGS
MATHS PROBLEMS (continued)
EXTRACTS - *Tigers*

VOCABULARY QUIZ – Refer students to the first page of their booklets of words studied last week. Record the scores out of 10 on the vocabulary quiz sheet in your roll. Praise those who scored 10.

POEM – *Manners* – Read the poem to the students, stopping to discuss each stanza. Ask students about clues given as to when this poem is set and then as a whole class discuss each question, providing evidence in the poem to support each answer. Students should record the answers in red pen.

NUMBER LINES 1 – This is essentially an exercise in scales. Show students two methods for determining answers:

- use trial and error counting divisions first by 1, then by 2, etc until the correct procedure is determined
- look at the space between the two markings which are known and divide this space by the number of divisions within it

Work some questions as a whole class and then request that the sheet be completed unaided. Mark in class.

TEST REVIEW - Hand back the tests from last week. Alert students to the fact that the answer sheet has only been marked with ticks and crosses. Provide about 5 minutes for students to reattempt errors and review other test questions that were difficult. Teachers should explain questions 9, 21, 23, 26 and any others students are querying.

COMPREHENSION TEST – Allow exactly 25 minutes and provide students with the normal reminders about exam technique: look for evidence in the passage to support the answer and to read each option. The tests are to be marked by computer.

Break – Fruit – Assist any student who still has problems with the previous test.

SPEED, ACCURACY AND CONCENTRATION - Work the example together to ensure that the answers are understood. Instruct students to begin on "go". All students must stop work as soon as 2/3 of the class have raised their hands as finished. Request students swap papers tick or circle the correct pairs. Commend the fast finishers who were error free and did not miss any pairs. Explain the importance of reading text carefully in tests to find key words or phrases which link to the correct answer.

DEBATES AND ARGUMENTS – This activity is the introduction to a major section of the new Thinking Skills paper. The first two questions are to be worked as a whole class and then the remainder should be attempted unaided. Discuss the answers.

VERBAL REASONING – Work Questions 1 and 2 on the board demonstrating the need to put this information into diagram form. Represent the names by their first letters only. Allow the students to help create the pictures. The other two questions may be worked and corrected in class. Further examples appear in the set homework so that those finishing quickly may make a start on these.

CHALLENGE QUESTIONS – These are aimed at the top students who would like to attempt more difficult questions once a class activity is completed and are waiting to correct and discuss answers. They are not compulsory and the worked solutions will follow each set. Students should not require assistance from the teacher with these.

VOCABULARY QUIZ

1. She crossed her arms and stared at the teacher _____, refusing to apologise.
a) politely b) defiantly c) quietly d) hopefully
2. The speaker was so _____ that the entire audience sat in silence, hanging on every word.
a) eloquent b) confused c) impatient d) careless
3. The detective called in a _____ expert to analyse the fingerprints found at the crime scene.
a) forensic b) historical c) poetic d) musical
4. The handwriting on the old letter was so _____ that no one could read it.
a) neat b) inspiring c) illegible d) amusing
5. To avoid the traffic jam, we had to _____ and take a different route through the countryside.
a) halt b) divert c) advance d) charge
6. The dragonfly _____ just above the pond, its wings beating so fast they were nearly invisible.
a) raced b) fell c) vanished d) hovered
7. The weather report will _____ heavy rain and strong winds over the weekend.
a) broadcast b) telecast c) forecast d) dispatch
8. The student's _____ during the science experiment nearly caused a dangerous spill.
a) focus b) inattentiveness c) independence d) implement
9. The mice were _____ across the attic, making tiny thumping sounds on the wood beams.
a) scampering b) marching c) sleeping d) floating
10. Her explanation was so _____ that everyone understood the idea in just a few sentences.
a) confusing b) polite c) concise d) dramatic

Manners

My grandfather said to me
as we sat on the wagon seat,
"Be sure to remember to always
speak to everyone you meet."

We met a stranger on foot.
My grandfather's whip tapped his hat.
"Good day, sir. Good day. A fine day."
And I said it and bowed where I sat.

Then we overtook a boy we knew
with his big pet crow on his shoulder.
"Always offer everyone a ride;
don't forget that when you get older,"

my grandfather said. So Willy
climbed up with us, but the crow
gave a "Caw!" and flew off. I was worried.
How would he know where to go?

