

# 11 Plus Vocabulary and Verbal Reasoning

## Boost Course Preview

This preview is designed to show you, in some depth, the work we'll go through in this course.

### Who should be doing it?

- The course is designed to enhance the vocabulary of any 11 plus pupil.
- It should be central to the work of any child preparing at home.
- It is also very useful for any child using a tutor or going to a tuition centre.  
**Vocabulary development happens at home it NEVER happens effectively in the classroom.**

### Why is vocabulary development so important?

- 11 plus tests are weighted towards literacy skills over any other skill area.
- **60% of the marks** focus on literacy skills.
- Vocabulary is the single most important area.

### How does this course differ from using books?

- Fully structured and planned so you know you'll cover the topic properly in the time available.
  - *Books tend to just scratch the surface of topics or are so specialised you'd need to buy several books to cover the ground properly. (It's also difficult to know which book to buy).*
- Includes: active learning exercises, tests to make sure learning has happened and revision exercises.
  - *Books tend to just include tests with each word being exposed only once. Children simply cannot develop the depth of knowledge they'll need by using tests alone.*
- This course includes, within its structure, the method of developing vocabulary properly through a range of activities. We encourage children to read, to develop personal word lists, to build their own bespoke vocabulary for on-going revision.
  - *Books essentially just include tests and unless you go through a full, well planned, process little development will happen.*

## Who is this course right for?

Vocabulary and Verbal Reasoning Enhance	20 parts	15 - 30 weeks
Vocabulary and Verbal Reasoning Boost	10 parts	6 - 15 weeks

So this vocabulary and verbal reasoning boost course (10 parts) could be started with anything from 6 - 15 weeks to go until the exam.

- Some parents successfully use this course to give an additional boost over the summer holidays before the 11 Plus exam.
- Where you have longer to go than 15 weeks please also consider the 20 part vocabulary and verbal reasoning enhance course as it covers more ground.
- If you have less than 6 weeks to go please do try the vocabulary and verbal reasoning boost course but be aware that it covers roughly 200 pages in total. Work will need to be intensive.

## Verbal Reasoning

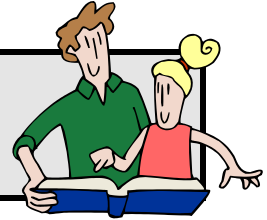
- We cover all 21 GL verbal reasoning types properly giving full technique guidance and sample questions.
- We use revision papers and full timed papers to enhance learning.
- All answers are provided.

## What does the Vocabulary and Verbal Reasoning Boost preview show?

**No book covers the ground so completely. This course is fully structured, revision is built in and there's much less planning work for parents to do.**

**SCROLL DOWN TO SEE COURSE EXAMPLES**





## Vocabulary and Verbal Reasoning Boost - Part 2

The words from past papers worksheets help to introduce you to new words quickly. Use your personal words list if you are not completely sure of them.

- 1. Reading:** These are important. [www.learningstreet.co.uk](http://www.learningstreet.co.uk) (www.learningstreet.co.uk) reading text

**Front Sheets**  
*These sheets come at the front of every part of the course. They let you know what is included in each part of the course.*

our list of work because it is so important. You will find these sheets free on the website. We have also given you a paired reading sheet to use with your reading.
- 2. Your Personal Words:** From this section, write out your own activities. **revise the words**

*We let you know when to approach each activity and why it is important.*

Use this sheet to write out any words you are not sure of. Try to find ten or more words from the past papers and add them to the list. **Also revise the words from part 1.**
- 3. Synonyms 2:** Words such as **astonish** and **amaze** are the words people use to describe something that is so surprising that you are not sure the words are the same.

Synonyms. This section includes words that you have learnt in the past. When you think you have really learnt a word, then test yourself again to make sure you know it.
- 4. Synonyms 1:** Words you have learnt that you are not sure of. **learnt more than**

A simple test a few days after you have learnt a word. If you are unsure, it will indicate they could be confused.
- 5. Words from Past Papers:** If you are not sure then add the word to your personal words list. This time words include **economical** and **majestic**.
- 6. Opposites 1 Revision:** This page revises all the opposites you learnt last time. Remember to add any words you are not sure of to your personal words diary to ensure you see them with greater frequency.
- 7. Homophones:** Remember to use the personal words list for words that are new and that you were not sure of.

