

Answers

1. In what natural environment does the potoo live?

the rainforest

2. List **two** of the potoo's distinctive features that help them to catch prey.

Award 1 mark each for reference to: [up to 2 marks]

- **eyes: excellent vision/detect movement when shut**
- **mouth: very large to catch prey/acts like a net/swallows its prey whole**
- **feathers: camouflage makes it hard for prey to spot it**

3. Using the information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Potoos are mainly active at night.	✓	
Potoos do not usually build nests.	✓	
They spend their days perched upright on trees or branches.	✓	
The great potoo is 70-80cm tall.		✓

Award 2 marks for all 4 rows ticked correctly. Award 1 mark for 3 rows ticked correctly.

4. Look at the section headed '**Potoos in Danger**'.

Find and copy **two** words or phrases which mean 'have become less'.

Accept: (downward) decline, (significantly) reduced

1 mark for each. Up to a maximum of 2 marks.

5. Look at the section titled 'Noisy Nocturnal Hunters'. Summarise the key points of the section below.

- 1. Potoos are mostly active at night and are well adapted to being nocturnal.**
- 2. Potoos have a distinctive and haunting call which sounds like 'poor me, poor me, alone'.**
- 3. Potoos are hard to see, especially in the daytime when they use camouflage to hide.**

Award 1 mark for a suitable summary of each of the three paragraphs in the section, up to a maximum of 3 marks.

6. Why do you think the author has chosen to separate the facts about the potoo into Appearance, Diet and Habitat?

Award one mark for each of the following, up to 2 marks:

- **Separating facts into small sections makes the reading more digestible.**
- **Adding subtitles makes it easy to find a specific piece of information quickly.**

7. Write a caption which could be used next to the image on page 2.

Award 1 mark for any suitable caption such as 'Common potoo during the daytime' or 'Common potoo camouflage'

8. Look at the section headed **Potoo Fact File**.

Complete the table below with one piece of evidence from this section to support each statement.

	Evidence
The potoo can be prey.	(Despite their excellent camouflage, they can still) be prey to other animals, such as monkeys or larger birds.
Male and female potoos can have shared responsibility in a task.	Both male and female potoos take turns to incubate the egg before it hatches.

Award 1 mark for each correctly completed section/row. Up to a maximum of 2 marks.

9. Give two examples of dangers faced by the potoo.
- 1. Reference to deforestation/loss of habitat.**
 - 2. Reference to predators/being eaten or attacked by larger animals such as monkeys or falcons.**
10. The fact file is written in a **formal** tone. Find more informal synonyms (words or phrases) for these words:

resembling e.g. **'looking like', 'reminding people of', 'taking after'**

distinctive e.g. **unique, recognisable, different, particular**

dwelling e.g. **living, staying, residing**

Award 1 mark for a suitable synonym for each word, up to a maximum of 3 marks.

Why has the author chosen to use a formal tone for this fact file? What is the effect upon the reader?

Award 1 mark for reference to the idea that using formal language creates a sense of trust that the author is well informed.

Total available marks: **21**