

# COMPREHENSION DOJO

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

FILL IN THE GAP

**UNDERLINE / HIGHLIGHT**

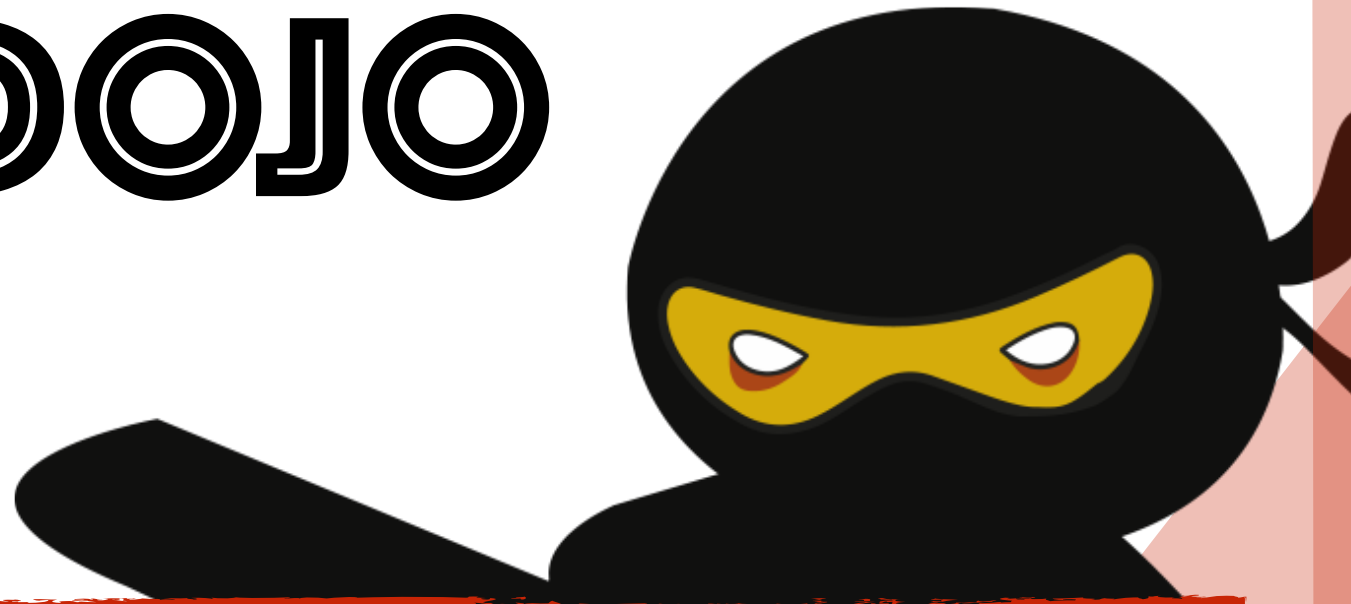
MATCHING

**FIND AND COPY**

SEQUENCING

**TRUE OR FALSE**

LABEL



**ROMANS**

# 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!

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

### 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!



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



# BOOKLET

The following pages have been organised so that the resource can be printed 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	<b>Name:</b>	
Label	/ 6		
Matching	/ 5	<b>Final Score:</b>	
Underline	/ 5	<b>/ 44</b>	
Fill in the Gap	/ 8	<b>Reading Skill Level:</b>	
Find and Copy	/ 5		
Sequencing	/ 5	<b>Date:</b>	
Multiple Choice	/ 5	/ /	
<b>Total</b>	<b>/ 44</b>		

VOCABULARY NINJA - READING SKILL LEVEL					
GRASSHOPPER	SHINOBI	WARRIOR	SAMURAI	ASSASSIN	GRAND-MASTER
0 - 8	9 - 15	16 - 22	23 - 29	29 - 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**

# ROMANS

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**The Roman Empire**

The Roman Empire was famous for being ruled by emperors and having significant territories in Europe, Africa and Asia. Rome was its capital and was considered the world's largest city between 100BC and 400AD.