*The whole course is planned for you with revision built in.*
- 8. More Difficult Opposites:** Come back to this section and find the solutions. Remember to note down any words you are not sure of in your personal words list.



9. **Homographs:** Can you think of two meanings for the word **batter**. Do the exercise to check your understanding of these words. Learn any you didn't get.
10. **Opposites 2 Revision:** This you learnt last time. If you learnt the words previously. Remember to add any words you are not sure of to ensure you see them with greater frequency.
11. **Homographs:** Can you think of two meanings for the word **current**. Do the exercise to check your understanding of these words. Learn any you didn't get.
12. **Synonyms Revision:** This you learnt last time using a **CLOZE** format. If you did not get high marks in these revision tests then it indicates you need to revise the words more thoroughly.
13. **Paired Reading: The Railway Children by E. Nesbit.** If you enjoy the paired reading text then why not read the whole book? Reading classic books not only helps children develop a wide vocabulary but also helps them to develop their comprehension skills.

**Front Sheets  
continued**

*You can expect  
around 16-25*

*individual activities  
focusing on different  
areas of activities in  
each part of the  
course*

**GL Verbal Reasoning**

We will be introducing you to every verbal reasoning question type you will find in the exam. Please read the specified technique for each question type very carefully. Go over any mistakes you make in the example questions in detail.

**GL Verbal Reasoning question type 5:**

14. Compound words - Introduction and technique

15. Compound words - 10 questions

**GL Verbal Reasoning question type 6:**

16. Odd two out - Introduction and technique

17. Odd two out - 10 questions

**GL Verbal Reasoning question type 7:**

18. Hidden word - Introduction and technique

19. Hidden word - 10 questions

# Words from past papers

- These words have come up before in 11 Plus past papers and may come up again.
- Insert the right word into each sentence. Watch out because some words will fit more than one sentence but there is only one solution. Use your logic skills to re-adjust if you go wrong.
- If you don't know any of the words then add them to your weekly vocabulary sheet.

quench	flourish	submit	release
pr	<b>Words from past papers</b>		ambition
merc	<i>This series looks at hundreds of challenging words which have come up in past 11 plus papers or in papers produced by publishers.</i>		digest
		ice	permit
		tenant	ordeal

1. He need \_\_\_\_\_
2. She gain \_\_\_\_\_
3. He was \_\_\_\_\_
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ was shocking.
5. The pop \_\_\_\_\_ song.
6. Peter tried to \_\_\_\_\_ his younger sisters decision.
7. The criminal begged for \_\_\_\_\_.
8. No matter how much water she \_\_\_\_\_ her thirst.
9. She went to \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_
10. He began to \_\_\_\_\_
11. The accident had been a scary \_\_\_\_\_
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ with his \_\_\_\_\_
13. She demonstrated her fierce \_\_\_\_\_ g four times a week.
14. He took a few moments to \_\_\_\_\_
15. She had been a perfect \_\_\_\_\_ of the house.

*Children will know some of these words but many will be new. Some of the words might seem extreme but they are reflective of the papers children will face.*

**Marks /15**

# My Personal Words List

Each week you will find new words or words you haven't quite learnt yet. Familiarisation and a wide vocabulary only develops with frequent exposure. Use this sheet to identify new words, then revise them regularly

New Word (Write the new word here)	Meaning (Write down its meaning in your own words)	New word in sentence (Write a short sentence with your new word in it)
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## Personal Words List

*This simple sheet is at the heart of everything we do. Children all have a **unique** vocabulary and our role is to help each child develop their **own** vocabulary.*

*These personal word lists should be used by children to identify 20 words (during each part of the course) that they have either not quite learnt properly, or discovered through their reading.*

*There is little point in embarking on any vocabulary enhancement exercise without using personal words lists like these. All vocabulary books fail in this regard. .*

