

COMPREHENSION

MULTIPLE CHOICE FILL IN THE GAP

MATCHING FIND AND COPY

DOJO

TRUE OR FALSE

SEQUENCING

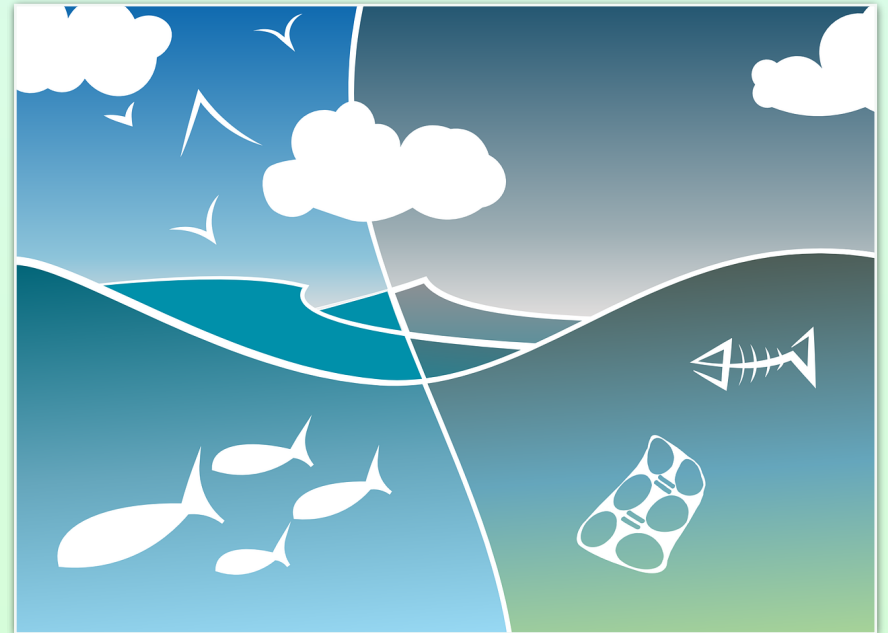
UNDERLINE / HIGHLIGHT

LABEL

PLASTIC POLLUTION



<https://www.ecolife.zone/reducing-single-use-plastics/>



THE COMPREHENSION DOJO

By Vocabulary Ninja



8 Core Skills

Welcome Grasshopper! To the The Comprehension Dojo by Vocabulary Ninja! Much like a standard Dojo, The Comprehension Dojo is a place where reading skills can be acquired, practised, and in time...mastered!

We all know it is nearly impossible to fit in everything we need to in a school day, and reading often ends up becoming the poor relation in terms of time spent. The Comprehension Dojo will help schools embed reading skills into foundation subject and topic subjects, as well as increase topic subject knowledge. Win, Win!

Comprehension Dojo packs have been created to give pupils opportunities to learn and master essential reading retrieval skills that they will encounter in KS1 and KS2 SATs. Questions have been designed to closely match SATs questions.

In this pack you will find a high-quality non fiction text and 8 different reading retrieval activities based on the 8 core comprehension skills. These can all be printed and easily turned into a handy booklet. All answers have been provided too, reducing teacher workload!

KEY SKILL 1 - SKIM AND SCAN

Reading comprehension relies on how efficiently a pupil can navigate a text and locate information.

The ability to skim and scan is therefore vital.

Skim - Try to remember a general area, use headings and topic sentences to locate the correct paragraph or section of the text.

Scan - Once the correct section has been located, pupils then scan that paragraph to locate a **KEYWORD** that was identified/used in the question (Be careful, as this could be a synonym of different tense).

Pupils should then read the sentences before, in and after to retrieve/locate the answer or information.

KEY SKILL 2 - KEYWORDS

Train pupils to identify a keyword in a question. A keyword is usually a topic specific word/phrase that stands out in the question. By identifying this word and then locating it, pupils will locate the information that they require to answer the question.

Example: When did **education** become important?

Education would be considered the key word, pupils should then use **KEY SKILL 1** to locate the keyword in the text. Pupils must then read the surrounding sentences carefully to determine the correct answer.

Beware: Pupils will often just read on from the key word. Teach them to read the sentence the word is in and even the sentence before!

- Matching
- Sequencing
- Fill in the Gap
- Find and Copy
- Multiple Choice
- Underline
- Label
- True or False



'Words unlock the doors to a world of understanding...'



BOOKLET

The following pages have been organised so that the resource can be printed two-sided as a stapled booklet.

Only print pages 4 to 9 to print the booklet.