But he flew a little way at a time
from fence post to fence post, ahead;
and when Willy whistled he answered.
"A fine bird," my grandfather said,

"and he's well brought up. See, he answers
nicely when he's spoken to.
Man or beast, that's good manners.
Be sure that you both always do."

When automobiles went by,
the dust hid the people's faces,
but we shouted "Good day! Good day!
Fine day!" at the top of our voices.

When we came to Hustler Hill,
he said that the mare was tired,
so we all got down and walked,
as our good manners required.

Elizabeth Bishop

1. What advice does the grandfather give at the beginning of the poem?

- a) Always walk instead of riding a wagon.
- b) Speak to everyone you meet.
- c) Never talk to strangers.
- d) Bring your pet with you on trips.

2. Why does the narrator bow when he speaks to the stranger?

- a) He is pretending to be a king.
- b) He is afraid of the stranger.
- c) He is told to apologise to the stranger.
- d) He wants to be respectful, like his grandfather.

3. What does the grandfather mean when he says the bird is “well brought up”?

- a) The bird listens and responds politely.
- b) The bird is trained to do tricks.
- c) The bird is strong and healthy.
- d) The bird can fly very fast.

4. Why does the family get out and walk up Hustler Hill?

- a) The wagon has broken down.
- b) The horse is tired.
- c) It starts to rain.
- d) The road is too bumpy.

5. How does the poem show that the grandfather cares about good manners?

- a) He keeps telling stories from his childhood.
- b) He teaches the narrator to greet everyone and be kind.
- c) He buys gifts for the narrator.
- d) He asks the narrator to be quiet.

6. The crow “flew a little way at a time from fence post to fence post” because

- a) it was making sure it didn't get too far from the wagon and Willy.
- b) it wanted to lead them to a secret place.
- c) it was playing a game with the boy and the grandfather.
- d) it was tired and couldn't fly very far.

7. Why did the poet repeat "Good Day! Good Day!" in the 7th stanza?

- a) to show that the characters were excited to see their friends
- b) to make the poem rhyme better
- c) to emphasise the importance of being polite and friendly to everyone
- d) to annoy the people in the passing automobiles

8. Why do you think the narrator remembers this day so clearly?

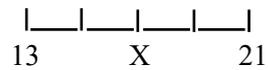
- a) It was the first time he saw a crow.
- b) He got a new horse and wagon.
- c) He met many new people in the community.
- d) He learned important life lessons from his grandfather.

9. Why is it important that even the crow is spoken to politely in the grandfather's view?

- A) because animals can understand words
- B) because good manners show kindness to all living things
- C) because the crow might tell others
- D) because it helps the crow fly better

Number Lines

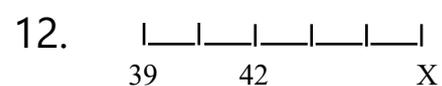
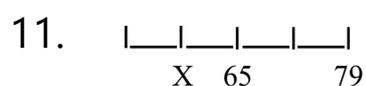
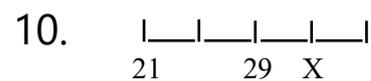
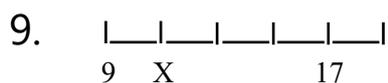
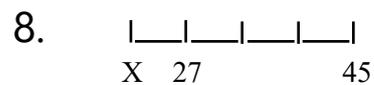
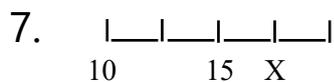
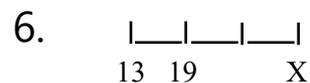
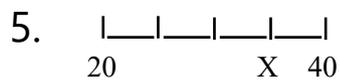
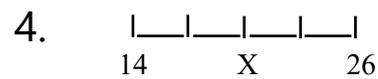
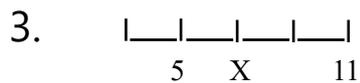
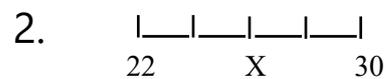
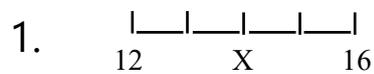
On this number line, the markings are equally spaced:



First, we can try to count by ones, but this doesn't work.

Counting by twos will get us to 21, so $X = 17$.

If the markings on the number line are equally spaced, what is the number X in each question? Write the answer underneath X.



OC Comprehension Test

The following extract is missing phrases. Choose the correct option to complete each gap.

