

# Stones and Bones

## Question booklet

<b>Name</b>	<input type="text"/>		
Score	<input type="text"/>	Level	<input type="text"/>

### Stones and Bones

#### Practice questions

(contents page)

A What is on page 8 of the reading booklet?

a poem

a true story

information

contents

B What will you learn about in the reading booklet?

.....



# How do we know about Dinosaurs?

(pages 4–5)

1 How do we know about dinosaurs?

by looking at the mud

by studying fossils

by going to the jungle

by listening to the sounds they make

(page 4)

2 How did the dinosaur bones turn into fossils?

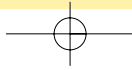
**First** .....

**Then** .....

(page 5)

3 Where do scientists find fossils?

.....





### How do we know about Dinosaurs?

(page 5)

4 Why do scientists wrap up the bones?

to study them

to hide them

to protect them

to dig them up

5 What can scientists learn about dinosaurs from the fossil bones?  
Write **2** things.

1 .....

2 .....

(pages 4–5)

6 Look at pages 4 and 5. Why have the arrows been used?

.....

.....





# At the Museum

(page 6)

7 Who is speaking in the poem?

.....

8 Look at the start of the poem.  
Where did the dinosaur live?

in the river

up a mountain

in the jungle

in a museum

9 Find and copy **2** words that tell you the sound the dinosaur made on **wet** ground.

1 .....

2 .....





### At the Museum

(page 6)

10 Which of these lines does the poet use to make the dinosaur seem frightening?

*My giant footsteps  
shook the Earth*

*I was an ancient  
dinosaur*

*And feel it warm  
my blood*

*I squelched in  
muddy swamps*

(page 7)

11 What did the other creatures do after the dinosaur died?

.....

12 Look at verse 6.  
Which word tells you the dinosaur had felt trapped?

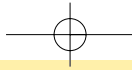
cleaned

locked

remnant

human





# At the Museum

(page 7)

13 Where is the dinosaur when it says *now you find me here?*

.....

(pages 6–7)

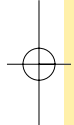
14 There are two lines in each verse which rhyme with each other. Which two lines are they?

lines 1 and 2

lines 2 and 3

lines 2 and 4

lines 3 and 4



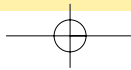
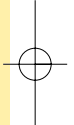


## Mary Anning



In the next part of this booklet there are questions about part 2:  
**Mary Anning.**

Wait until your teacher tells you to answer these questions.





# Mary Anning



(page 8)

15 Where did Mary go with her father?

.....

16 Why did she hold his hand tightly?

.....

17 Why were the cliffs like *melting chocolate*?

They were huge.

They were hot.

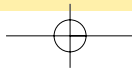
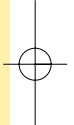
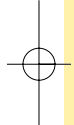
They were soft.

They had Curiosities in them.

(page 9)

18 Why couldn't Mary sleep that night?

.....







# Mary Anning



19

Why did the Philpot sisters gasp when Mary showed them her collection?

(page 10)

.....



20

How did Mary first hear about the great sea monster?

(page 11)

.....



21

Why did Mary climb the cliff?

(pages 12–13)

.....

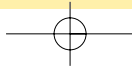


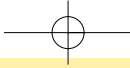
22

What does *The news spread like fire* mean?

(page 13)

.....





# Mary Anning



23

Why did the Philpot sisters make a *tremendous fuss* of Mary?

(page 13)

.....

24

Why does the author tell you that it needed *six strong men* to carry the skeleton?

(page 14)

to make you want to read on

to show how big it was

to show how old it was

to make you wonder what it was

25

(question about the whole story)

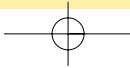
Put these sentences in the right order by numbering them from **1** to **4**. The first one has been done for you.

Mary saw the Philpot sisters' collection of Curiosities.

The Ichthyosaurus was put on display.

The little dog discovered the sea monster.

Mary's father found a Curiosity.





### Question about the whole booklet



26

Think about the three texts you have read. Match the boxes to show what each text **mainly** describes.

Text

What it **mainly** describes

**How do we know about Dinosaurs?**  
(information)



What a dinosaur might have said

**At the Museum**  
(poem)



A real person who lived 200 years ago

**Mary Anning**  
(story)



What it is like to study fossils nowadays