At its peak, the Roman Empire's population had grown to between 50 and 90 million people! The Roman Empire was among the most powerful economic, cultural, political and military forces in the world of its time. It was one of the largest empires in world history.

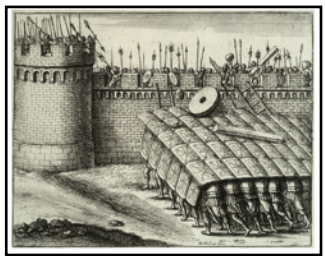
**Military Power**

Roman soldiers were dedicated and loyal. When they joined the Imperial Roman army they committed themselves to 20 years of active duty. It was a job for life, or at least until the end of their lives! It was a dangerous profession! There were a variety of roles within the Imperial Army:

- **Aeneator** - Military musician such as a bugler.
- **Hastiliarius** - a weapons instructor.
- **Legionary** - The heavy infantry that was the basic military force of the ancient Roman army.
- **Praetorians** - A special force of bodyguards used by Roman Emperors.
- **Signifer** - Standard bearer of the Roman Legion.
- **Tirones** - A basic trainee.



**Fun Fact:** One of the Romans most famous formations was the Tortoise (testudo). Testudo is the Latin word for "tortoise".

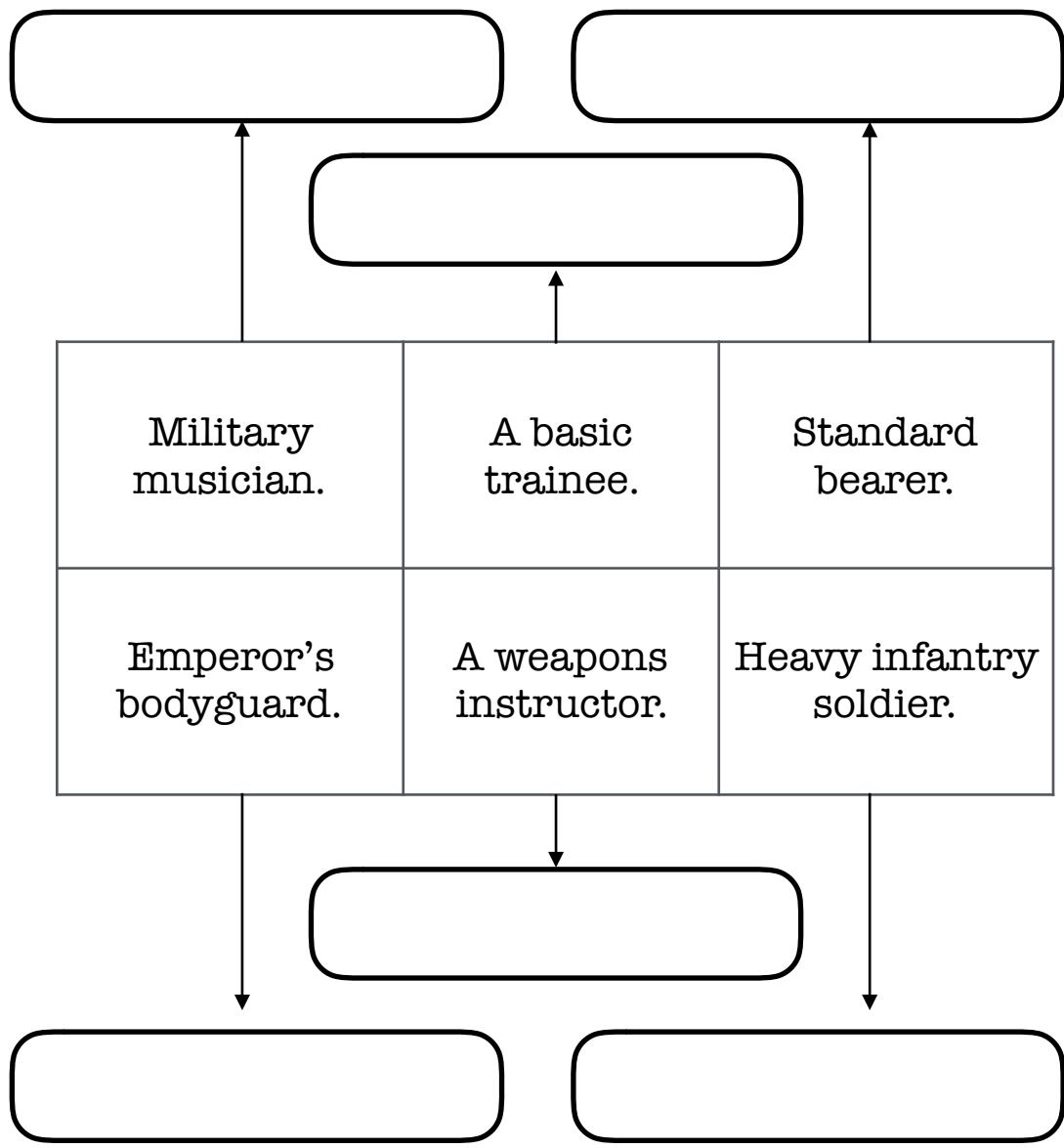


**ROMANS**

**LABEL**

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

**Label the table below with the correct rank and role of soldier.**



**ROMANS**

# 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
The Romans ruled in Europe, Africa and Asia.		
Roman soldiers had to serve for 25 years.		
A famous military formation was known as the 'snail.'		
Roman education involved stories about great men and women.		
Knucklebones and hoop rolling were children's games.		

## **Roman Britain**

Britain was first invaded by Julius Caesar in 55BC but was unsuccessful. Emperor Augustus called off further invasions 34, 27 and 25BC.



Emperor Claudius was the next to attempt an invasion and by 47AD the Romans had a foothold in the South East of the country. Roman rule continued until 410AD when they finally withdrew from Britain. Life wasn't easy for the Romans in Britain because they had lots of enemies, especially in the North. Emperor Hadrian visited and toured Britain in 120AD. Whilst here, he directed a huge defensive wall to be built (known as Hadrian's Wall) to suppress attacks from Scotland.

## **Education**

Traditional Roman education was moral and practical. Stories about great men and women, or cautionary tales about individual failures, were meant to instil Roman values. Parents and family members were expected to act as role models, and parents who worked for a living passed their skills on to their children, who might also enter apprenticeships for more advanced training in crafts or trades.

## **Play**

Activities for children and young people included hoop rolling and knucklebones. Girls had dolls made of materials such as wood, terracotta, and especially bone and ivory. Ball games include trigon, which required skill. Pets often appeared on children's literature, including birds, dogs, cats, goats, sheep, rabbits and geese.



# 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.**

Julius Caesar invades Britain.	100BC - 400AD
Rome considered world's largest city.	120AD
Romans withdraw from Britain.	47AD
Claudius successfully invades Britain.	55BC
Hadrian's Wall was built.	410AD



**ROMANS**

# UNDERLINE / HIGHLIGHT

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

## **Roman Britain**

Britain was first invaded by Julius Caesar in 55BC but was unsuccessful. Emperor Augustus called off further invasions 34, 27 and 25BC. Emperor Claudius was the next to attempt an invasion and by 47AD the Romans had a foothold in the South East of the country. Roman rule continued until 410AD when they finally withdrew from Britain. Life wasn't easy for the Romans in Britain because they had lots of enemies, especially in the North. Emperor Hadrian visited and toured Britain in 120AD. Whilst here, he directed a huge defensive wall to be built (known as Hadrian's Wall) to suppress attacks from Scotland.