The Game of Monopoly

Monopoly is a classic board game enjoyed by people across the globe. First introduced in 1935, it quickly gained popularity. The objective is to accumulate wealth by purchasing, trading, and collecting properties in order to ____ 1 _____. The ultimate winner is ____ 2 _____ after all others have gone bankrupt.

Each player selects a game token, ____ 3 _____, and rolls two dice to advance around the board. Landing on an available property gives you the option to buy it. If another player already owns it, you must pay rent based on the property's value and development. ____ 4 _____ increases that rent and adds strategic depth to the game.

One of the most notorious spaces on the board is "Go to Jail." If you land on it, you must move ____ 5 _____ and skip collecting your salary for passing "Go." Players may exit jail by paying a fine, using a "Get Out of Jail Free" card, or rolling doubles. ____ 6 _____ cards introduce unpredictable elements to every game, including rewards or penalties.

As the game progresses, resource management becomes essential. Players may need to sell properties, trade with others, or mortgage assets to stay in the game. Successful players ____ 7 _____ to build colour sets or avoid financial ruin.

____ 8 _____ can extend for several hours, which is why quicker editions - like Speed Monopoly or Monopoly Deal - have been developed. Beyond entertainment, Monopoly teaches practical money concepts like ____ 9 _____.

Over the decades, Monopoly has evolved into hundreds of versions with regional, historical, and themed adaptations. It has been translated into ____ 10 _____ and remains a staple in homes around the world. As far as board games go, Monopoly has achieved iconic fame.

___ 1. ___

- a) sell your tokens
- b) bankrupt your opponents
- c) go directly to jail
- d) bankrupt yourself

___ 2. ___

- a) the player with the most houses
- b) the banker
- c) the player who remains last
- d) the next player

___ 3. ___

- a) such as a thimble or battleship
- b) with a king or queen
- c) with coloured houses
- d) such as a chance card

___ 4. ___

- a) Building houses and hotels
- b) Chance and Community Chest cards
- c) "Get out of jail free" cards
- d) Game tokens

___ 5. ___

- a) your tokens
- b) to Go
- c) at Free Parking
- d) directly to jail

___ 6. ___

- a) Houses and hotels
- b) The Chance and Community Chest
- c) "Get out of jail free" cards
- d) Game tokens

___ 7. ___

- a) often go bankrupt
- b) borrows money from other players
- c) often make clever deals
- d) borrows money from the bank

___ 8. ___

- a) Dozens of languages
- b) Going bankrupt
- c) Selling houses
- d) A traditional Monopoly game

___ 9. ___

- a) borrowing and going bankrupt
- b) budgeting, risk-taking and negotiation
- c) being a banker and going to jail
- d) playing with chance and receiving money from Free Parking

___ 10. ___

- a) dozens of languages
- b) many tokens
- c) new Chance cards
- d) a traditional Monopoly game

A Letter from the Countryside

6 Greenway Place
North Haven, NSW 2478
March 9, 2009

Dear Zoe,

You wouldn't believe how different life is out here in the countryside compared to the city! I've only been at Gran and Grandpa's farm for a week, but I already feel like I've stepped into another world.

Each morning, I wake to the rhythmic sound of roosters crowing instead of honking cars and shouting people. The air smells of fresh hay and damp earth, and I can actually see the stars at night. Can you imagine that? Real stars – hundreds of them, blinking like tiny secrets in the sky.

Gran makes breakfast from eggs we collected ourselves. I had to chase one of the hens yesterday! She's fast, and I swear she knows when I'm coming. Grandpa says animals can sense things long before we do. I'm beginning to think he's right.

Yesterday, I helped Grandpa repair the boundary fence at the back of the sheep field. It was hard work, and I ended up with splinters and grass stains, but there was something peaceful about it. No rush. No deadlines. Just quiet work, with the wind in the trees and the sheep looking curious.

Gran says that when I return to the city, I'll take a little of the countryside with me. I think she means the calmness, not the literal mud on my boots (though I'm sure I'll take that too).

Write soon. I'd love to hear how your swimming lessons are going!

Your friend,
Lena

11. What does Lena most likely mean when she says she feels like she's "stepped into another world"?

- a) The farm is far from home.
- b) Everything at the farm is completely different from city life.
- c) She doesn't enjoy being at the farm.
- d) She wants to move away to the farm permanently.

