

Finding information – 1

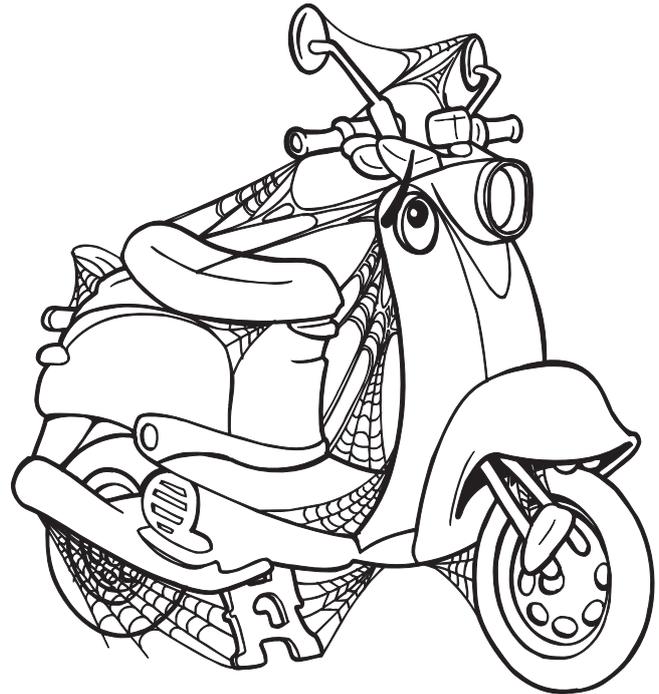
When you read a text you can usually remember some things. If you are asked questions, you should read it again to find information and check that you are correct. Remember the answer you are looking for is in the text, you just need to find it!

Read the narrative poem.

Susie scooter

Susie, the scooter, was mad.
Susie, the scooter, was sad.
She sat inside the dirty shed
With sticky cobwebs as her bed.

She dreamed about her busy life
Dodging traffic, watching lights.
Delivering parcels here and there
Living life without a care.



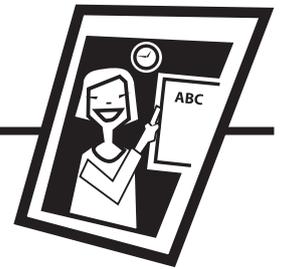
Until one day she found herself
Unemployed and on the shelf.
'I'm no use! I 'm just a piece of junk!
'No-one wants me any more! All I do is clunk!

So sunk in gloom was she, she hardly noticed the fuss.
A big, black trailer took her away—disappearing in the dust!
Some tinkering and tweaking, a coat of shiny paint
And Susie soon was spick and span—she certainly had no complaint!

Now Beryl and Susie are quite a pair!
Two grannies enjoying the sunny air!
Flitting about all over the place
Each helping the other with a smile on her face.

Finding information

Learning about the skill



Learn how to find information in text.

- Read the question very carefully. Keywords will tell you what information and details you need to find.
- Underline the keywords in the question.
- Think about an answer, but you must look at the text again to check that you are correct.
- Find the keywords in the text and carefully read the information around them.
- Check all the possible answers before making a decision.

1. Read the question.

How was Susie feeling at the beginning of the narrative poem?

- (a) Susie was feeling happy.
- (b) Susie was feeling disappointed.
- (c) Susie was feeling scared.
- (d) Susie was feeling mad and sad.

2. Underline the keyword **feeling** in the question.

3. Find and underline words about feelings at the beginning of the poem (Verse 1).

4. Choosing the best answer

- (a) The verse tells about Susie being in a dirty shed filled with cobwebs. She was definitely NOT happy! This is not a good answer.
- (b) This could be a good answer but we don't know for sure if Susie is feeling disappointed because the text doesn't say exactly. There may be a better answer.
- (c) The text doesn't say anything about Susie being scared of anything. This is not a good answer.
- (d) This answer is the best. The text uses these exact words to tell how Susie is feeling.

Finding information

Practice page



Use strategies like those on page 11 to practise finding information. (Clues are given to help you!)

1. *What was the place like where Susie lived? (Verse 1)*

- (a) It was comfortable and clean.
- (b) It was dirty.
- (c) It was dirty and filled with cobwebs.
- (d) It was big and a bit dusty.

I think the best answer is .

Think!

One answer is almost right but find the answer which has ALL the words you need.

2. *Write three things which Susie did in her previous job. (Verse 2)*

- (a) _____

- (b) _____

- (c) _____

Think!

Look in verse 2 to find three things Susie did in her busy life.

