

Parent Guide



@twinklparents

We're excited to share this activity with you. If you are interested in finding more engaging, fun and interesting activities for you and your children, then check out these links to different areas of the [Twinkl Parents](#) website.

games



crafts



puzzles



experiments



word searches



What is this resource and how do I use it?

Encourage your child to practise their reading skills with the activities in this resource. There are seven for them to try - one for each day of the week. Each activity includes a text to read and questions to answer focusing on key reading skills such as inference, deduction and retrieval. Simply print out and have a go at one activity a day.

What skills does this practise?

Comprehension

Retrieval

Inference

Deduction

Further Activity Ideas and Suggestions

Looking for more year 6 SATs resources to try at home? Head over to the [Parents Hub](#). Here you can find a range of resources aimed at consolidating learning in the run-up to SATs, including this [arithmetic practice booklet](#) as well as this [grammar revision guide](#).

Parents Blog



Twinkl Kids' TV



Homework Help



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Parents
Hub



Year 6
Reading Week
of Workouts

Year 6 SATs Reading Week of Workouts



Use this timetable to record your progress; put in your score and tick or add a sticker or smiley face when you've completed each day's activity.

Test your reading skills with this week of workouts. There are seven activities for you to have a go at - one for each day of the week. Each activity includes a short passage to read and questions to answer focusing on key reading skills, including inference, deduction, retrieval, summarising and prediction.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
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Monday



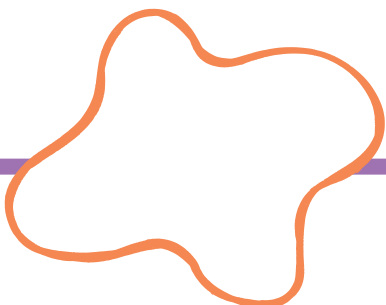
The Chase

Leaden clouds loomed in a glowering sky. Hands firmly in pockets, Nisa shrank further down into her duffle coat as she walked away from her friends. Her rucksack full of textbooks weighed heavy on her shoulders. She wished she'd listened to her mum before she'd set off that morning and put on her gloves and scarf. The air was biting.

It was only 3:30pm but it was already getting dark. She could feel moisture on her face and hair as she entered the alleyway - a cut-through between the road where her school was and the street where she lived. Her breath came in short bursts forming clouds in front of her.

Then - clunk! A thudding sound echoed through the narrow passageway. What was that? Nisa reeled round but she couldn't see anyone behind her. Swallowing, she picked up her pace. Suddenly, she longed for the warm lights of home, to be away from this dank, lonely place. Then she heard them. Footsteps. Someone was following her. She picked up her pace but the quicker she walked, the quicker the footsteps sounded behind her. Not daring to look back, Nisa broke out into a run until...

"Nisa! It's me!" At last Nisa stopped and turned round. Her shoulders slumped. She let out a huge sigh. It was her friend, Annie. "You dropped your phone back there." The thudding noise she'd heard. "I was trying to catch you up to give it back..."



Monday

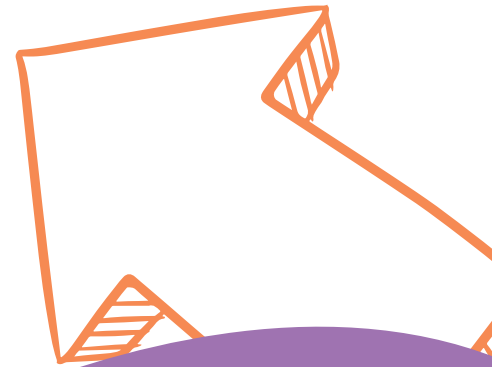


The Chase

1. Where was Nisa walking home from? What evidence in the text tells you this?

2. Hands firmly in pockets, Nisa shrank further down into her duffle coat as she walked away from her friends.

What does this description tell you how Nisa is feeling? Why does she feel like this? Justify your opinion by referring to the first paragraph of the text.



3. Look at the paragraph starting: Then - clunk! Find and copy a word that means unpleasantly damp and cold.

4. Predict what happens next. What might Nisa say to Annie? How might she be feeling now she knows it was her friend behind her?