SCORE CENTRE

Comprehension Skills	Score	NINJA DETAILS	
True or False	/ 5	Name:	
Label	/ 6		
Matching	/ 5	Final Score:	
Underline	/ 5	/ 44	
Fill in the Gap	/ 8	Reading Skill Level:	
Find and Copy	/ 5		
Sequencing	/ 5	Date:	
Multiple Choice	/ 5		
Total	/ 44		

VOCABULARY NINJA - READING SKILL LEVEL

GRASSHOPPER	SHINOBI	WARRIOR	SAMURAI	ASSASSIN	GRAND-MASTER
0 - 8	9 - 15	16 - 22	23 - 29	30 - 36	37 - 44

Fill in all of the details in the score centre to discover where your strengths are! Then think about which skills you need to develop and train!

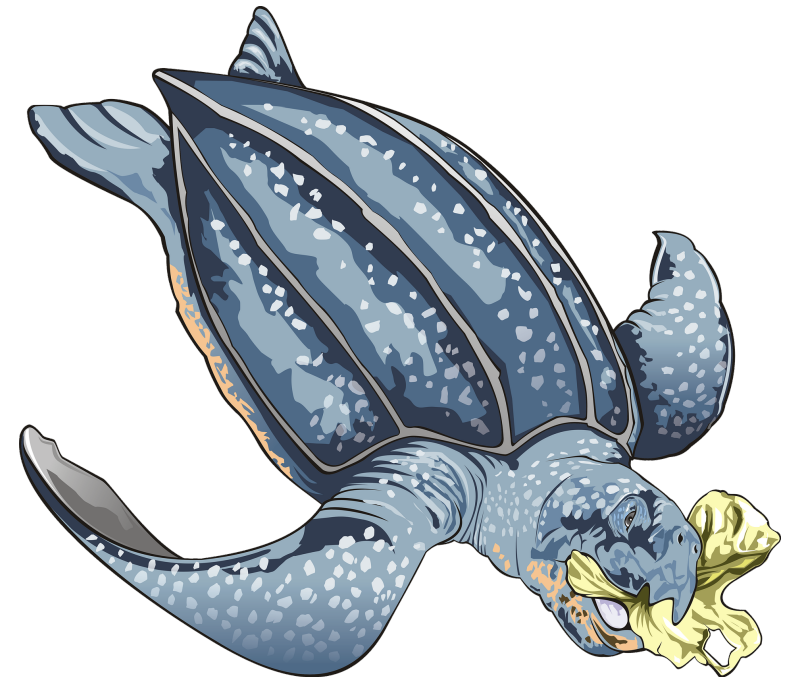
Place a tick to show which reading skill level you have achieved.

THE COMPREHENSION DOJO
Vocabulary Ninja

PLASTIC

POLLUTION

Master essential non-fiction reading retrieval skills with The Comprehension Dojo.



<https://www.ecolife.zone/reducing-single-use-plastics/>

Embed reading comprehension skills throughout your curriculum.

Meet the needs of the National Curriculum.

Questions that mirror KS1/2 examinations.

Engaging topics to spark pupils' imaginations.

THE COMPREHENSION DOJO
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Plastic Pollution.

Plastic is really useful and is used across the world every day: it's cheap to make, easy to mould and shape and it is disposable however with this comes many problems. Over many years, disposable plastics have been discarded in landfill and oceans around the world. It is thought that there are around 5 trillion pieces of plastic floating in the ocean which is endangering animals and many ecosystems. The first synthetic plastic (made entirely from man-made materials) was produced over 100 years ago.

The Problem:

Plastic is extremely versatile and can be coloured, shaped, sized and reused again and again, making it popular for many daily amenities from drinking water to manufacturing vehicles. This means there is a lot of plastic in the world but it is not biodegradable (it does not break down into the environment easily), it does not rot like paper or food. More than eight million tons of plastic enters the Earth's oceans each year. Experts think that by 2050, the amount of plastic will weigh more than all of the fish in the ocean. When plastic does breakdown into small parts over hundreds of years, the small particles may be eaten by small marine animals, which in turn are eaten by larger marine animals and so, all marine life may become infected with plastic. As humans eat some marine animals, we may be eating fish with minute particles of plastic in them.

Top Tips:

Here are some top tips to start your own journey to become plastic free:

1 - Dining in and avoiding fast food or food-to-go is one of the easiest ways to avoid using plastics; big companies tend to use single use plastics in their products such as straws and cups.