12. What is Lena's main reason for writing the letter?

- a) to complain about farm chores
- b) to compare farm animals with city pets
- c) to share her new experiences and thoughts about life on the farm
- d) to convince Zoe to visit the countryside

13. Which of these is a *fact* from the letter?

- a) Lena prefers the city to the countryside.
- b) Lena helped mend a fence with Grandpa.
- c) Stars in the countryside appear more magical.
- d) Roosters are more annoying than sirens.

14. Why does Lena mention seeing stars at night?

- a) to explain she's staying up too late and waking too early
- b) to show the sky is clearer in the countryside than in the city
- c) because she enjoys studying astronomy
- d) because it helps her fall asleep

15. Why do you think Gran says Lena will "take a little of the countryside" with her?

- a) Lena will miss her grandparents and the animals on the farm.
- b) Lena will remember to feed chickens.
- c) Lena's clothes are dirty from the mud.
- d) Lena will remember the peacefulness and simplicity of country life.

Movie World Reviews (Gold Coast)

Review a)

Our trip to Movie World was unforgettable! The *Superman Escape* roller coaster was the highlight – fast, intense, and so much fun. The stunt show was incredible and felt just like being in a real action movie. The kids loved meeting Batman and Bugs Bunny, and the parade down Main Street was such a nice surprise. Yes, the food and souvenirs were pricey, but we expected that. We'll definitely come back, especially for Fright Nights!

Review b)

I wouldn't recommend it if you don't like crowds. The lines were painfully long, even for the little kids' rides. We spent more time standing than riding. Also, many of the food stalls ran out of basic items like water bottles and fries by 2 p.m. Staff seemed overwhelmed and uninterested. The few rides we did get on were okay, but nothing worth the \$100 ticket. I've had better experiences at smaller parks.

Review c)

Very disappointed with the ticketing system. Our online passes didn't scan, and we waited nearly 40 minutes just to speak to someone at guest services. Once inside, we enjoyed the *Scooby-Doo Spooky Coaster*, but missed out on several other attractions due to poor signage and confusing maps. My daughter was upset we couldn't find the Looney Tunes area until just before closing. With better organisation, this could have been a fantastic day.

Review d)

What a fantastic day! I took my niece and nephew during the school holidays and we had a blast. The staff were welcoming, the park was clean, and the atmosphere felt just like being on a movie set. The rides suited different age groups and the live shows were entertaining for adults too. We packed our own snacks, which helped with costs. The kids are already asking to go again next year!

16. Which review is the most positive overall about the Movie World experience?

17. Which review mentions the experience of watching a live performance?

18. Which reviewer had issues with customer service before even entering the park?

19. Which review mentions that the reviewer brought their own food?

20. Which reviewer enjoyed thrill rides but also noticed high prices?

SPEED AND ACCURACY

Work across each row, circling pairs of letters consecutive in the alphabet. Work quickly but do not allow your mind or eyes to wander or you may miss some.

Here is a practice row, which has been started:

D I M T M N C D R U D G K J S T O P Q E P A L

Did you circle 5 pairs of letters?

Circle the pairs you can find:

H L M N B T V A F G E W I Y K J I D E L O

V D F O R S T B V A N O B L N H I Z Y X G

J Y L E F G P I R W C Y Z B C T S R O U V

H M O H G F T U W B D R A Z T I X L J B Q

Z I U G Q D K F G I J K D C G A W V O N O

E O P R B C N Y K R X T F E D Q N O J K H

W X Y B G F D A C D R L W B G L S R G H J

Debates and Arguments

1. Schools operate on weekdays (Monday – Friday). The government is looking at making changes to create a four-day school week.

Help your teacher list reasons for making a change to and reasons against *no school on Fridays*.

Reasons FOR (you agree)

Reasons AGAINST (you disagree)

2. *Every student should learn how to cook in school.*

Help your teacher to list reasons for and against this statement.

Reasons FOR (you agree)

Reasons AGAINST (you disagree)

Here is a topic:

All students should be required to play a team sport.

3. Label each of the following points as FOR (agreeing with the statement) or AGAINST (disagreeing with the statement).

- a) Team sports help students develop important life skills such as cooperation and communication.
- b) Not every student enjoys sports or feels confident playing in front of others.
- c) Playing sport improves physical fitness and mental health, which supports learning in class.
- d) Students who prefer individual sports like swimming or athletics may feel left out.
- e) Time spent on sport could take away from important academic subjects.
- f) Team sports help create strong friendships and a sense of belonging.