## **Underline (U) or Highlight (H) Questions.**

1. U or H a phrase that tells you that things were tough for the Romans in Britain.
2. U or H a word that tells you that they didn't win when they first invaded.
3. U or H a word that means attack another country and attempt to take over.
4. U or H a word that shows that Emperor Hadrian travelled all around Britain when he visited.
5. U or H an antonym of the word 'offensive.'

**ROMANS**

# 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. Roman soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Britain was first invaded by \_\_\_\_\_ in 55BC but was unsuccessful.
3. Traditional Roman education was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ profession.
5. Hadrian visited and toured Britain in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Suggest a plausible synonym for the word in bold.**

1. Parents and family members were **expected** to act as role models.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Life wasn't **easy** for the Romans in Britain because they had lots of enemies, especially in the North.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. It was a **dangerous** profession!  
\_\_\_\_\_

# 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 section titled, Education. **Find and copy** a word that suggests education had been established for many years.

\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** Look at the section, Roman Empire. **Find and copy** a word that suggests the Roman Empire was known of by many people.

\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Look at the Military Power section. Find and copy **two words** that are synonyms of each other.

\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Look at the Roman Britain section. **Find and copy** a word that suggests The Romans had secured control of a part of Britain.

\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Look at the Play section. **Find and copy** a word that suggests that the Romans had books for children to read.

\_\_\_\_\_

# 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	Augustus calls off 3 invasions.
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### Ninja Tip:

Find these facts in the text!  
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**ROMANS**