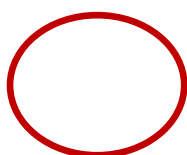


# Synonyms

FOLD

Harder Word		Easier Word
abandon	<p><b>Synonyms</b></p> <p><i>We use these sheets to ask children to learn their synonyms. These sheets actively ask children to learn words, which is something most books don't do as they only include test activities. Children cannot learn by only doing tests.</i></p>	leave
abridge		shorten
abound		dwelling
abrupt		sudden
abundant		plentiful
account		room
accurate		correct
acute		sharp
adhere		stick
adversity		misfortune
affectionate	<p><i>We cover over 1000 synonyms during the course. Children will know some of them but be less familiar with or not know others.</i></p>	
aggressive		
aid		
ally		
altitude		height
amazement		wonder
amiable	<p><i>They are encouraged to make a note of less familiar words in their personal words list.</i></p>	friendly
ample		plentiful
ancient		old
animosity		hatred

First attempt



Second attempt



# Synonyms Match-up

Below you will see words from the synonyms you have just learnt.  
Match each word from the box below with its synonym in the list below.

annual	arrogant	attired	beverages
anonymous	assembly	audacity	broad
<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>Synonyms match-up</b></p> <p>A few days after the latest batch of synonyms have been learnt properly we encourage children to do this at revision exercise.</p> </div>		austere	catastrophe
		avaricious	cautious
		bombard	cease
		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> <p>We ask children to wait a few days because the delay will reveal how well the learning activity was completed. Any words they get wrong should be added to their personal words list so that they see it with greater frequency.</p> </div>	
career			
clothes			
disaster			
dressed			
drinks			
expect			
gathering			
ghost			
greedy			
haughty			
help			
impure	<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> <p>The vast majority of vocabulary books only expose children to each word once so there's little chance that they will actually learn the words properly.</p> </div>		
name			
pelt			
sever			
stop			
surprise			
wide			
yearly			



# Synonyms Revision

You have already learnt these. Fill in the gaps to reveal the correct synonym.

expect ..... ant ..... p ..... e

**Synonyms Revision**

*In the following part of the course children will get this tough revision exercise which uses a similar CLOZE format seen in many 11 Plus tests. If they learnt the words properly previously then they should score highly.*

ghost                      app \_ \_ it \_ \_ \_  
apart                      as \_ \_ d \_ r  
dressed                    att \_ \_ r \_  
greedy                     ava \_ \_ c \_ ous

disas                      This revision exercise boosts frequency  
help                        and helps children retain the word at  
surpr                      front of mind. It is revision activities  
name                       like these which make all the  
cloth                       difference and result in really good  
impu                        outcomes.  
wide                        b \_ \_ \_ d

Remember - this is a test and learning exercise. If you get them all correct you will have done incredibly well. If you haven't just learn the ones you missed. As you progress your vocabulary will grow each week

**Marks                    / 20**

# Recommended Books for 9-12 years-olds

The National Education Association has created a list of one hundred books which it recommends as great reading for children. Here are the books from that list for children aged 9 to 12.

Charlotte's Web	<b>Reading</b>	John Gerson
Hatchet	<i>We emphasise the need to read at every opportunity.</i>	
The Lion and the Lamb		
Charlie and the Chocolate Factory	<i>Reading helps children in very many ways but it is particularly important for vocabulary development.</i>	Roald Dahl
A Wrinkle in Time		Mildred D. Taylor
Shiloh		William Bradford Huie
Little House on the Prairie		Laura Ingalls Wilder
The Secret Garden		Florence Knapp Burnett
The Boy Who Swam with Piranhas		Richard Washburn Child
Sarah, Plain and Tall	<i>It is unlikely that children who read for less than half an hour a day will reach their full potential.</i>	Patricia Polacco
The Island on the Border		John Gerson
Maniac McGee		John Gerson
The Boy Who Swam with Piranhas		Richard Washburn Child
The Giver		Lois Lowry
James and the Giant Peach		Roald Dahl
Little House in the Big Woods		Laura Ingalls Wilder
Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry		Mildred D. Taylor
Stone Fox		John Reynolds Gardiner
Number the Stars		John Gerson
Mrs. Fris and the Rats of Nimh		John Gerson
The Best Christmas Pageant Ever		John Gerson
Matilda		Roald Dahl
Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing		John Gerson
Ramona Quim, Age 8		John Gerson
The Trumpet of the Swan		John Gerson
The Chronicles of Narnia		C. S. Lewis
The Phantom Tollbooth		Norton Juster
Tuck Everlasting		Natalie Babbitt
Anne of Green Gables		Lucy Maud Montgomery
The Great Gilly Hopkins		Katherine Paterson
Little House books		Laura Ingalls Wilder
Sideways		John Gerson
Hatchet	<i>There's little point in embarking on any 11 Plus preparation exercise unless children are reading every day, that's why we constantly remind you to do it.</i>	John Gerson
A Wrinkle in Time		Mildred D. Taylor
Mr. Gannett		John Gannett
My Brother Sam		John Gerson
Stuart Little		John Gerson
Wings		John Gerson
The Boy Who Swam with Piranhas		Richard Washburn Child
The Watsons Go to Birmingham - 1965		Christopher Paul Curtis