Tuesday



The Holiday

Annie opened the heavy front door and stepped inside into light and warmth.

“I’m home,” she yelled. The mist outside seemed to have permeated everything, the material of her coat cold and damp as she peeled it off and hung it on a hook in the hall. It had been a hard day at school and she was still thinking about whether she’d got the algebraic equations right she’d handed in during maths that morning. Frowning, she picked up her rucksack and walked towards the kitchen.

Somewhere inside her bag, her phone made a high-pitched pinging sound. She took it out and smiled.

‘Thanks again for finding my mobile just now,’ read the message from her best friend Nisa. ‘What would I do without you?’ She’d been trying to catch up with Nisa on the way home from school when she noticed her friend drop her phone in the alleyway. She was glad she’d been able to return it. At least one thing had gone right today.

Annie opened the kitchen door and gasped.

“What on earth...?” Her little brother, Jaden, was dancing around in his swimming shorts wearing a snorkel and mask.

“It’s freezing outside!” Annie exclaimed. “Have you completely lost the plot?”

“He’s practising, love,” smiled her mum, who was sitting at the kitchen table. “I’ve just booked us a summer holiday - we’re going to Cornwall!”

Annie beamed as her mum handed her the open brochure. Smugglers’ Cove. An image of a beautiful white sandy beach, idyllic rock pools and an aquamarine sea stared out at her. Annie looked outside at the gloom and rain. Roll on summer. She could not wait.

Tuesday



The Holiday

1. Find two synonyms for the word 'said' in the text above.

2. The mist outside seemed to have permeated everything...

Tick the box below to show the word that best describes the meaning of 'permeated'.

ruined

improved

penetrated

destroyed

3. '...at least one thing had gone right today.' How was Annie feeling at this point in the story? What clues in the text back up your opinion?

4. At the end of the passage, how does reference to the weather outside enhance the meaning of the text?

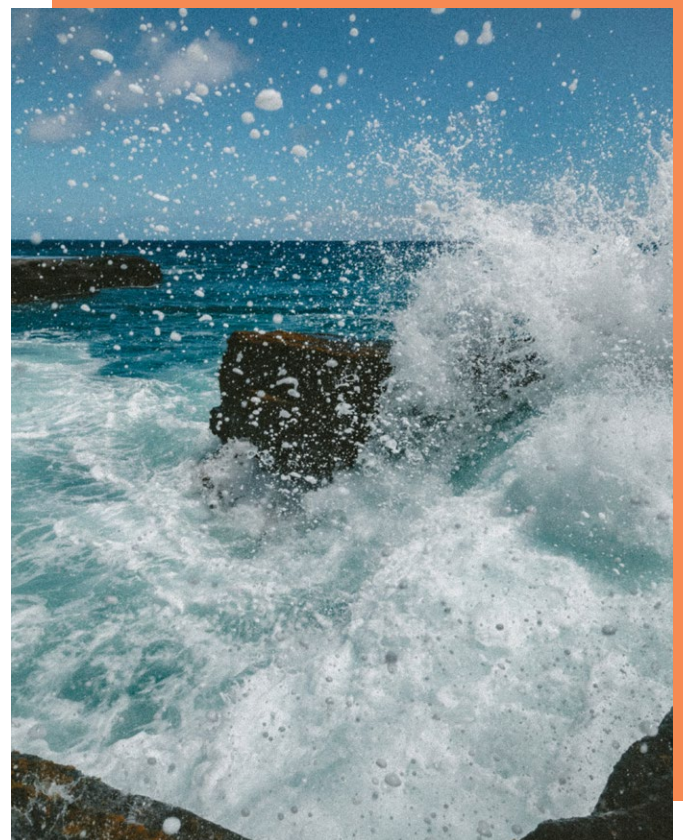
Tourists Strike Gold at Smugglers' Cove

Holidaymakers were jumping for joy earlier today when they discovered a chest of buried treasure at a popular Cornish beach resort.