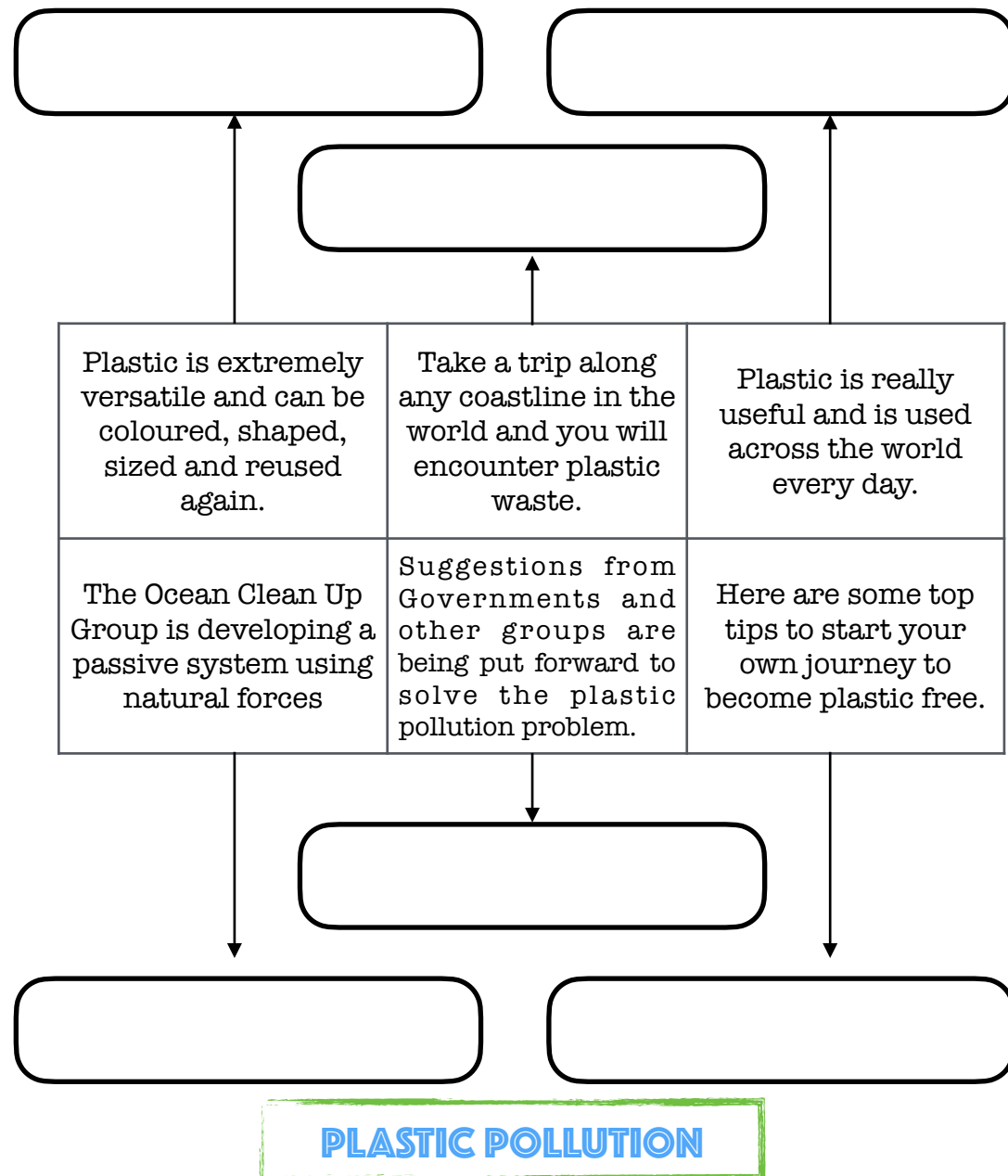
2 - Use a refillable water bottle rather than single use disposable bottles. They can be refilled at the gym, cafes, hotels and public buildings for free so you save money and the planet.

3 - Pack your own toiletries rather than using hotel chains individually produced containers for shampoo and soaps.

LABEL

Labelling often focuses on organisational features and requires a pupil to re-present the information.

Label the first sentences below with the correct paragraph heading that it is from.



TRUE OR FALSE

True or false questions rely on a pupils ability to decide whether a statement is correct or not. To do this they need to be able to locate evidence accurately.

Decide if the statement is True or False.

Put a tick in the correct box.

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
There is a garbage patch 3 times the size of France.		
Plastic bags in the UK now cost 10 pence.		
There are 5 trillion pieces of plastic floating in the world's oceans.		
Experts think that by 2040 there will be more plastic in the seas than fish.		
Synthetic plastic was first produced over 100 years ago.		

PLASTIC POLLUTION



Ninja Tip:

Skim and Scan to locate information efficiently!

Garbage Patches:

Take a trip along any coastline in the world and you will likely encounter plastic waste: plastic bottles, fishing waste, straws, food packaging and even shoes. This is the real cost of our disposable 'throw away' culture. In the oceans, there are enormous vortexes of marine debris, one of the largest is between Hawaii and California. Rough estimates state that this garbage patch is 3 times the size of France, with an approximate measure of 1.8 trillion pieces of plastic weighing 80,000 tons. Some of this plastic has been there floating around for decades but it cannot break down quickly. Scientists have been studying this area since the 1970s, usually by taking small samples of plastics found in the patches. The 'ocean clean up' group have since started trawling and capturing some of the plastic but it is a huge undertaking.