# 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. Girls had dolls made from. (Circle the answer).

straw

ivory

plastic

metal

2. Which emperor built a wall in 120AD (Circle the answer).

Hadrian

Caesar

Augustus

Claudius

3. A soldier who acted as a bodyguard. (Circle the answer).

Tirones

Legionary

Signifer

Praetorians

4. Parents were expected to act like: (Circle the answer).

clowns

role models

soldiers

emperors

5. This animal often appeared in children's literature. (Circle the answer).

goat

horse

fish

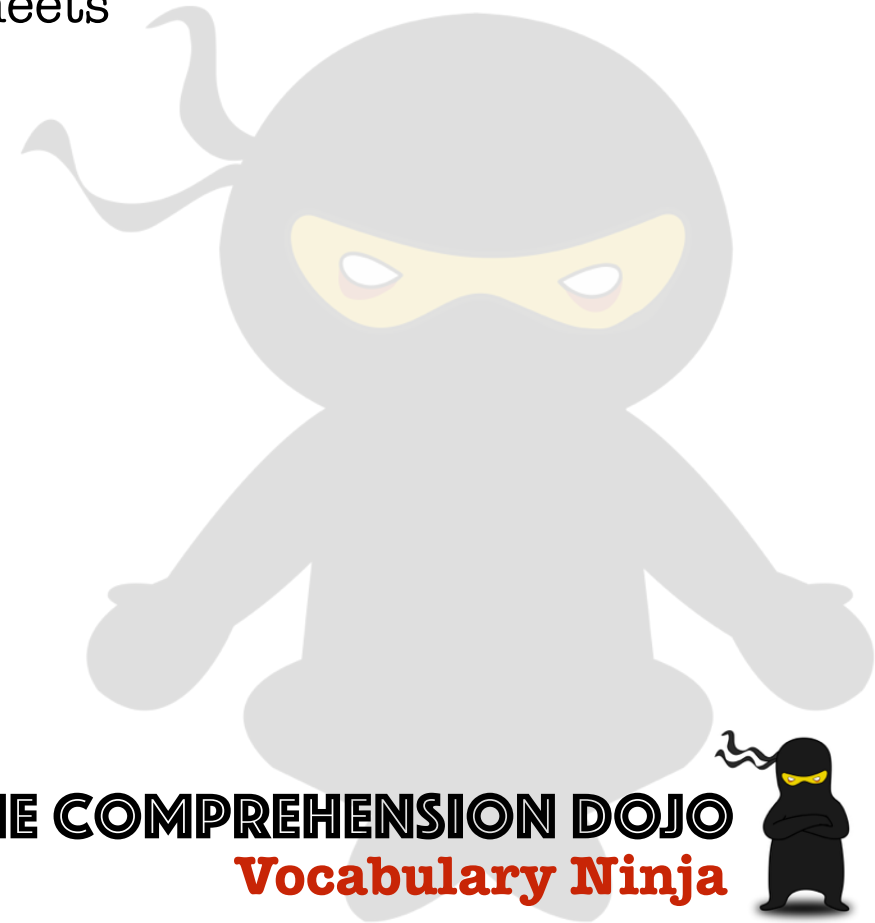
snake

**ROMANS**

# 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.



# SCORE CENTRE

Comprehension Skills	Score	NINJA DETAILS	