Here is another topic:

Zoos should be closed down.

4. Decide whether each of the following points strengthens or weakens this argument.

- a) Many zoos rescue endangered animals that would not survive in the wild.
- b) Wild animals are often kept in small enclosures that do not match their natural habitat.
- c) Visiting zoos can help children learn to care about animals and conservation.

- d) Animals in captivity may show signs of stress or boredom.
- e) Some zoos have poor conditions and are mainly focused on profit.
- f) Modern zoos often take part in breeding programs to help save rare species.

There should be no homework for primary school students.

5. Choose the statement which best supports this claim.

- a) Homework helps students review what they learned and practise responsibility.
- b) Some families don't have quiet spaces or time to help with homework.
- c) Homework can take away from time spent resting, playing, and connecting with family.
- d) Students who do homework regularly tend to perform better on tests.
- e) Many parents say they are unsure how to help with the current methods being taught.

VERBAL REASONING INTRODUCTION

DIAGRAM

1. Four classmates brought different kinds of fruit for lunch.

- Leah brought more fruit than Max but fewer than Tasha.
- Priya brought more fruit than Tasha.

a) Who brought the most fruit? _____

b) Who brought the least fruit? _____

More fruit



2. Six friends sit in a row of chairs for a school photo. Their names are: Adam, Bella, Charlie, Diana, Ethan, and Fiona.

- Adam is sitting at one end of the row.
- Fiona is not at either end.
- Charlie is immediately between Diana and Bella.
- Ethan is sitting to the right of Fiona.
- Bella is third from the left in the row.

a) Who is sitting first in the row? _____

b) Who is sitting fourth in the row? _____

c) Who is sitting to the left of Adam? _____

d) Who is sitting between Ethan and Bella? _____

3. Marcus is older than Jordan but younger than Nathan. Peter is younger than both Jordan and Marcus. Nathan is 12 years old.

a) Who is the oldest? _____

b) Who is the youngest? _____

c) If Marcus is 10 years old, how old could Jordan be? _____

d) If Peter is 7, how old is Jordan likely to be? _____

4. Rani coloured three shapes: a square, a star, and a hexagon. Each shape is a different colour: red, blue, or yellow.

- The red shape is not the square.
- The hexagon is not blue.
- The square is not yellow.
- The star is not yellow.

a) What colour is the square? _____

b) What colour is the hexagon? _____

c) What colour is the star? _____

VERBAL REASONING 2

DIAGRAM

1. Four students each brought a different number of pencils to school:

- Moira brought fewer pencils than Harry but more than Zara.
- Zara brought more pencils than Leo but fewer than Harry.
- Leo brought fewer pencils than Moira.

- a) Who brought the most pencils? _____
- b) Who brought the fewest pencils? _____
- c) Who is second in terms of pencil count? _____
- d) Arrange the students from most to least pencils: _____

2. Six friends are lined up to board a school bus. Their names are: Noah, Grace, Emily, Liam, Sophia, and Jake.

- Grace is at one of the ends.
- Emily is somewhere behind Liam but immediately ahead of Jake.
- Noah is immediately in front of Sophia.
- Jake is at the end of the line.
- Liam is second in the line.

- a) Who is first in line? _____
- b) Who is third in line? _____
- c) Who stands immediately behind Emily? _____
- d) Who is fifth in line? _____

3. Four siblings have different birthdays in four different months: March, June, September, and December.

- Mia's birthday is earlier in the year than Toby's.
- Sana's birthday is later than both Raj's and Toby's.
- Toby's birthday is not in June.
- Raj was born in March.

- a) Who has the latest birthday? _____
- b) Who was born in June? _____
- c) Who was born before Toby? _____
- d) Arrange the siblings in order of their birthdays from earliest month to latest month: _____

DIAGRAM

4. Three shapes (a triangle, a circle, and a pentagon) are each coloured red, green, or blue. No shape shares a colour.

- The red shape is not the triangle.
- The blue shape is either the circle or the triangle.
- The pentagon is not red.
- The triangle is not green.

a) What colour is the triangle? _____

b) What colour is the pentagon? _____

c) What colour is the circle? _____

5. Five students – Aisha, Ben, Clara, Daniel, and Emily – each chose a different book to read: fantasy, mystery, science fiction, biography, and adventure.

