

Q1.

The Battle for the Beaches

Turtle numbers are falling fast.

This article looks at the problem and what we can do to help.



Threatened Sea Turtles

Turtle numbers are falling fast. In order to protect turtles, marine nature reserves have been set up and protection plans put in place. Sadly, many of these do not work as turtles swim freely from country to country. Turtles may be safe in some areas but not in others as different countries have different protection laws.

Turtle Conservation In Karachi

In Karachi, Pakistan, there is a very successful programme to protect the Green and Pacific Ridley turtles which nest along the sandy beaches near the city.

Every night, the beach is patrolled by turtle guards. Whenever they find a female digging a nest they wait patiently nearby and, once she has finished laying, collect her eggs. These are taken to enclosures, which are guarded 24 hours a day.

When the tiny turtles hatch, several weeks later, they are carefully placed in a

bucket and taken to the sea to be released.

Another of the major aims of Pakistan's turtle programme is to teach people about the value of sea turtles. Guided tours are arranged for visitors to the beaches and parties of school children are taken for exciting night-time visits to watch the animals.

The project is extremely successful: the turtles and their eggs are now well protected, and local people take a real interest in the animals' welfare.

Turtle species



Flatback - *still common*



Leatherback - *extremely rare*



Loggerhead - *seriously threatened*



Pacific Ridley - *extremely rare*

Turtles or Tourists in Saltos?

Every summer thousands of Loggerhead turtles travel across the oceans to lay their eggs on the soft, sandy beaches of Saltos. In recent years their numbers have been falling.

Saltos - a safe haven?

The Mediterranean island of Saltos is beautiful. Its rolling hills are crowned with cypress trees and olive groves. Vineyards snuggle in the valleys. Saltos' golden beaches are the nesting grounds for the Loggerhead turtle.

Fifteen years ago tourists were almost unknown in Saltos. Now, holiday-makers swarm everywhere, driving cars on to the beaches and playing loud music. This is bad news for the turtles. They do not like noise, they are confused by bright lights (which cause them to crawl inland instead of towards the sea) and they hate crowds.

Although the females usually wait until dark before coming ashore to lay their eggs, they often come face-to-face with dozens of eager

tourists, each armed with a torch and a camera. If they do lay their eggs, there is every chance that, next morning, clumsy sunbathers will stamp on them.

Keeping turtles and tourists apart

Some of the turtles' favourite beaches are now protected by strict laws, but these are largely ignored by hotel owners. As they depend on tourism for their living, they do not seem to care that turtles' nesting sites are destroyed by the building of new hotels. The bulldozers, used to remove the rubbish left by lazy tourists, continue to destroy nests every day.

The Prime Minister of Saltos and the Chief of Police are on the side of the turtles. Let us hope that they can persuade people to obey the law. Otherwise, there will soon be nowhere left for the animals to go.

Q2.

1. Look at the information on *Turtle Species*.

Which type of turtle is **not** in danger of dying out?

1 mark

2. In the passage *Threatened Sea Turtles*, find and copy the words or phrases which are nearest in meaning to the following.

decreasing _____

established _____

unfortunately _____

function _____

2 marks

Look at the information on turtles conservation in Karachi to help you answer questions 3 and 4.

3. Name **two** kinds of turtles which nest along the beaches of Karachi.

1. _____

2. _____

1 mark

4. (a) Apart from the beach patrol guards, name **two** other things that the organisers of the turtle programme have started doing.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

- (b) What are the **two main results** of the turtle protection programme?

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

Look at the information on Saltos.

5. What kind of turtles nest in Saltos?

Flatback

Leatherback

Loggerhead

Pacific Ridley

1 mark

6. Name **two** things that make Saltos an attractive place for tourists.

1. _____

2. _____

1 mark

7. What makes the turtles crawl inland?

1 mark

8. List **four** different things that holiday-makers do which cause problems for the turtles.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

2 marks

9. In the information about Saltos, it is written that

*holiday-makers **swarm** everywhere.*

Why is this an effective way of describing how the holiday-makers behave?

2 marks

Use all the information to help you answer these questions.