The Solution:

Suggestions from Governments and other groups are being put forward to solve the plastic pollution problem. Plastic bags are now sold all over the UK for at least 5p, this has reduced new carrier bag production by 80%. Increasingly, cafes, restaurants and organisations are using recyclable materials, especially replacing plastic straws and cups for paper straws and cups. In fact, Starbucks coffee agreed to phase out its use of plastic straws in all of its branches globally. The company estimated that this would reduce plastic straw disposal by one billion straws per year. Plastic micro-beads, found in cosmetics to exfoliate and smooth skin, have been banned in face scrubs and toothpastes. People and consumers are starting to make informed choices on the produce they buy, opting to buy bananas not covered in plastic wrapping and other foods with natural skins which do not require plastic packaging.

The Ocean Clean Up Group.

The Ocean Clean Up group is developing a passive system, using the natural forces and currents of the waves to catch and concentrate the plastic patches. The system acts like a sheep dog and 'rounds up' the plastic so it can be properly disposed of or recycled so as not to harm the environment or wildlife. They estimate that this model will take 5 years to clean half of the patch and they hope for a plastic free ocean by 2050. The clean-up of the Pacific garbage patch begins in a few months, after this, the other garbage patches around the world can be started on.

MATCHING

Matching is an essential retrieval skill. Matching is where associated information is identified!

Draw a line to the information that is linked in the text.
Remember to look back at the text to find the answer.

First synthetic plastic

Eats broken down plastic

Carrier bag cost in the UK

Will be phasing out use of plastic straws

refillable water bottles

100 years ago

help save money and the planet

Starbucks

5p

marine life

PLASTIC POLLUTION



Ninja Tip:
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UNDERLINE / HIGHLIGHT

Underline/Highlight is usually a word or phrase and can be linked to a pupil's understanding of meaning.

Garbage Patches:

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Underline (U) or Highlight (H) Questions.

1	U or H a word that means where the land meets the ocean or sea.
2	U or H a word that means a rough calculation or judgement.
3	U or H a word that means to gather or collect using a huge net.
4	U or H a word that means small pieces that have been scattered.
5	U or H a word that means intended to be thrown away.

PLASTIC POLLUTION

FILL IN THE GAP

Requires completion of a sentence or phrase with words drawn from the text.

Retrieve the exact word from the text.

1	Plastic is extremely _____ and can be coloured, shaped, sized and reused again and again.
2	In fact, Starbucks coffee agreed to phase out its use of plastic straws in all of its branches _____.
3	The system acts like a sheep dog and 'rounds up' the plastic so it can be properly disposed of or recycled so as not to harm the _____ or wildlife.
4	As humans eat some marine animals, we may be eating fish with minute _____ of plastic in them.
5	The first synthetic plastic (made entirely from man-made materials) was _____ over 100 years ago.
6	Plastic micro-beads, found in cosmetics to exfoliate and smooth skin, have been _____ in face scrubs and toothpastes.
7	The company estimated that this would reduce plastic straw _____ by one billion straws per year.
8	More than eight million tons of plastic enters the Earth's _____ each year.

PLASTIC POLLUTION

FIND AND COPY

Requires pupils to locate information by skimming and scanning. Then locating words based on meanings or suggested synonyms.

Find and copy the words for the suggested meaning.

1. Look at the first paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests animals are being put at risk.

2. Look at 'The Problem' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests something has been used more than once.

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5. Look at 'Ocean Clean Up Group'. **Find and copy** a word that refers to animals that live independent of humans.

PLASTIC POLLUTION

SEQUENCING

Sequencing requires pupils to put events/information in chronological or other specific order.

FIRST



LAST

Draw a line to identify the order in which events occur in the text.

1st

Plastic bags are now sold in the UK for 5p

2nd

8 Million tons of plastic enter the ocean each year

3rd

Enormous vortex of plastic waste in the ocean close to Hawaii

4th

A trip along the coastline and you will encounter plastic

5th

Plastic is easy to mould and shape

PLASTIC POLLUTION



Ninja Tip:

Find these facts in the text! Then put numbers next to them in the order that they happen!

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Multiple choice requires pupils to choose from a range of options. They must refer back to the text to find the key information.