True or False	/ 5	<b>Name:</b>	
Label	/ 6		
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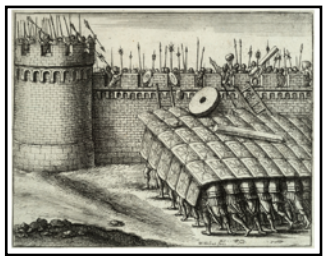
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**ROMANS**

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**ROMANS**

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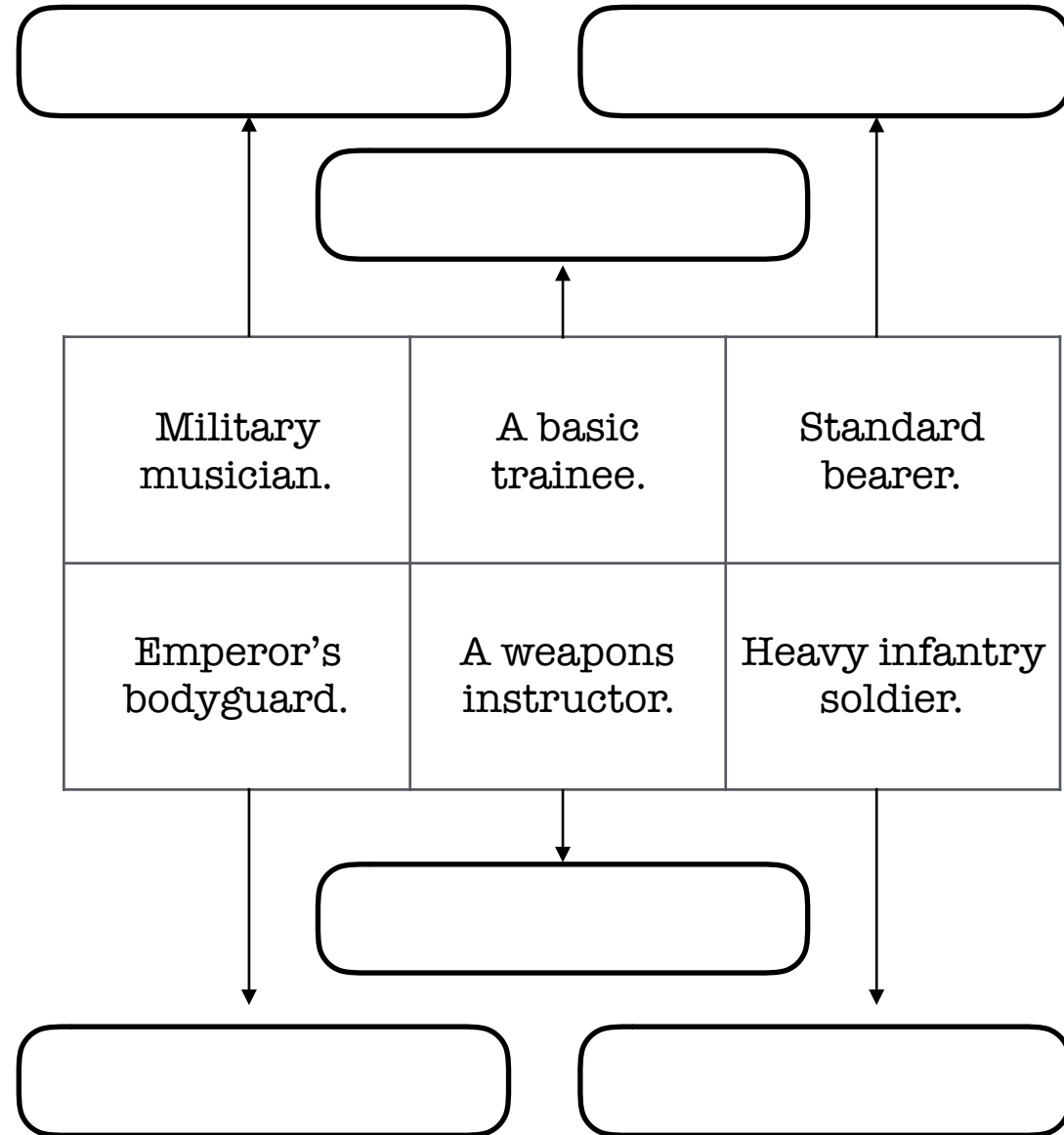
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STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
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**Label the table below with the correct rank and role of soldier.**