10. Laws have been passed to protect turtles.

Write down **two** reasons why these have not been very successful.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

11. Do you think the writer of *Turtles or Tourists in Saltos* is mainly on the side of the turtles or tourism?

Turtles

Tourism

Find and copy **two** phrases which make you think this.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

12. Different views are expressed in the article: ***The Battle for the Beaches.***

This is what turtle supporters have said:



What do you think hotel owners would say in answer to the turtle supporters?

Write your answer in the speech bubble.



3 marks

Q3.









Superheroes

THE earliest superheroes appeared in comic books in the 1930s. Some of them such as Captain Marvel are less well known today but others from that era, Superman for example, are still with us. They appear in feature films, cartoons, on television, as well as in comics and a new type of fiction called 'graphic novels'. Such is their appeal that many of them – Batman, Superman and Wonder Woman, to name but three – are known throughout the world and their stories are told in many languages.

OF COURSE superheroes may be popular all over the world, but that does not mean that everybody likes them. Some people argue that their adventures are far-fetched and unrealistic. They are accused of having a harmful influence on children who put themselves in danger by copying their heroes' impossible deeds. Others enjoy the stories for their excitement, suspense and escape from reality. Fans revel in knowing every detail about their superheroes: their individual powers, their intriguing costumes, their unique physical features – even their family backgrounds.

While fans may be interested in the detailed differences between these characters, there are certain features they have in common and which they have to possess in order to qualify as 'superheroes'.

SUPERHEROES
must have:

-  **extraordinary powers** – they may have the ability to appear and disappear, fly, or see with x-ray vision;
-  **superhuman strength** – they have to be exceptionally strong and fast;
-  **a sharp mind** – they must be quick thinkers to detect clues, to unravel mysteries and decide on the course of action;
-  **a sense of justice** – they fight crime, never give in, always do the right thing for the good of others;
-  **courage** – they are always willing to take risks to save others;
-  **skills to take on any evil** – they are able to battle against a single individual, or a thousand, against humans, animals or enemies from another planet;
-  **a secret identity** – they lead double lives as part-time heroes, part-time ordinary humans;
-  **a special costume** – they are recognised as superheroes by their unique outfits;

**AND THEY ALWAYS TRIUMPH ...
... in the end.**

Q4.

Giants

How would you like it –
Supposing that you were a snail,
And your eyes grew out on threads,
Gentle, and small, and frail –
If an enormous creature,
Reaching almost up to the distant skies,
Leaned down, and with his great finger touched
Your eyes
Just for the fun
Of seeing you snatch them suddenly in
And cower, quivering back
Into your pitiful shell, so brittle and thin?
Would you think it was fun then?
Would you think it was fun?

And how would you like it,
Supposing you were a frog,
An emerald scrap with a pale, trembling throat
In a cool and shadowed bog,
If a tremendous monster,
Tall, tall, so that his head seemed lost in the mist,
Leaned over, and clutched you up in his great fist
Just for the joy
Of watching you jump, scramble, tumble, fall,
In graceless, shivering dread,
Back into the trampled reeds that were grown so tall?
Would you think it a joy then?
Would you think it a joy?

Lydia Pender

Q5.

1. Where are the main places you can see superheroes now?

Tick **three**.

on television

in films

in museums	<input type="checkbox"/>
at the theatre	<input type="checkbox"/>
in graphic novels	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 mark

2. Look at page 1.

The writer has given reasons why some people like superhero adventures and others do not.

Write down one reason why people like them and another reason why they do not.

Like:

1 mark

Dislike:

1 mark

3. *individual ... unique* (page 1)

What do these words tell you about superheroes?