1. Scientists have been studying ocean garbage patches since:
(Circle one answer).

1960's

1970's

1980's

1990's

2. By what year do experts think that there will be more plastic in the ocean than fish: (Circle the answer).

2020

2030

2040

2050

3. Which is one of the easiest ways to avoid plastic:
(Circle one answer).

recycling waste

dining in

not eating

use local stores

4. Micro beads have been banned in the use of: (Circle the answer).

face scrubs and toothpaste

food

food packaging

manufacturing

5. For many years, plastic has been discarded in : (Circle the answer).

bins

rivers

landfills

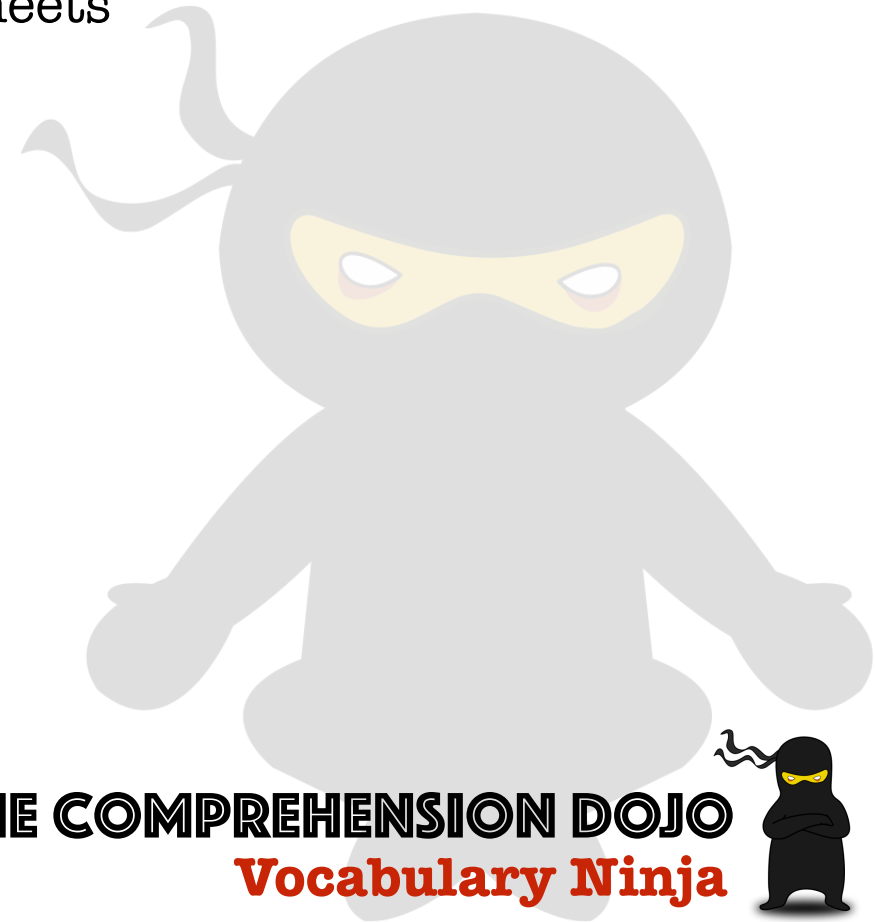
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PLASTIC POLLUTION

SEPARATE SHEETS

The following pages are organised so that you can print the text and specific skill sheets separately.

Please only print pages 11 to 16.



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Label	/ 6				
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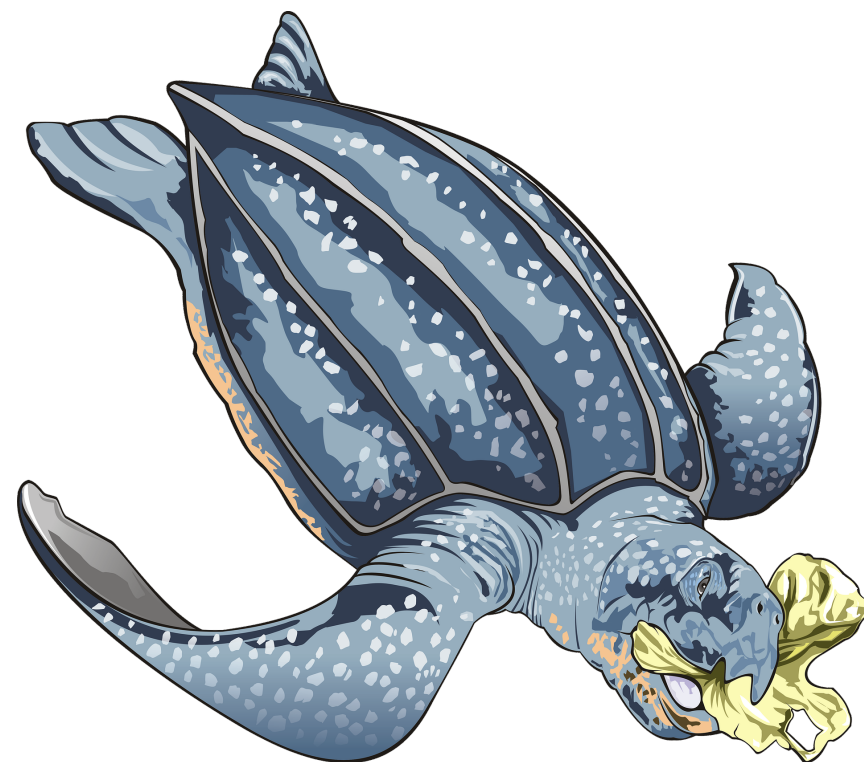
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PLASTIC POLLUTION