- Aisha did not choose biography or mystery.
- Ben chose biography because it starts with the first letter of his name, just as another student decided to also choose one starting with their name.
- Clara chose mystery.
- Daniel is not sitting at either end of the bench.
- The student sitting on the far left chose fantasy.

a) Who chose the biography? _____

b) What genre did Emily choose? _____

c) Who chose science fiction? _____

d) Who was sitting on the far left? _____

GUESSING WORD MEANINGS

Using the clues in each paragraph, work out the meaning of each underlined word. Circle your answer.

Sophie was meticulous when painting her model dragon. She used a tiny brush to make sure every scale was just the right shade of green. Even when her friends rushed to finish theirs, Sophie took her time, checking every detail carefully. Her teacher smiled and said, "Your attention to detail is truly impressive."

meticulous most likely means:

careless and quick
neat but messy
extremely careful and detailed
fast and creative

After falling off his bike, Mateo got back up, brushed off his scraped knee, and tried again. His mom said, "You're so resilient. You don't give up easily!" He smiled, knowing that each time he tried, he was getting stronger and braver.

resilient most likely means:

easily hurt and discouraged
strong and able to recover
always needing help
afraid of trying new things

At the museum, the guide showed an old computer from the 1980s. "This is now obsolete," she explained. "People don't use these anymore because modern computers are faster and smaller." The students laughed at the machine's giant keyboard and tiny screen.

obsolete most likely means:

broken and cannot be fixed
rare and valuable
clean and shiny
no longer used or needed

Milo carefully balanced on the narrow beam, arms outstretched like a tightrope walker. The wind blew gently, and the beam wobbled beneath his feet. "This feels really precarious," he whispered. One wrong move, and he knew he'd fall into the bushes below.

precarious most likely means:

dangerous and unstable
exciting and fun
very safe and steady
soft and comfortable

It was an audacious plan to build a treehouse with a rope bridge and two stories! While others thought it was impossible, Ava believed it could be done. With courage and creativity, she led her friends in the project, proving that big dreams are worth chasing.

audacious most likely means:

shy and nervous
bold and daring
boring and safe
silly and funny

Dark clouds gathered over the field, and the wind picked up, rustling the tall grass. An ominous silence fell, as if the world was holding its breath. Then came the first clap of thunder. “We’d better get inside,” said Dad. “That sky looks like trouble.”

ominous most likely means:

warning of danger
frightening
bright and cheerful
peaceful and calm

As the thunder crashed overhead, the sound seemed to reverberate through the entire house. The windows shook, the dog barked, and the boom echoed over and over again in the sky. “It sounds like the clouds are shouting!” said Noah.

reverberate most likely means:

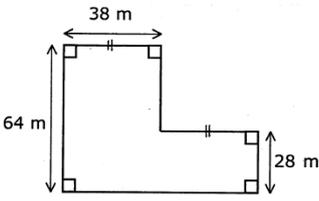
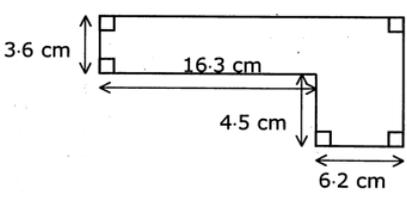
to disappear quietly
to make a faint whisper
to create a flash of light
to echo or bounce around

When the teacher blamed Sarah for talking during the lesson, she felt indignant. She hadn’t said a word! Her eyes widened, and she sat up straight. “But I didn’t do anything!” she protested, her voice firm with hurt and surprise.

indignant most likely means:

proud and thankful
angry at being treated unfairly
bored and tired
confused and worried

MATHS PROBLEMS (continued)

Question	Working	Answer
<p>1. The owner of this garden wants to build a fence around it. If each metre of fencing material costs \$12, find the cost of the material needed.</p> 		
<p>2. In a wholesale shop, the price of a book is \$23 each and a notebook is \$5 each. Lorna bought 11 books and 36 notebooks. How much did she pay altogether?</p>		
<p>3. A textbook weighs 2 kg 200 g and a dictionary weighs 945 grams less than the textbook. What is the total weight of the two books?</p>		
<p>4. A bag contained 3 kg 209 g of wheat. A box contained 3 kg 86 g of sugar. A bag contained 4 kg 875 g of flour. What is the total weight of all 3 items that the baker has? (Give your answer in kg and g.)</p>		
<p>5. Jane bent a wire around all the sides of this cardboard figure. She then painted 11.9 cm of the wire red. What is the length of the wire not painted red?</p> 		

Extracts – *Tigers*

Extract A

Tigers are highly adaptable and can live in a range of environments such as tropical rainforests, savannas, grasslands, and mangrove swamps. They are found mainly across Asia, in countries like India, Nepal, Bhutan, Russia, and parts of Southeast Asia. These large cats require vast territories to roam, hunt, and raise their young. Unfortunately, deforestation caused by logging, farming, and urban expansion is rapidly shrinking their natural habitats. In some areas, tigers are forced into smaller and more crowded spaces, which increases their contact with humans and often leads to conflict. Protecting large, connected wild areas is essential for their survival.