3. *Why was Susie feeling useless? (Verse 4)*

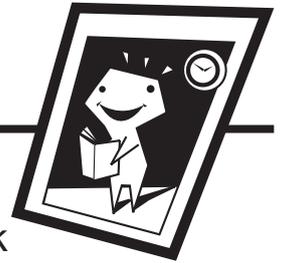
- (a) She was rusting away.
- (b) She didn't like being in the shed.
- (c) She thought that no-one wanted her any more.
- (d) She was sad.

The best answer is .

Think!

Some things may be true but may not answer the question best.

Finding information



On your own

Think about the strategies you have been practising and work out these answers.

1. *What had to be done to Susie before she could be used? (Verse 4)*

- (a) She just had to be cleaned.
- (b) She had to feel happy.
- (c) She had to be taken apart and put together again.
- (d) She had to be fixed up and painted.

The best answer is .

2. *Who was Susie's new owner? (Verse 5)*

- (a) a biker named Black Bill
- (b) a junkyard where metal is recycled
- (c) a granny named Beryl
- (d) a teenager

The best answer is .

3. *Tick the best answer to explain why Susie didn't complain. (Verse 4)*

- (a) No-one would listen to her.
- (b) She had a sore throat.
- (c) She looked and felt good.
- (d) She wanted to stay dirty.

4. *Write two things Beryl and Susie did together. (Verse 5)*

- _____

- _____

Predicting = 1

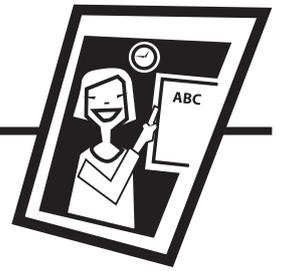
As we read, it is important to think about what is happening and to work out what we think will happen next.

Read the narrative.

The aviary

1. Justin was terrified of birds. He didn't know why they frightened him so much, they just did. If a bird came anywhere near him, his hands would shake, his head would feel light and dizzy, his heart would pound and his legs would wobble.
2. Birds in the distance were fine and even close up in a cage was all right, as long as he didn't have to look too closely at their beady little eyes. He could talk about birds and the different species he read about on the Internet were fascinating, as long as they kept their distance.
3. Boys aren't supposed to be frightened of birds and he felt ashamed and as stupid as some of the girls at school who screamed when he tried to show them a live cockroach or a mouse. Why did they carry on like that? His teacher had noticed their reaction and had tried to explain to him that he needed to be more understanding, but he still believed that the girls were silly and that little things like that couldn't hurt anyone.
4. Justin had managed to keep his secret successfully until his class was going on an excursion to a wildlife park. Their teacher told them about one of its well-known features, a huge aviary you could walk through and where tame birds would come close and you could feed them. He was so worried that he told his best friend, Sam, who confessed that he felt the same way about snakes.
5. What could he do? His mother never let him stay home from school unless he was actually dying. Perhaps he could try, but she was hard to fool. He didn't seem to have any choice, he'd have to go. Perhaps he could try keeping his eyes closed or walking around the edge or just running through the middle very fast.
6. The dreaded day arrived and it was fun until they reached the aviary. Justin was terrified that if he went in he would collapse in a heap and make a fool of himself. He let the other students and teachers all go in and he was standing outside the gate when he felt his teacher's hand on his arm.
7. His teacher looked at him for a few seconds and then asked him if he would mind helping him to carry the lunches from the buses to the picnic area. Justin couldn't believe his good luck.





Learn how to work out what probably happens next.

- The answers are not in the text, so you can't just read them, but there is information for you to use and think about.
- You need to find information related to the question. (This could be underlined.)
- Think hard! What is the writer suggesting might happen?
- Always consider all possible answers before making a decision.

1. *What do you think Justin will do next?*

- (a) Run fast through the aviary.
- (b) Ask his teacher to go through with him.
- (c) Cry
- (d) Help his teacher to carry the lunches.

Choosing the best answer.

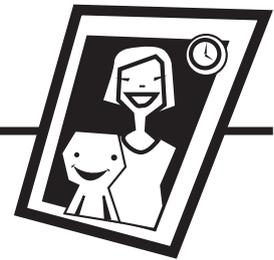
- (a) Justin did think about running through the aviary if he had to go in. He doesn't have to do this now, so this is not a good answer.
- (b) He could ask his teacher to go with him, but he would still be near the birds. This is probably not the best answer.
- (c) Justin was very worried, but it doesn't say anything about crying in the text. This is not the best answer.
- (d) Justin definitely did not want to go into the aviary. This answer is the only one that means he will not have to do this, so it is the best answer.