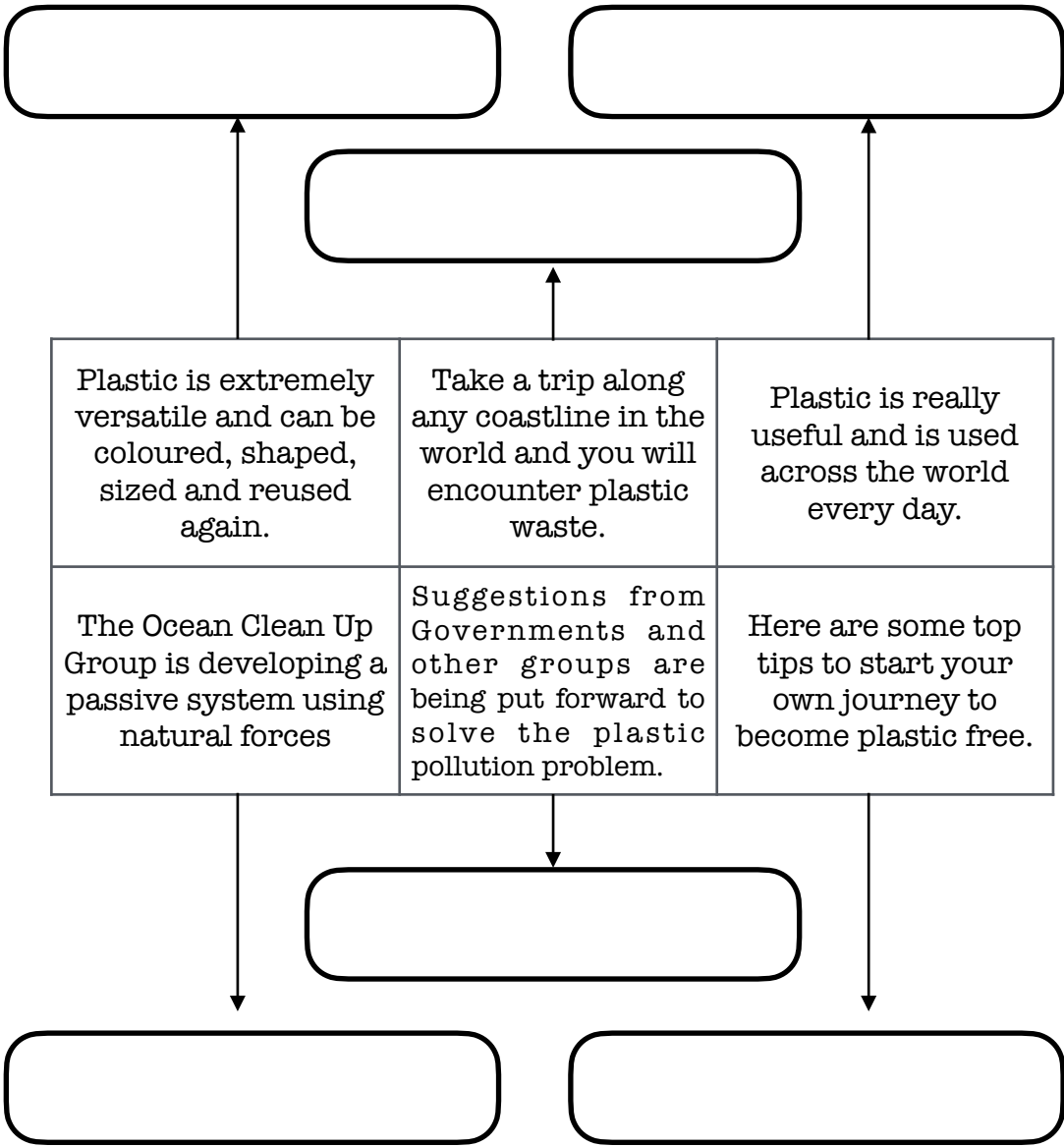
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Underline (U) or Highlight (H) Questions.

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PLASTIC POLLUTION

FILL IN THE GAP

Requires completion of a sentence or phrase with words drawn from the text.

Retrieve the exact word from the text.

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PLASTIC POLLUTION

FIND AND COPY

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PLASTIC POLLUTION

SEQUENCING

Sequencing requires pupils to put events/information in chronological or other specific order.

FIRST



LAST

Draw a line to identify the order in which events occur in the text.

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2nd

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4th

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5th

Plastic is easy to mould and shape

PLASTIC POLLUTION



Ninja Tip:

Find these facts in the text! Then put numbers next to them in the order that they happen!

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Multiple choice requires pupils to choose from a range of options. They must refer back to the text to find the key information.