Extract B

Tigers are expert hunters, using a combination of stealth, strength, and patience. They usually hunt alone at night, relying on their keen night vision to locate prey. Their striped coats help them blend into tall grass and forest shadows, making it easier to sneak up silently. A tiger often creeps within striking distance before leaping powerfully to knock down its prey. They mainly feed on deer, wild boar, and even small animals like monkeys. Unlike lions, which hunt in groups called prides, tigers must rely entirely on their own abilities. They often drag their kill to a hidden spot to eat in peace.

Extract C

There are six living subspecies of tigers today: Bengal, Siberian (also called Amur), Sumatran, Malayan, Indochinese, and South China. Each species has developed special traits to survive in its environment. Siberian tigers, which live in the snowy forests of Russia, have thick fur, long whiskers, and a large body to stay warm. Sumatran tigers, on the other hand, live in dense tropical jungles and are smaller and more agile, helping them move swiftly through narrow spaces. The Bengal tiger is the most common, found mostly in India. Unfortunately, several subspecies are critically endangered due to illegal poaching and destruction of their habitats.

Extract D

Tigers are apex predators, which means they are at the very top of the food chain and have no natural enemies. Their presence in an ecosystem helps maintain a healthy balance. By hunting animals like deer and wild pigs, they prevent these herbivores from overgrazing forests. Without predators like tigers, too many plant-eating animals can damage vegetation, leading to the loss of plant species and other animals that depend on them. Scientists often call tigers a “keystone species” because the health of the entire ecosystem depends on them. Protecting tigers can help protect hundreds of other species that live in the same habitat.

Which extract contains this information?

1. Which extract explains how tigers benefit the environment by keeping other animal populations under control? _____
2. Which extract lists the types of places that tigers live in? _____
3. Which extract compares different kinds of tigers and how their bodies suit where they live? _____
4. Which extract describes how tigers hunt and what makes them successful hunters?

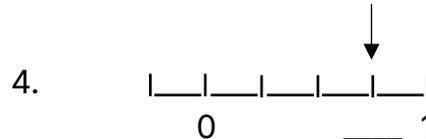
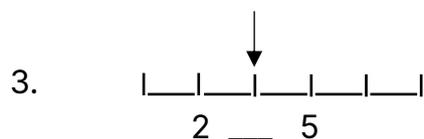
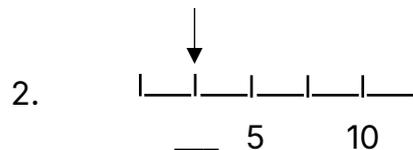
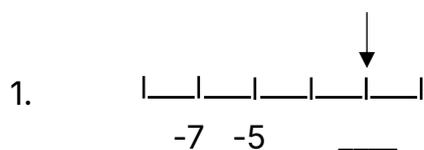
5. Which extract gives two reasons why tigers are becoming endangered? _____
6. Which extract mentions the difference between tigers and lions in how they get food?

7. Which extract would help you understand why the Sumatran tiger is smaller than the Siberian tiger? _____

Challenge Problems

Number Lines

Fill in the missing value on the line given.



Verbal Reasoning

Use a diagram to answer the following questions.

DIAGRAM

Five friends — Eli, Fiona, Grace, Henry, Ivan — sit around a round table. Each ordered a different dessert: cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fruit salad.

Clues:

1. Eli sits to the right of the person who ordered pudding.
2. Grace, who is not sitting next to Eli, ordered pie.
3. Henry, who ordered ice cream, sits between the people who ordered cake and fruit salad.
4. Ivan ordered cake.
5. The person who ordered fruit salad does not sit next to Grace.

Questions:

a) Who ordered pie? _____

b) Who does not sit next to Fiona?

c) Who sits to the right of Grace? _____

d) Who ordered ice cream? _____