2024 national curriculum tests

Key stage 1

English reading braille transcript

Braille transcript for Paper 2: Reading booklet

The History of Hats Come on, Tiger Tom



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The History of Hats

There are lots of different types of hats. In the past, it was normal for everyone to wear a hat every day in England. People used to wear hats as a sign of good manners. There were rules about when people wore hats and when they should take them off.

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Hat or hair?

Hats and hair decorations have changed over time. Over two thousand years ago, women in Rome sprinkled gold dust and jewels over their hair. In Ethiopia, some groups of people have always used materials like beads, shells and leaves as hair decorations.

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Old statues can show us what people looked like in the past. For a long time, people thought that statues from Greece showed women wearing their hair in special plaits. However, experts now think that the women were probably wearing hats made to look like different hairstyles and that it was not their own hair.

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Bonnets

Bonnets are a type of hat that have been worn by men and women in England for over 400 years. There have been many different types of bonnet.

In the past, the most common type of bonnet had a large brim that surrounded the face. The brim protected the face and head from the sun. **[braille page 6]** Bonnets were decorated with ribbons, flowers or special pins and in winter they might have been made of fur

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Tricorne hats

This kind of hat had a brim that was folded to make a triangle shape. It was named a tricorne hat because of its three corners. It was first worn by sailors to help protect their faces from rain and seawater. The tricorne then became a fashionable hat for other people to wear around 300 years ago.

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Bobble hats

For many years, bobble hats have been worn by sailors. Some people think that the bobble on top was put there to stop sailors from banging their heads when they worked in small spaces.

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Nowadays, it is fashionable to wear bobble hats when it is cold. Some hats have several bobbles (sometimes called pom-poms) on them. Many sports fans wear them in their team's colours as a way of showing support.

The word bobble comes from the way the wool strands 'bob' (or move) around on top of the hat.

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Hat rules in England

In the past, it was polite for men to take their hats off when they visited someone else's house. Some people think this first started because knights in armour would take off their helmets when they went inside to show that they did not want to fight.

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When walking outside, people would often 'tip' (or lift) their hats as a way of greeting each other. In some schools, pupils had to 'tip' their hat whenever they walked past teachers to be polite and show respect.

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Come on, Tiger Tom

One long, hot summer's day, Tiger Tom and his mum went out for a walk.

They walked a little while and came to an old tree. "Up you come," said Mum. "And remember, one paw at a time – and don't look down!" Tom tried to climb the tree. For a while. And then he looked down.

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Bump! He landed on the ground with a soft thud.

"Come on, Tiger Tom," said Mum after checking her little cub was all right. "That's enough of that for today."

At last they reached the shadowy cool of the forest's edge, where golden leaves lay heaped in little piles. **[braille page 14]** "This will be fun," said Mum. "We can practise your pouncing. Now watch. Crouch down low, like this, and keep as still as a statue. Then – Pow! Out you come!"

Tom tried. He pounced at a red beetle. And then he pounced at a beautiful, bright blue butterfly! The butterfly flittered and fluttered through the **[braille page 15]** dappled light of the forest. Tom followed until the butterfly fluttered behind a tree. Tom peeped round it and then he looked up, down and behind it too. But the butterfly had gone. And Tom soon realised that he had walked deep into the forest.

It was dark and chilly. He shivered. He turned around and around but no **[braille page 16]** matter where he looked, he couldn't see Mum. He was lost!

Just then, he noticed a lizard scuttling speedily up a tree. "Aha," he thought. "If I climb up there, I'll be able to see Mum!" So carefully, he slowly climbed the tree. And he didn't look down. [braille page 17] Tom curled himself tightly around a high branch and inched his way out until he could see across the forest.

He couldn't see Mum. But he could see the river. Tom scrambled back down the tree trunk. If he could just get back to the river he'd find his mum for sure. He trotted back through the trees, trying not to look at the pretty

[braille page 18] fireflies, or at the lime-green frogs hopping amongst the leaves. This time, he kept straight on.

But by the time he reached the river, the sky had turned dark and the moon shone on the water. But Tom still couldn't see Mum. And then he heard a noise. Tom was scared. Then he remembered what Mum had said. "Crouch down [braille page 19] low and keep as still as a statue." So Tom tucked himself into a ball and got ready to pounce. The noise grew louder and footsteps crunched closer and closer towards him. And then...

"Tom – is that you?" called a familiar voice. And out pounced Tom – Pow! A rolypoly bundle of pure happiness, into a great big hug with Mum. Phew!

[This text continues on the next page.]

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The next morning, Tom woke early. "Come on, Mum," he said. "Time for fishing practice! And this time I am going to do it just like you told me!" Tom and Mum set out for the river. And Tom watched and listened...

...most of the time.

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Braille transcript of Paper 2: reading booklet

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