1. Scientists have been studying ocean garbage patches since:
(Circle one answer).

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1970's

1980's

1990's

2. By what year do experts think that there will be more plastic in the ocean than fish: (Circle the answer).

2020

2030

2040

2050

3. Which is one of the easiest ways to avoid plastic:
(Circle one answer).

recycling waste

dining in

not eating

use local stores

4. Micro beads have been banned in the use of: (Circle the answer).

face scrubs and toothpaste

food

food packaging

manufacturing

5. For many years, plastic has been discarded in : (Circle the answer).

bins

rivers

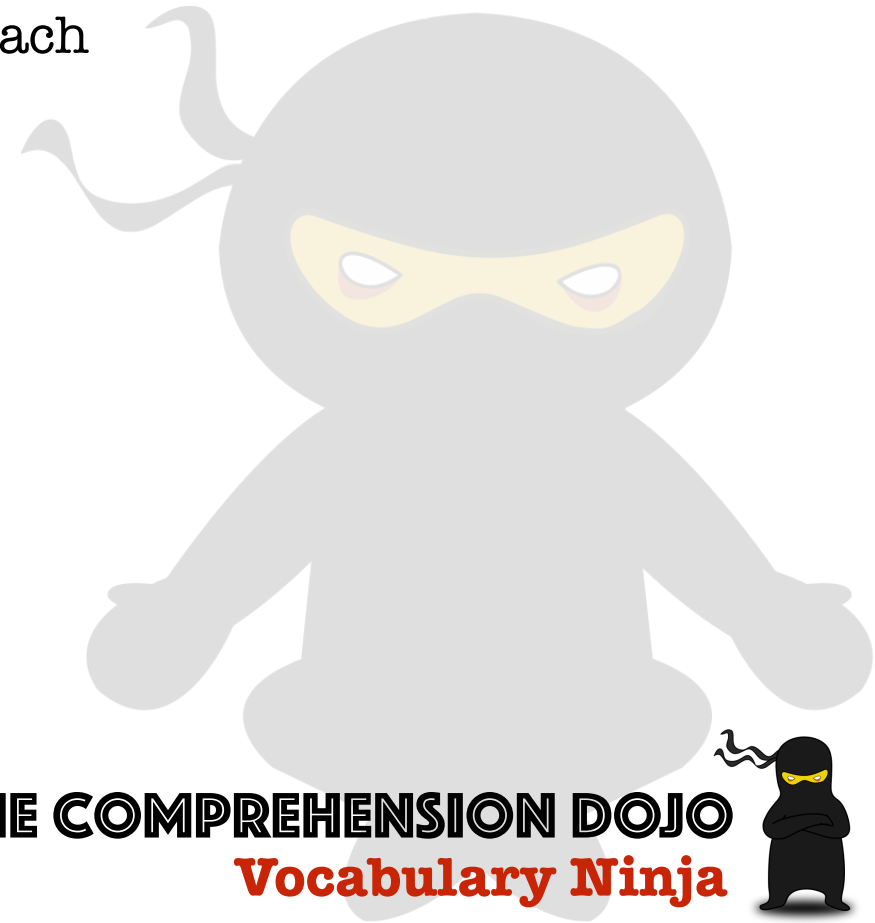
landfills

fields

PLASTIC POLLUTION

ANSWERS

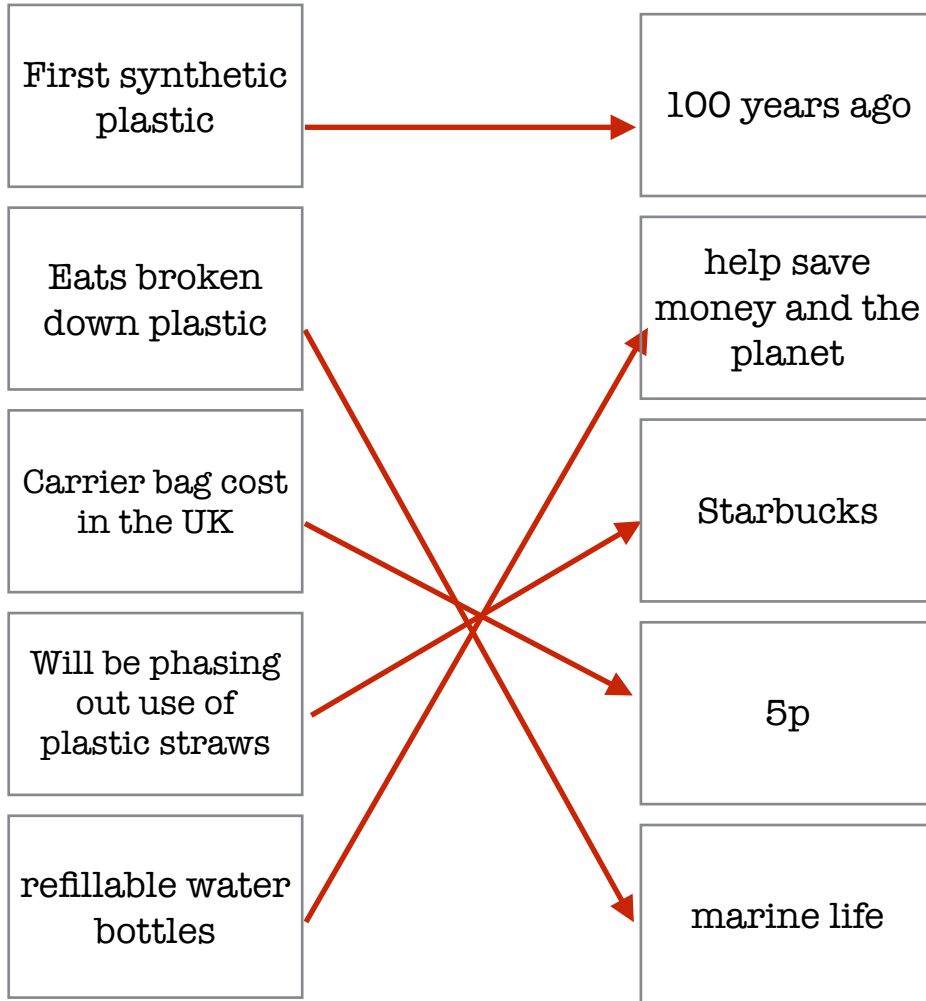
The following pages contain the answers for each of the comprehension question pages.



MATCHING

Matching is an essential retrieval skill. Matching is where associated information is identified!

Draw a line to the information that is linked in the text.
Remember to look back at the text to find the answer.



**PLASTIC
POLLUTION**



Ninja Tip:
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locate information
efficiently!

UNDERLINE / HIGHLIGHT

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Underline (U) or Highlight (H) Questions.

1	U or H a word that means where the land meets the ocean or sea. - coastline
2	U or H a word that means a rough calculation or judgement. - estimate
3	U or H a word that means to gather or collect using a huge net. - trawl
4	U or H a word that means small pieces that have been scattered. - debris
5	U or H a word that means intended to be thrown away. - disposable

PLASTIC POLLUTION

FILL IN THE GAP

Requires completion of a sentence or phrase with words drawn from the text.

Retrieve the exact word from the text.

1	Plastic is extremely _____ and can be coloured, shaped, sized and reused again and again.
2	In fact, Starbucks coffee agreed to phase out its use of plastic straws in all of its branches _____.
3	The system acts like a sheep dog and 'rounds up' the plastic so it can be properly disposed of or recycled so as not to harm the _____ or wildlife.
4	As humans eat some marine animals, we may be eating fish with minute _____ of plastic in them.
5	The first synthetic plastic (made entirely from man-made materials) was _____ over 100 years ago.