Jake Webb, 42, from Meadowfield, West Yorkshire, was enjoying a day trip with his wife Charlotte, 40, daughter Annie, 12, and son Jaden, nine, at Smugglers' Cove, Seaside Sands, when the astonishing discovery was made.

Mr Webb said: "The tide was way out and we were about to go paddling in the sea when my son, Jaden, noticed a cave carved out of the rock. We went to go and explore. When we were inside, we noticed something wooden sticking out of the sand towards the back."

Mr Webb and Jaden dug for an hour to reveal the sand's secret - an ancient chest full of coins, jewellery and gold chalices.



"We think it was buried by smugglers years ago," added Mr Webb. "It's unbelievable - I'm completely bowled over."

Historians say this could be one of the most exciting historical discoveries since an Anglo-Saxon hoard of gold coins was unearthed in Norfolk in 2021.



1. Summarise what this newspaper report is describing in one sentence.



2. How does the first sentence address the '5 Ws' - who, what, when, where and why?

Who = _____

What = _____

When = _____

Where = _____

Why = _____



3. Read the sentence starting: 'Mr Webb and Jaden, nine, dug for an hour ...'
What literary device has the author used in this sentence? Why?



4. How does Mr Webb feel about the discovery? What evidence from the text tells you this?



Thursday



Smugglers' Cove

The boy stands bathed in shadows in the halflight, looking out to sea. There is sand beneath his bare feet, a capricious wind blowing about his hair and face. He blinks and rubs his eyes as if he can not believe what he is seeing. A ship has run aground on rocks in Smugglers' Cove and he watches as it lists and sinks deeper beneath the briny waves. He can hear the wooden masts creaking and splintering as it slips further into the ocean. Soon there will be nothing left of it at all.

The boy shivers. He had been woken earlier by sounds of cries and, when he had looked out of his attic window, he had seen the glow of lanterns on the beach. Hastily, he had got dressed and crept out of the grand house on the hill where he lived and worked as a servant to the family who owned it. He'd walked down to the beach, mesmerised, drawn to the drama that was unfolding there. Were pirates or smugglers stranded in the darkness?

The boy stands for a few moments longer, straining to see. But there is no sign of life; he is alone on the strand. He wishes he'd thought to bring a candle or a lantern, anything to light his way. He must get back soon, he thinks, before the household starts to stir. And that's when he notices it. A wooden box, half buried in sand, washed up by the tide. He runs towards it, heaving it towards the cover of a cave at the side of the beach to examine it more closely. It's a chest, and when he opens it, it is brim full of treasure.



Smugglers' Cove

1. Read the sentence starting: 'There is sand beneath his bare feet...' Which of the following definitions best fits the word 'capricious'?

annoying

unpredictable

cheeky

steady



4. What do you think happens next? What does the boy do with the treasure chest? Write the final paragraph below.

2. What period of time is this piece of writing set in? What evidence from the text tells you that?

3. What time of day is the action taking place? Why do you think that?



Famous Pirates from History

Captain Kidd

William Kidd was a Scottish sea captain who was born in 1654. During his early naval career, he was a respected privateer - someone who was commissioned by the government to engage in warfare on the government's behalf.

During the 1690s, Captain Kidd was commissioned by the English government to head an expedition against pirates in the Indian Ocean. During this mission, Kidd's crew mutinied against him, forcing him to become a pirate himself. He attacked a ship rounding the tip of India and kept it along with its cargo. When he eventually made it back to dry land, Kidd was arrested. He was found guilty of multiple acts of piracy and hanged on May 23rd, 1701.

Blackbeard

One of history's most notorious pirates, Blackbeard was born Edward Teach in Bristol around 1680. He originally served in the Royal Navy as a privateer during Queen Anne's War (1702 - 1713). After the war, he turned to piracy, chasing ships and treasure in the Caribbean. It is documented that Blackbeard wore multiple pistols and daggers in slings across his chest, as well as putting lit fuses under his hat to make him appear terrifying to his enemies. He was eventually killed in battle on November 22nd 1718, when he sustained more than 20 wounds.