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**ROMANS**

# FILL IN THE GAP

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5. Hadrian visited and toured Britain in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Suggest a plausible synonym for the word in bold.**

1. Parents and family members were **expected** to act as role models.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Life wasn't **easy** for the Romans in Britain because they had lots of enemies, especially in the North.  
\_\_\_\_\_
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\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

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**5.** Look at the Play section. **Find and copy** a word that suggests that the Romans had books for children to read.

\_\_\_\_\_

# SEQUENCING

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

**FIRST**



**LAST**

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**ROMANS**

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

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straw

ivory

plastic

metal

2. Which emperor built a wall in 120AD (Circle the answer).

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Caesar

Augustus

Claudius

3. A soldier who acted as a bodyguard. (Circle the answer).

Tirones

Legionary

Signifer

Praetorians

4. Parents were expected to act like: (Circle the answer).

clowns

role models

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5. This animal often appeared in children's literature. (Circle the answer).

goat

horse

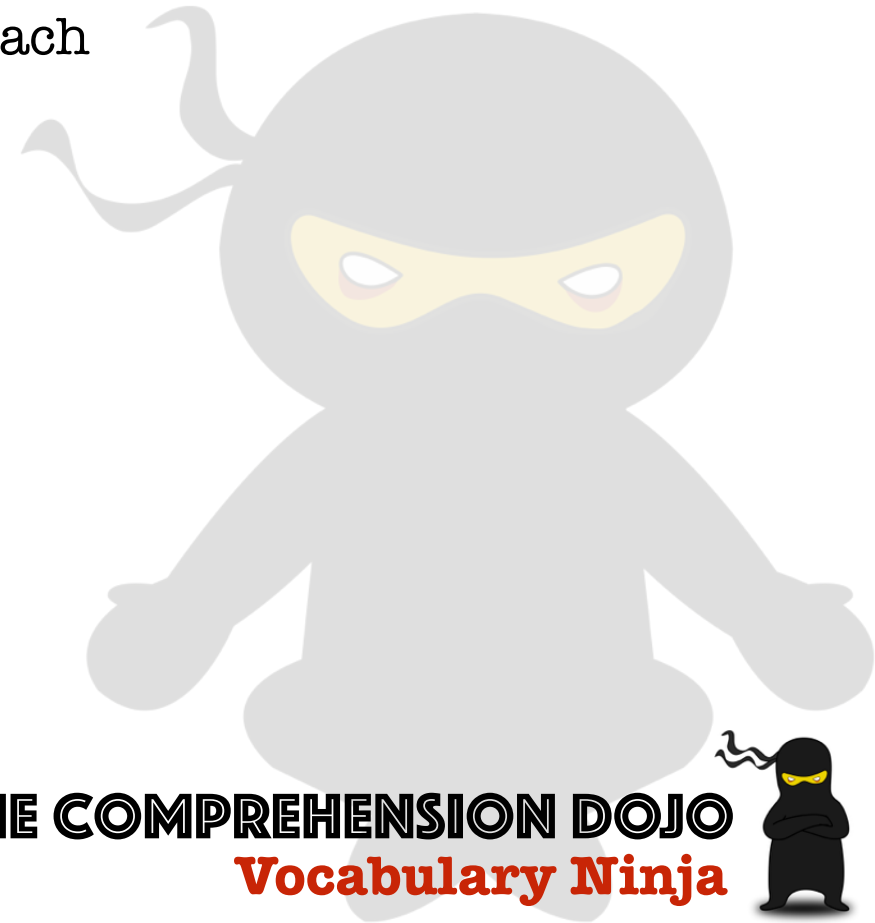
fish

snake

**ROMANS**

# ANSWERS

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



# 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.

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Put a tick in the correct box.**

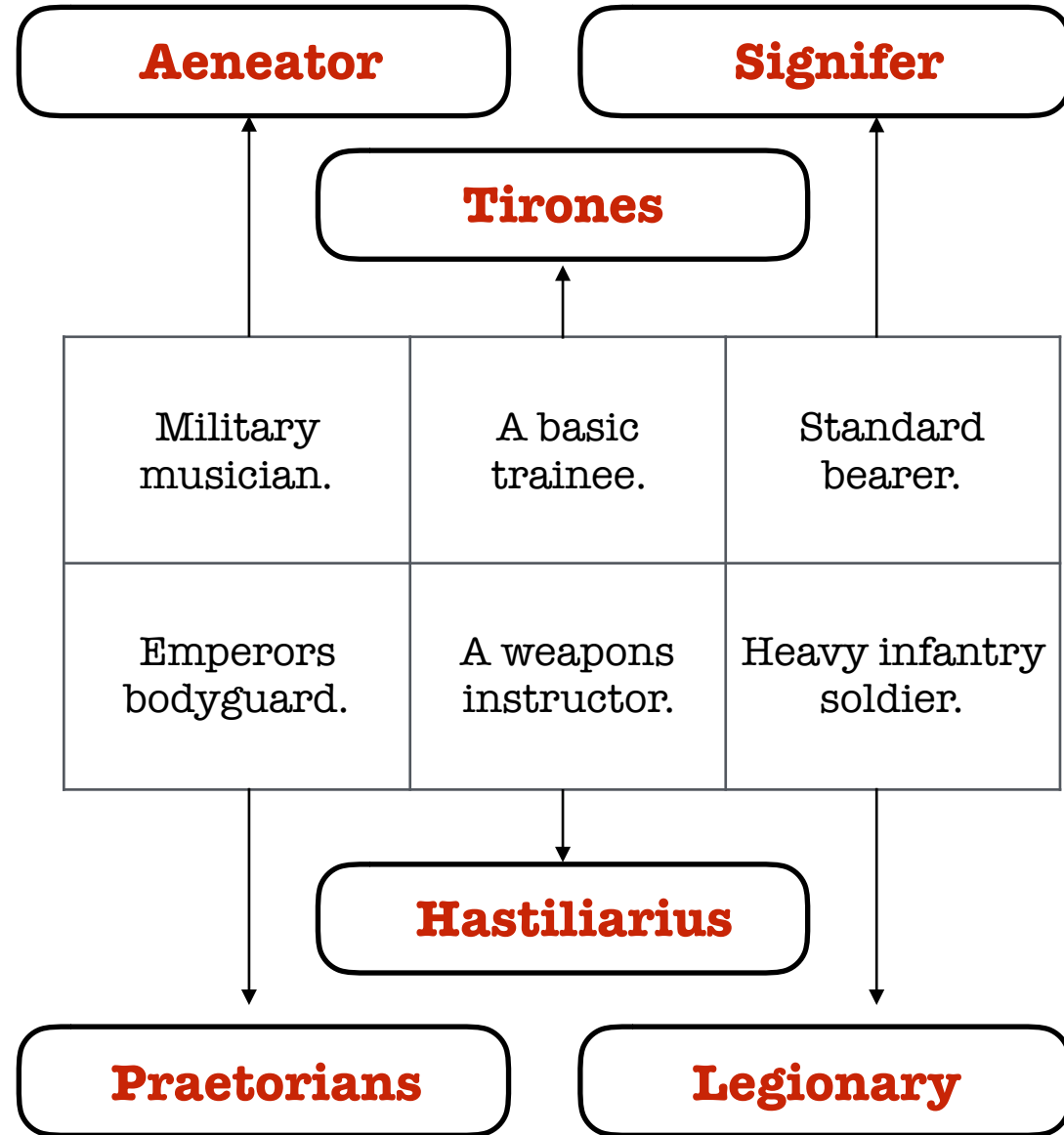
STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
The Romans ruled in Europe, Africa and Asia.	✓	
Roman soldiers had to serve for 25 years.		✓
A famous military formation was known as the 'snail.'		✓
Roman education involved stories about great men and women.	✓	
Knucklebones and hoop rolling were children's games.	✓	



