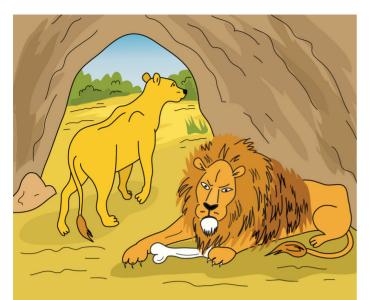
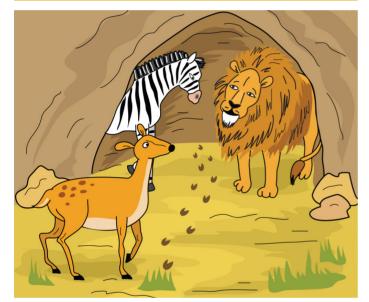
## Lion's Lunch



Lion wanted some lunch. So, Lioness said, "I will go and get some lunch for you, Lion."

She went out.

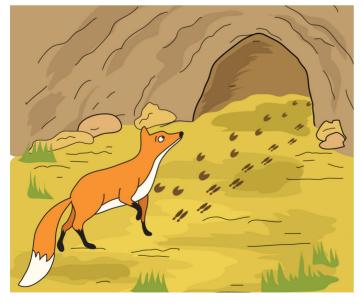


Lioness saw Zebra. "Poor Lion is in his cave. He is not feeling very well," said Lioness.

"I will go and see him," said Zebra.

Then Lioness saw Deer. "Poor Lion is feeling sick," said Lioness.

"He might like a visitor, then," said Deer. He went to Lion's cave.



Fox came along. "Will you go and visit Lion?" asked Lioness. "He needs his friends to visit him."

Fox looked at Lion's cave and he asked, "Why are there footprints going into the cave, but no footprints coming out?"



Fox started to run away quickly. "If I go in there, I won't come out!" he shouted. "I will become Lion's Lunch!"

## Listening Comprehension: Questions and Answers

**Q1:** What did Lioness say she was going to do for Lion?

A1: Get him some lunch.

- **Strategy:** Ask the children to listen to the beginning of the audio to hear again the opening of the story and to raise their hands when something in the story tells them the answer to the question. Remind them that the answers to 'What' questions are usually found in the text. Also remind them that questions are usually asked in the order in which the answers are found in the text.
- **Q2:** Which was the first animal that Lioness sent to visit Lion?

A2: Zebra.

- **Strategy:** Ask the children to think about where in the text they are likely to find the answer. Listen again to that part of the text and ask the children to raise their hands when they hear the answer to the question. Remind them that the answer to 'Which' questions will usually be found in the text, so they will need to listen carefully to find the answer and choose from different animals.
- **Q3:** Which was the last animal that Lioness tried to get to visit Lion?

A3: Fox.

**Strategy:** Ask the children to think about where in the text they are likely to find the answer. Listen again to that part of the text and ask the children to raise their hands when they hear the answer to the question. Remind them that the answer to 'Which' questions will usually be found in the text, so they will need to listen carefully to find the answer and choose from different animals.

Name:	Class:	Date:
-------	--------	-------

Write the answers on the lines.

1. Who went to get some lunch for Lion?

2. Draw lines to show what Lioness said to each of the animals:

Zebra	Lion needs his friends to visit him.
Deer	Lion is feeling sick.
Fox	Lion is not feeling very well.

3. What did Fox see outside Lion's cave?

What did he not see?

4. Why did Fox run away?

5. Which animal do you think was the cleverest?

Why?

6. How did Lioness plan to get Lion's lunch? Tick one.
She planned to run after animals and catch them.
She planned to trick the other animals.
She planned to go shopping and choose some animals to eat.

Question	Answer	Focus	Strategy
1. Who went to get some lunch for Lion?	Lioness.	1b	Read the question. What do you think the answer is? Where in the text should you look for the answer to this question? Remember the question while you read that part of the text again.
2. Draw lines to show what Lioness said to each of the animals.	Zebra – Lion is not feeling very well. Deer – Lion is feeling sick. Fox – Lion needs his friends to visit him.	5	To answer questions like this, you have to join the different bits of information. Start with the first part of the question. Remember the question while you read the text – you don't have to read from the beginning. When you find the answer, draw lines to join the information. Then do the same with the next part of the question.
3. What did Fox see outside Lion's cave? What did he <i>not</i> see?	Footprints going into the cave. He didn't see footprints coming out.	<del>6</del>	This question has two parts. Read the first part of the question. What do you think the answer is? Where in the text should you look for the answer to this question? Remember the question while you read that part of the text again. Now do the same for the second part of the question.
4. Why did Fox run away?	He didn't want to be Lion's lunch./He knew he was being tricked.	1c	Remember, a 'Why' question means that you have to explain something. Where in the text should you look for ideas to help you to answer this question? Remember the question while you read that part of the text again. Think about how you will explain the ideas from the text.
5. Which animal do you think was the cleverest? Why?	Fox. He wouldn't be tricked./He looked before he did anything./He thought about what he knew. Or: Lioness. She knew how to trick some of the animals.	1d	'Which' means you have to choose from all of the animals in the text. This question says 'do you think'. This means that the answer will not be directly in the text. You have to think about the whole text and make your mind up. Which animal do <i>you</i> think was the cleverest? 'Why' means you have to explain your answer. Reread the whole text, remembering the animal you chose and thinking about why you chose it.
6. How did Lioness plan to get Lion's lunch? Tick one.	She planned to trick the other animals.	1d	You just need to tick to show the answer. First, read all the choices in the question and think about the one you think is the best. Remember your choice while you reread the text and check that you still think the same as you did at the beginning.