Famous Pirates from History

1. How are Captain Kidd and Blackbeard similar?

2. Read the first paragraph starting: 'William Kidd was a Scottish sea captain...' Find and copy one word that is the closest in meaning to 'admired'.

3. Look at the paragraph with the subtitle 'Blackbeard'. Put a tick in the correct box to show whether each of the following excerpts are fact or opinion.

	Fact	Opinion
He originally served in the Royal Navy as a privateer during Queen Anne's War (1702 - 1713).		
One of history's most notorious pirates...		
He was eventually killed in battle on November 22nd 1718, where Blackbeard sustained more than 20 wounds.		

4. What is the purpose of this text?
Tick the correct answer below:

To tell us a story involving pirates.

To explain that being a pirate is wrong.

To give us information about pirates from history.

To warn people about becoming a pirate.



How to Create a Treasure Map

1. Put tea bags and warm water into a bowl and give them a stir.
2. Lay your piece of paper on the table and use a sponge to dab the tea mixture onto it. (You may need to put cloth or newspaper underneath the paper to stop the mixture seeping through.)
3. Leave the paper to dry.
4. Scrumple the paper up. It now looks like an ancient piece of parchment.
5. Take a black felt tip pen and draw the outline of an island onto your paper.
6. Add images like a swamp, a village, a waterfall or palm trees to show different locations on your map. You could also draw a compass showing north, south, east and west on the outside of your map along with a whirlpool or a sea creature, like a Kraken, in the sea.
7. Take a red pen and draw dotted lines to show a trail around your island. Put on 'X' to mark the spot where the treasure is buried.

Top Tip: Create a real 'treasure' map by basing the places on the island on spaces in your home. For example, the Bathroom of Doom or Smuggler's Kitchen. Hide a real piece of 'treasure' for a friend or family member to find.



How to Create a Treasure Map

3. Find an example of parenthesis in these instructions and copy it below. Why has the author used parenthesis here?



1. The purpose of this text is to tell someone how to do something. What is missing? What else would it be useful for the reader to know before making their treasure map?



2. You may need to put cloth or newspaper underneath the paper to stop the mixture seeping through. What does seeping mean in this context?



4. Read the instructions again and list all the things you'll need to make the pirate treasure map.





Mythical Creature Fact File: The Kraken

Name: The Kraken

Description: Gigantic sea monster from Nordic and Scandinavian folklore, said to rise up off the coasts of Norway, Greenland and Iceland to devour its enemies. Traditional depictions of the Kraken show it as a huge squid-like creature with enormous tentacles that wrap around the masts of ships, pulling the vessel and its crew down to the bottom of the ocean.

History: The myth of the Kraken was most likely dreamt up by Vikings and traders during their travels on the seas and passed down orally from generation to generation. In a thirteenth century saga, the author describes two great sea monsters, one of which, Hafgufa, became synonymous with the Kraken. The saga describes the creature as 'the largest monster in the sea'. It goes on to say: 'It is the nature of this creature...' Naturally, sailors became superstitious about running into such a terrifying entity. Wouldn't you?

Fact or fiction? Although the Kraken is almost definitely a myth, scientists believe those early sailors did in fact encounter a sea creature - a giant squid, which can grow up to 14 metres long. It is so big that its eyes can be as large as human heads!



Mythical Creature Fact File: The Kraken

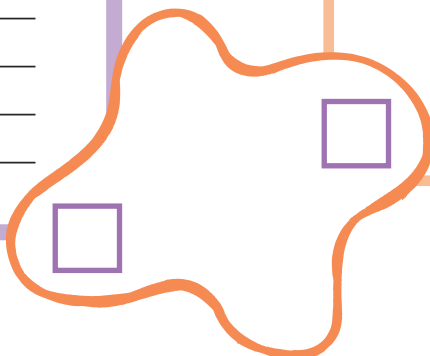
1. Read the first paragraph describing the Kraken. Which word in this paragraph means to eat hungrily or quickly?