# LABEL

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

**Label the table below with the correct rank and role of soldier.**



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5. U or H an antonym of the word 'offensive.'

# 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. Roman soldiers were **dedicated** and **loyal**.
2. Britain was first invaded by **Julius Caesar** in 55BC but was unsuccessful.
3. Traditional Roman education was **moral** and **practical**.
4. It was a **dangerous** profession.
5. Hadrian visited and toured Britain in **120AD**.

**Suggest a plausible synonym for the word in bold.**

1. Parents and family members were **expected** to act as role models. **required, demanded**
2. Life wasn't **easy** for the Romans in Britain because they had lots of enemies, especially in the North. **simple, fun, straight-forward, calm, uncomplicated.**
3. It was a **dangerous** profession!  
**risky, hazardous, high-risk, perilous, unsafe.**

# 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 section titled, Education. **Find and copy** a word that suggests education had been established for many years.

**traditional**

---

2. Look at the section, Roman Empire. **Find and copy** a word that suggest the Roman Empire was known of by many people.

**famous**

---

3. Look at the Military Power section. Find and copy **two words** that are synonyms of each other.

**dedicated loyal committed**

---

4. Look at the Roman Britain section. **Find and copy** a word that suggests The Romans had secured control of a part of Britain.

**foothold**

---

5. Look at the Play section. **Find and copy** a word that suggests that the Romans had books for children to read.

**literature**

---

# 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	Augustus calls off 3 invasions.
2nd	Hadrian builds a huge wall.
3rd	Romans withdraw from Britain.
4th	Caesar attempts to invade Britain.
5th	Claudius successfully invades Britain.

Red arrows indicate the correct sequence: 1st to Augustus calls off 3 invasions, 2nd to Caesar attempts to invade Britain, 3rd to Romans withdraw from Britain, 4th to Hadrian builds a huge wall, and 5th to Claudius successfully invades Britain.

### Ninja Tip:

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



**ROMANS**

# MULTIPLE CHOICE

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metal

2. Which emperor built a wall in 120AD (Circle the answer).

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Augustus

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3. A soldier who acted as a bodyguard. (Circle the answer).

Tirones

Legionary

Signifer

Praetorians

4. Parents were expected to act like: (Circle the answer).

clowns

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emperors

5. This animal often appeared in children's literature. (Circle the answer).

goat

horse

fish

snake

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