2. *What do you think would have happened if Justin had gone into the aviary?*

- (a) He would have screamed.
- (b) He would have run through very fast.
- (c) He would have been very frightened.
- (d) His friends would have made fun of him.

Choosing the best answer.

- (a) It did say that he would be scared, but nothing about him screaming. This is probably not the right answer.
- (b) He did think about running fast, but this would be hard to do if his legs were shaking and he felt dizzy. This is probably not the best answer.
- (c) Justin said that he was dreading going into the aviary and that he was terrified of birds, so this is a very good answer.
- (d) Justin made fun of the girls when they were frightened, but it doesn't say anything about them making fun of him. This is not the best answer.



Use similar strategies to those on page 41 to help you predict what will happen. (Clues are given to help you.)

1. *Do you think Justin will show the girls live creatures again?* _____

Explain why you think this.

Think!
Read the last sentence in Paragraph 3.

2. *Next time Justin's class goes to a place where there are birds, what do you think will happen?*

- (a) He won't be so scared.
- (b) He will tell his teacher that he is scared and ask for help.
- (c) He will ask his mum if he can stay at home.
- (d) He will close his eyes and run through the birds.

The best answer is .

3. *What would have happened if Justin hadn't told his friend, Sam, about his fear?*

- (a) He would have been more worried.
- (b) He would have told his mum.
- (c) His teacher wouldn't have known about it and helped him.
- (d) He would have been okay.

The best answer is .

4. *Explain what you think Justin would feel if he saw a picture of a bird on the Internet?*

Think!
What was the reason the trip worked out well for Justin?

Think!
How could his teacher have found out about his fear?

Think!
Read Paragraph 2.



Think about the strategies you have learnt and work out these answers.

1. *What would happen to Justin if he stood outside a cage with birds in it?*

- (a) His legs would go all wobbly.
- (b) He would want to scream.
- (c) He wouldn't look at their eyes.
- (d) He would run away.

The best answer is .

2. *What would happen if Sam saw a snake?*

- (a) He would run away.
- (b) He would tell his teacher.
- (c) He would feel very frightened.
- (d) He would think it was very interesting.

The best answer is .

3. *Do you think his teacher will talk to Justin later about his fear of birds?* _____

Explain why you think this.

4. *Complete the sentence.*

I think Justin will now think that his teacher is

because

Finding information = 1

When you read text you can usually remember some of the information, but if you are asked about details you should read the text again to locate and check that your information is correct. Remember, the answer you are looking for is there in the text, you just need to find it.

Read the report.

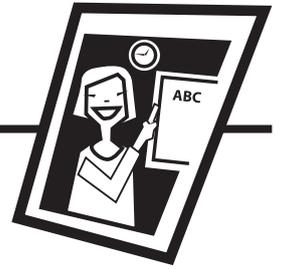
The International Red Cross

1. When travelling in northern Italy during the hot summer of 1859, a Swiss banker named Henry Dunant witnessed such a horrifying sight that he was inspired to establish the organisation which we know today as the Red Cross.
2. The Battle of Solferino between Austria and the Franco-Sardinian Alliance had left many men dead, dying and abandoned. Those barely clinging to life were tortured by pain, thirst, searing heat and flies. Deeply moved by this harrowing scene, Dunant felt great compassion and was compelled to act, urging villagers from nearby Castiglione della Pieve to help care for the injured. In providing this practical support, these people became the first volunteers of the Red Cross.
3. In 1862, Dunant published a book, *A memory of Solferino*, in which he claimed that all societies have their vulnerable people and that the combined power of humankind could be harnessed to ease the suffering of such people, all over the world. He suggested forming a neutral relief agency of qualified volunteers to assist all sides during times of conflict. Such an agency could also be deployed in areas where natural disasters destroy lives and communities. He pointed out that suffering does not end when the battle or the storm is over. Help would always be required to assist people in repairing their shattered lives.
4. The International Committee for Relief to the Wounded, later to become the International Committee of the Red Cross, was set up in October 1863 under the leadership of Henry Dunant. The committee wanted to guarantee protection for its medical services on the battlefield by having it officially recognised. In answer to their request, the Swiss government invited other nations to attend a diplomatic conference in Geneva in 1864. At that conference, representatives from twelve European countries and the United States of America signed an agreement which was to be the first Geneva Convention.
5. Since then, a number of changes and developments have occurred within the organisation, but the fundamental role of its volunteers has remained the same: to care for people in need, regardless of nationality. The emblem chosen by the original committee, a red cross on a white background, is recognised throughout the world as a symbol of hope and assistance. To date, 189 countries have accepted the terms of the Geneva Conventions.
6. In 1901, forty-two years after the Battle of Solferino, Henry Dunant was awarded the first Nobel Prize for Peace for his role in founding the International Red Cross. Through the tireless efforts of Henry Dunant and the first members of the Red Cross organisation, the world has a magnificent relief agency of volunteers who selflessly offer their services in so many ways. They are living proof that the combined power of humankind can indeed be harnessed to ease the suffering of people all over the world.