2. Read the sentence beginning: 'In a thirteenth century saga...' What is the meaning of saga in this context?

4. The myth of the Kraken was most likely dreamt up by Vikings and traders during their travels on the seas... Why do you think they did this?

3. Copy an example of a rhetorical question from the text. Why has the author used this?



Answers



Monday

1. Nisa was walking home from school. The evidence that tells us this is that she is walking away from her friends carrying a rucksack full of textbooks, it's 3:30pm and she is walking through the alleyway that's a cut-through between the road where her school was to her home. ($\frac{1}{2}$ point for school and $\frac{1}{2}$ point for any piece of evidence.)
2. Nisa is feeling cold. The text tells us that it's cloudy and overcast (leadens clouds), that the 'air is biting' and that Nisa wished she'd put on her scarf and gloves that morning. ($\frac{1}{2}$ point for cold and $\frac{1}{2}$ point for any piece of evidence.)
3. Dank means unpleasantly damp and cold.
4. Various answers. Answers need to show that Nisa was feeling relieved to see her friend and refer to the dropped mobile phone.

Tuesday

1. Yelled and explained are two synonyms for the word 'said'.
2. ruined
improved
penetrated ✓
destroyed
3. Annie was feeling glad that she'd been able to help her friend after a tough day at school. She's still worried about her maths. We know this because the text tells us that she's still thinking about it and she frowns as she picks up her rucksack.
4. The weather is in complete contrast to the sunny image of Annie and her family's holiday destination. It makes the holiday seem even more alluring and exciting.

Answers



Wednesday

1. Summary: A father and son discovered a chest of ancient buried treasure in a cave while on holiday.
2. Who = holidaymakers
What = jumping for joy (i.e. they were delighted)
When = earlier today
Where = popular Cornish beach resort
Why = because they had discovered a chest of buried treasure
3. The author has used alliteration - the sand's secret. This adds interest to the reader and makes the writing flow.
4. Mr Webb is feeling overjoyed and amazed by the discovery. The text tells us he thinks the discovery is 'unbelievable' and that he is 'bowled over'.

Thursday

1. Unpredictable is a definition of capricious.
2. The story could be set in the eighteenth, nineteenth or early twentieth centuries. We know this because the boy works as a servant and he talks about thinking about bringing a candle or lantern to light his way.
3. The action is taking place just before dawn. We know this because it describes the boy being bathed in halflight, that he has been woken up and that he needs to get back 'before the household starts to stir'.
4. Any paragraph that describes what the boy does with the treasure chest next.

Answers



Friday

1. Captain Kidd and Blackbeard are similar in that they were both pirates and were both privateers before becoming a pirate. Both died directly as a result of being a pirate.
2. Respected is closest in meaning to admired.

3.

	Fact	Opinion
He originally served in the Royal Navy as a privateer during Queen Anne's War (1702 - 1713).	✓	
One of history's most notorious pirates...		✓
He was eventually killed in battle on November 22nd 1718, where Blackbeard sustained more than 20 wounds.	✓	

4. To tell us a story involving pirates.
To explain that being a pirate is wrong.
To give us information about pirates from history. ✓
To warn people about becoming a pirate.

Answers



Saturday

1. The reader needs to know what resources/equipment they would need to have to make the pirate treasure map.
2. Seeping means oozing or dripping through.
3. (You may need to put cloth or newspaper underneath the paper to stop the mixture seeping through.) Parenthesis has been used here to add extra information that might be useful for the reader.
4. To make the treasure map, you will need:

A piece of paper

A black and red felt tip pen

Some tea bags and warm water

A bowl

A spoon to stir the tea mixture

Cloth or newspaper to put under the paper while it dries

A sponge

Sunday

1. Devour means to eat hungrily or quickly.
2. In this context, saga means story or account.
3. An example of a rhetorical question is: Wouldn't you? The author uses this to add interest and to hook the reader into the text, getting them to think about what they've just read.
4. The Vikings probably made up stories about the Kraken to explain things they may have seen but didn't understand - we are told later on that scientists think they may have seen giant squid. They may also have told stories about sea monsters to scare other sailors and to prevent them from taking to the seas and exploring other lands.