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7	The company estimated that this would reduce plastic straw _____ by one billion straws per year.
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Find and copy the words for the suggested meaning.

1. Look at the first paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests animals are being put at risk.

endangering _____

2. Look at 'The Problem' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests something has been used more than once.

reused _____

3. Look at the Garbage Patches paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests you will meet or come across something unexpectedly.

encounter _____

4. Look at the 'The Solution' paragraph. **Find and copy** a word that suggests more and more of something is happening.

increasingly _____

5. Look at 'Ocean Clean Up Group'. **Find and copy** a word that refers to animals that live independent of humans.

wildlife _____

PLASTIC POLLUTION

SEQUENCING

Sequencing requires pupils to put events/information in chronological or other specific order.

FIRST



LAST

Draw a line to identify the order in which events occur in the text.

1st	Plastic bags are now sold in the UK for 5p
2nd	8 Million tons of plastic enter the ocean each year
3rd	Enormous vortex of plastic waste in the ocean close to Hawaii
4th	A trip along the coastline and you will encounter plastic
5th	Plastic is easy to mould and shape

PLASTIC POLLUTION



Ninja Tip:

Find these facts in the text!
Then put numbers next to them
in the order that they happen!

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Multiple choice requires pupils to choose from a range of options. They must refer back to the text to find the key information.

1. Scientists have been studying ocean garbage patches since:
(Circle one answer).

1960's

1970's

1980's

1990's

2. By what year do experts think that there will be more plastic in the ocean than fish: (Circle the answer).

2020

2030

2040

2050

3. Which is one of the easiest ways to avoid plastic:
(Circle one answer).

recycling waste

dining in

not eating

use local stores

4. Micro beads have been banned in the use of: (Circle the answer).

face scrubs and toothpaste

food

food packaging

manufacturing

5. For many years, plastic has been discarded in : (Circle the answer).

bins

rivers

landfills

fields

PLASTIC POLLUTION