Finding information

Learning about the skill



Learn how to find information in text.

- Underline the keywords in the question to make sure you know what information is needed.
- Find and underline the keywords in the text and read the information around them carefully.
- Always check all the possible answers before making a decision.

1. *What moved Henry Dunant so deeply that he felt compelled to act?*

- (a) The dead and injured encouraged flies and disease.
- (b) Looters were stealing from the dead and injured.
- (c) No-one was burying the dead.
- (d) So many abandoned men were tortured by pain, thirst, heat and flies.

Choosing the best answer

- (a) Although the scene would encourage flies and eventually disease, the text does not give this as a reason for Dunant's feelings. This is not a good answer.
- (b) The text does not mention looters, so this is not a good answer.
- (c) The text says that many men were dead but Dunant was more interested in helping and caring for the injured. This could be a possible answer.
- (d) This describes the scene which deeply moved Dunant, compelling him to act. This is the best answer.

2. *What did Dunant mean when he said **that suffering does not end when the battle or storm is over?** (Paragraph 3)*

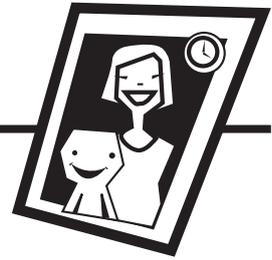
- (a) Enemies still dislike one another.
- (b) There will always be wars and destructive natural forces.
- (c) People are still upset even after the war or disaster.
- (d) People need assistance to rebuild their shattered lives after war or disaster.

Choosing the best answer

- (a) This may be so, but it is not mentioned in the text. This is not a good answer.
- (b) This is probably true, but it is not mentioned in the text. This is not a good answer.
- (c) This is definitely true, but it is too general and is not mentioned in the text. This is not a good answer.
- (d) The sentence after this phrase says that help would always be required to assist these people. This is the best answer.

Finding information

Practice page



Use similar strategies to those on page 11 to find information.
(Clues are given to help you!)

1. *What did Dunant claim about mankind in A memory of Solferino?*
- (a) All people are vulnerable.
 - (b) It would be easy to help suffering people all over the world.
 - (c) There are people willing to help in all societies
 - (d) The power of mankind could be used to ease suffering in the world.

The best answer is .

2. *What were Dunant's two key roles for a neutral relief agency?*

- _____

- _____

3. *Having established the International Committee for Relief to the Wounded, why did Dunant want it officially recognised?*

- (a) He wanted the world to know what a great idea it was.
- (b) He wanted the name changed to the Red Cross.
- (c) He wanted to ensure protection for its medical services on the battlefield.
- (d) He wanted other countries to be involved.

The best answer is .

4. *What was the outcome of the diplomatic conference held in Geneva in 1864?*

- _____

Think!

Find the title of the book in Paragraph 3 and read on to find what he claimed.

Think!

Find the words *neutral relief agency* in Paragraph 3 and read on to find what he wanted it to do.

Think!

Underline the words *officially recognised* in Paragraph 4 and read the whole sentence.

Think!

Underline the keywords in Paragraph 4. Read the whole sentence and the one following.

Finding information



On your own

Think about the strategies you have been using and work out these answers.

1. *What is the fundamental role of Red Cross volunteers?*

- (a) To give money to the organisation.
- (b) To be prepared to travel straightaway to a stricken area.
- (c) To make developmental changes in the organisation.
- (d) To care for people in need, whatever their nationality.

The best answer is .

2. (a) Who was Henry Dunant? _____

(b) How was he rewarded in 1901 for helping others? _____

3. *How many years after the Battle of Solferino was the International Committee of the Red Cross set up?*

- (a) 10 years
- (b) 15 years
- (c) 5 years
- (d) 4 years

The best answer is .

4. *Which word best describes how Henry Dunant felt when he was compelled to act?*

- (a) energetic
- (b) assertive
- (c) compassionate
- (d) kind

The best answer is .

5. *Find words in the text to complete the sentences.*

(a) The Battle of Solferino took place between _____ and the

_____.

(b) Villagers from _____ became the first volunteers of the Red Cross.

(c) Dunant's book, *A memory of Solferino*, was published in _____.

(d) The emblem of the Red Cross is a symbol of _____ and

_____.

(e) The International Committee of the Red Cross was previously known as the

International Committee for _____.