Year 2 reading comprehension: Puddle Day

English · Reading comprehension
Level: Medium

Student: _____ Date: _____

Instructions
- Read the text first. There are 4 questions. Read each one carefully.
- Circle the best answer. Look back at the text to find the words that tell you.
- A grown-up can read the text aloud — that's fine.
- The answers are at the end. Check them together when you have finished.

Questions

Read this, then answer questions 1–4.



Puddle Day

Splash, splash, the puddles shine,
The rain on the roof goes tap, tap, tap.
Oh! The gutter is a river now,
and my boots are two little boats.
Mum calls, 'Come in, you silly duck!'
But I am a fish, and I will NEVER dry.
Splash, splash, the puddles shine,
The rain on the roof goes tap, tap, tap.

1. Why does the poem end with the same two lines that it began with?

Circle one answer.

- ○ **A** It shows the splashing starts again and keeps going.
- ○ **B** It shows the rain has stopped and all the puddles have dried up.
- ○ **C** It shows the poet has run out of ideas.

2. What does ‘Oh!’ show in the third line?

Circle one answer.

- ○ **A** The speaker is bored of the rain.
- ○ **B** The speaker is surprised and delighted.
- ○ **C** The speaker has hurt a foot in a puddle.

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3. Why is the word NEVER written in capital letters?

Circle one answer.

- ○ **A** To stress it and show how strongly the speaker means it.
- ○ **B** Because it is the name of a place near the child's house.
- ○ **C** Because it is a hard word to read.

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4. What does Mum mean by ‘you silly duck’?

Circle one answer.

- ○ **A** Mum thinks the child is a real duck.
- ○ **B** Mum is being unkind to the child.
- ○ **C** Mum is teasing the child in a kind way.

Answer key

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1. A — It shows the splashing starts again and keeps going.
The text says: “Splash, splash, the puddles shine,” Repeating the first two lines at the end brings the poem back to where it began, like the fun going round again.

2. B — The speaker is surprised and delighted.
The text says: “Oh! The gutter is a river now,” ‘Oh!’ is a small word that shows a big feeling, here delight.

3. A — To stress it and show how strongly the speaker means it.
The text says: “But I am a fish, and I will NEVER dry.” Capital letters (or italics) make a word stand out so a reader says it with force.

4. C — Mum is teasing the child in a kind way.
The text says: “Mum calls, 'Come in, you silly duck!'” Mum is calling the child a funny name because the child is splashing, but she says it kindly.