

Key Stage Two

English

Reading — Sample

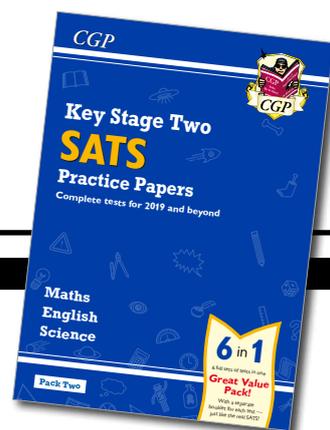
SATS Practice Paper

This is an extract from CGP's *New KS2 Complete SATS Practice Papers: Science, Maths & English (for 2019 and beyond)* — Pack 2. The full paper and the real SATs are longer.

Contents:

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Festivals Around the World

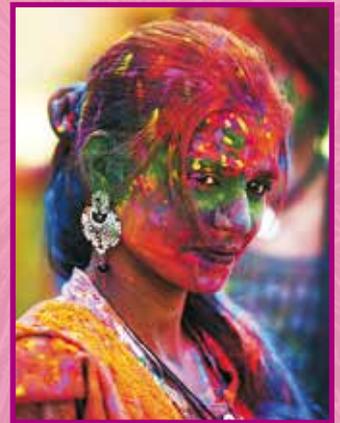
For thousands of years, people have gathered to celebrate significant religious or historical events. These festivals aren't just about having a good time — they also help to strengthen local communities and remind people of their culture. Here are a few of the different festivals celebrated across the globe.

Holi

Holi is a vibrant springtime festival traditionally celebrated by Hindus in India and Nepal.

The evening before the festival begins, the Holika bonfire is lit. This symbolises the triumph of good over evil. The next day, the chaos begins. Festivalgoers pelt each other with powdered paint and coloured water — the bright colours hail new life and the beauty of spring.

Differences of wealth, age and gender are disregarded during Holi, so no-one's safe from the messy fun — anyone venturing outside can expect to be showered with colour! Musicians also roam the streets, singing songs and playing the drums.



Up Helly Aa

The small town of Lerwick in the Scottish Shetland Islands plays host to the Up Helly Aa festival. Lerwick's festival began in the 1800s, but it pays tribute to the Shetland Islands' Viking history — some parts of the festival echo Norse rituals brought to Britain centuries before by the Vikings.

Today, it's a dramatic annual event taking place on the last Tuesday of January, and attracting spectators from around the world. On the day, groups of men parade the streets carrying torches made from thick posts topped with paraffin-soaked sacking. The procession is led by the Guizer Jarl, who wears an impressive Viking costume. Later, the participants set a replica Viking longship ablaze and sing traditional songs.



Día de los Muertos

Visit Mexico in early November and you might see skeletons dancing or cheering in the streets.

It's Día de los Muertos — the Day of the Dead — a festival that traces its roots back to Aztec times, and which honours people who have died. The festival, which initially took place in the summer, was later moved to the autumn to coincide with the festivals of All Souls' Day and Halloween.

Some people might dress up by putting on skull masks or ghoulish make-up. Many women recreate the iconic look of La Calavera Catrina (the Lady of the Dead) — a fictional character with a skeletal face who dresses elegantly and wears an extravagant hat. Families may also make altars known as *ofrendas*, create skulls from sugar, or make sweet breads called *pan de muerto*.



Las Fallas

The Fallas festival takes place over five days in the middle of March in Valencia, a city on the eastern coast of Spain.

This fiery spectacle of art and sound is believed to have its origins in the Middle Ages. A group of Valencian carpenters are thought to have gone out into the streets and burned their *parots* — wooden devices used to hold their lights — to celebrate the coming of spring and to commemorate Saint Joseph, the patron saint of carpenters.

Since then, the festival has evolved, and instead of simple *parots*, Valencians now make hundreds of elaborate statues, some several storeys high. These statues frequently illustrate social problems such as greed and poverty, or ridicule famous people. The concluding event of the festival is La Cremà, an evening where many of the statues are burned to cinders in the streets of Valencia.



Sample Questions

These questions are about *Festivals Around the World*

1 Give **two** reasons why people hold festivals, according to the introduction.

1. _____

2. _____

1 mark

2 What does the Holika bonfire represent?

1 mark

3 Write **one** sentence to summarise the atmosphere of the Holi festival.

1 mark

4

Based on the information in the text, explain how you know that the Up Helly Aa festival is very popular.

1 mark

5

Name **two** things that happen at the Up Helly Aa festival.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

6

Give **one** way that the Día de los Muertos festival has changed since Aztec times.

1 mark

7

Tick **two** things families might do at the Día de los Muertos festival.

Tick **two** boxes.

Make altars

Parade through the streets

Create sugar skulls

Burn statues

Wear bright colours

1 mark

8

Find and **copy** a phrase which shows that Las Fallas festival includes things to **see** and **hear**.