1 mark

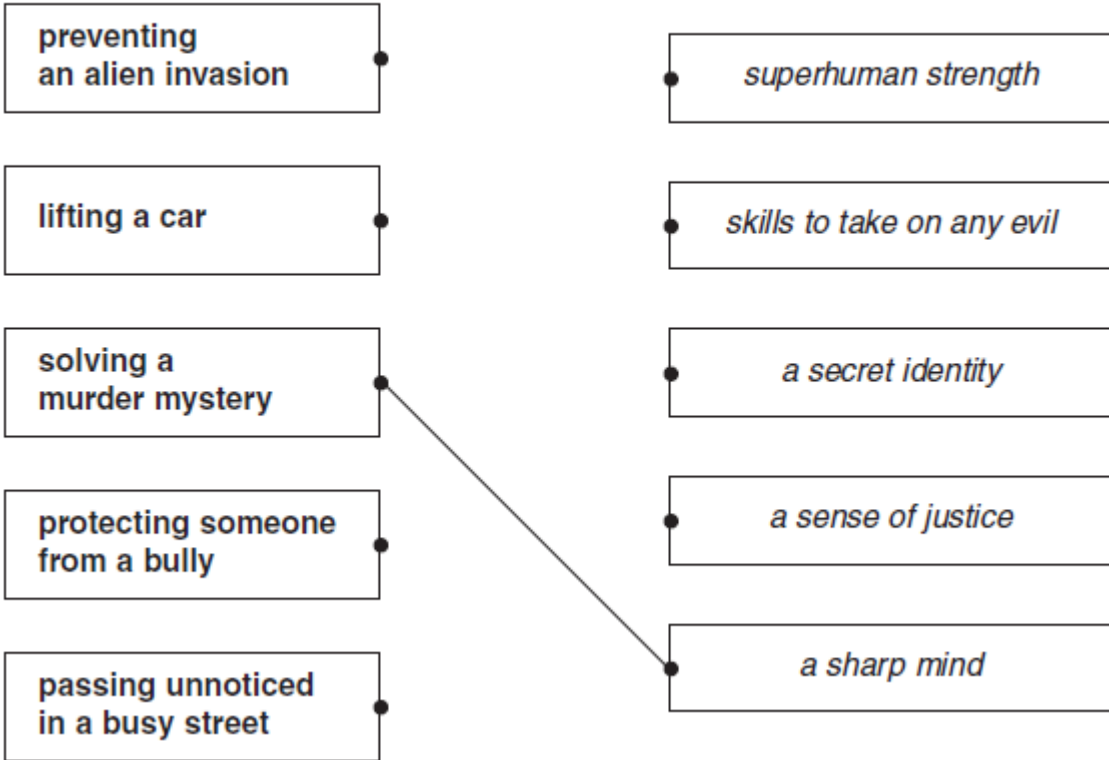
4. Eight features of a superhero are described (page 2).

Draw lines to show which one would be most useful in each of the following challenges.

One has been done for you.

The challenge

What the superhero needs



2 marks

5. Ordinary people sometimes perform heroic deeds.

Which **three** of the eight superhero features could an ordinary person have?

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

2 marks

6.

A huge meteor is sent hurtling out of control towards Earth by enemy aliens.

A superhero sets out to try to save the world.

Using the information you have read, explain which features the superhero will use to solve the problem and how they will be used.



3 marks

7. **Find and copy one** word that describes how much fans enjoy finding out about their superheroes.

1 mark

Q6.

1. (a) What does the 'giant' do to frighten the snail?

1 mark

- (b) What does the 'giant' do to frighten the frog?

1 mark

2. *Gentle, and small, and frail*

Which part of the snail do these words describe?

Circle the part of the snail in the picture below.



1 mark

3. *Gentle, and small, and frail.*

How do these words make the reader feel about the snail?

1 mark

4. How does the snail behave when it is afraid?

Give **two** ways.

1. _____

2. _____

1 mark

5. *Into your pitiful shell, so brittle and thin*

In this line, the word brittle is closest in meaning to...

Tick **one**.

shiny.

soft.

delicate.

rough.

1 mark

6. Explain **two** things that the words *emerald scrap* suggest about the frog.

2 marks

7. What is the *tremendous monster*?

1 mark

8. *Just for the joy
Of watching you jump, scramble, tumble, fall*

Find and copy two more words from the poem that show that the frog was frightened.

1. _____

2. _____

1 mark

9. What is the main message of the poem?

Tick **one**.

People can learn a lot from holding small creatures.

People should think about how their actions affect others.

People are much bigger than frogs and snails.

People should overcome their fear of nature.

1 mark