1 mark

9

Find and **copy one** word which shows that people aren't sure about the origins of Las Fallas.

1 mark

Festivals Around the World

10

Choose the best word or group of words to fit the sentences below, and circle your choice.

a) Some people think Las Fallas was started by a group of

celebrities.

sculptors.

carpenters.

merchants.

1 mark

b) Some of the statues are used to criticise people who are

greedy.

rich.

weak.

poor.

1 mark

c) The last event of Las Fallas is

dancing.

La Calavera.

a parade.

La Cremà.

1 mark

11

Read each sentence and tick **one** box to show whether it is **true** or **false**.

The Día de los Muertos festival involves dancing.

True

False

The Lady of the Dead is a famous historical figure.

True

False

Las Fallas lasts for five days.

True

False

Las Fallas has not changed since the Middle Ages.

True

False

1 mark

Answers

Festivals Around the World

Qu.	Requirement	Guidance	Marks (Domain)
1	<p>Reference to celebrating religious events.</p> <p>Reference to celebrating historical events.</p> <p>Reference to having a good time.</p> <p>Reference to strengthening the local community.</p> <p>Reference to reminding people of their culture.</p>	Award 1 mark for reference to 2 of the acceptable answers.	1 (2b)
2	Reference to the triumph of good over evil.		1 (2b)
3	<p>Reference to the atmosphere being vibrant / celebratory.</p> <p>Reference to the atmosphere being enjoyable / fun.</p> <p>Reference to the atmosphere being chaotic.</p> <p>Reference to the atmosphere being inclusive / open / friendly.</p> <p>Do not accept answers that reference the atmosphere being dangerous.</p>	Award 1 mark for a single sentence that references at least one of the acceptable points.	1 (2c)
4	Recognition that the festival attracts visitors from 'around the world'.		1 (2d)
5	<p>There is a street parade.</p> <p>People carry torches.</p> <p>The Guizer Jarl leads the parade.</p> <p>The Guizer Jarl wears a Viking costume.</p> <p>A replica Viking ship is burnt.</p> <p>Traditional songs are sung.</p>	<p>Award 1 mark for 1 correct answer.</p> <p>Award 2 marks for 2 correct answers.</p>	2 (2b)
6	<p>Reference to it now taking place in autumn / November / later in the year.</p> <p>Reference to it no longer taking place in the summer.</p> <p>Reference to it now coinciding with All Souls' Day and Halloween.</p>	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the acceptable answers.	1 (2b)
7	<p>Make altars</p> <p>Create sugar skulls</p>	Award 1 mark for both correct.	1 (2b)
8	spectacle of art and sound		1 (2b)
9	believed thought	Award 1 mark for either of the acceptable answers.	1 (2a)
10a	carpenters.		1 (2b)
10b	greedy.		1 (2d)
10c	La Cremà.		1 (2b)
11	<p>The Día de los Muertos festival involves dancing. — True</p> <p>The Lady of the Dead is a famous historical figure. — False</p> <p>Las Fallas lasts for five days. — True</p> <p>Las Fallas has not changed since the Middle Ages. — False</p>	Award 1 mark for all 4 correct.	1 (2b)

Pupil-friendly Answers

These are the answers for Festivals Around the World

1. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **two** of these reasons:
 - To celebrate religious events.
 - To celebrate historical events.
 - To have a good time.
 - To strengthen the local community.
 - To remind people of their culture.
2. The triumph of good over evil.
3. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
 - The atmosphere is vibrant.
 - The atmosphere is celebratory.
 - The atmosphere is enjoyable.
 - The atmosphere is chaotic.
 - The atmosphere is inclusive.
 - The atmosphere is friendly.

The answer should be a single sentence.
4. The festival attracts visitors from 'around the world'.
5. You can give the answer up to **two marks**. Give it **one mark** for **each thing** it mentions from this list:
 - There is a street parade.
 - People carry torches.
 - The Guizer Jarl leads the parade.
 - The Guizer Jarl wears a Viking costume.
 - A replica Viking ship is burnt.
 - Traditional songs are sung.
6. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these things:
 - It now takes place later in the year / in November.
 - It no longer takes place in the summer.
 - It now coincides with All Souls' Day and Halloween.
7. Give the answer **one mark** if these **two** things have been ticked:
 - Make altars
 - Create sugar skulls
8. spectacle of art and sound
9. Give the answer **one mark** if it mentions **one** of these words:
 - believed
 - thought
10. a) carpenters.
b) greedy.
c) La Cremà.
11. Give the answer **one mark** if all **four** are correct.
The Día de los Muertos festival involves dancing. — True
The Lady of the Dead is a famous historical figure. — False
Las Fallas lasts for five days. — True
Las Fallas has not changed since the Middle Ages. — False