# Homophones



Some words are pronounced like other words but are different in spelling and meaning, e.g. write and right.

Die	To stop living
Dye	To colour or stain something, e.g. hair
Four	The number after 3

## Homophones

These are words which sound the same but have different meanings and they are spelt differently. We will expose children to over 400 of these words.

Children need to actively learn these words so that they become more familiar with this category.

Choose the correct words from the pair to complete these sentences:

1. A quadruped has \_\_\_\_\_ legs; two hind legs and two \_\_\_\_\_ legs. **four fore**

2. Cutlery is usually made \_\_\_\_\_

3. Queen Elizabeth is our \_\_\_\_\_

4. Chloe decided to \_\_\_\_\_

5. The miners dug a tunnel \_\_\_\_\_

6. Most people \_\_\_\_\_

7. Millions of people spread ~~an~~ over the world \_\_\_\_\_ for peace. **prey pray**

8. In the \_\_\_\_\_ the rider used the \_\_\_\_\_ to guide the horse along the muddy track. **rein rain**

9. She placed the rubbish in the \_\_\_\_\_ bin. **waist waste**

10. Her shirt was coming apart at the \_\_\_\_\_. **seam seem**

*Children who have not developed their skills in this area will struggle with Verbal Reasoning and with some literacy tests.*

**wait**

You should learn these off by heart.



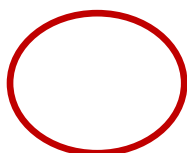
# Opposites

FOLD

Easy Words	
1. come	go
2. <b>Opposites</b>	
3. <i>These are similar sheets to our</i>	
4. <i>synonyms work. We ask children to</i>	
5. <i>learn these thoroughly over a few days.</i>	
6. <i>These opposites are a mix of easier</i>	
7. <i>words and more difficult words.</i>	
8. depart	arrive
Harder Words	
9. conceal	reveal
10. condemn	By including some easier words we help ensure everything is covered in a way that also helps boost confidence.
11. confined	
12. confirm	
13. contract	
14. coward	
15. damp	expand
16. defend	Children will cover over 1000 opposites during the course.
17. depend	
18. drunk	sober

Abroad

First attempt



Second attempt



# Opposites Match-up

Below you will see words from the opposites you have just learnt.  
Match each word from the box below with its opposite in the list below.

big	clever	bow	cheap
black	cold	bright	chubby
bottom	bitter	broad	coarse
<p><b>Opposites Match Up</b></p> <p><i>We ask children to only do these pages a few days after they have learnt the opposites.</i></p>		captive	
		captivity	
curs			
dirty			
dull			
expensive/dear			
free			
freedom			
hot			
narrow			
sell			
slim			
small			
smooth			
stern			
stupid			
sweet			
timid			
top			
white			

**Opposites Match Up**

*Their score will reveal how well they learnt the words first time round and may indicate further work is necessary.*

# Opposites 3 - Revision

You have learnt these harder words now do the following exercises.

What is the opposite of conceal? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the opposite of condemn? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the opposite of retreat? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the opposite of retreat? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the opposite of retreat? \_\_\_\_\_

**Revision** In the following part of the course we include this opposites revision exercise. **Revision** exercises using the opposite of the word in bold.

The man was **drunk** when he left the pub.  
The **captain** was responsible for the attack.  
The **climber** fell from the rock.  
The **climber** fell three metres.

**Opposites further revision**

This aims to not only test whether children know each word but also extends their understanding of contextual meaning.

Fill in the gaps on the right to find the opposite of the word on the left.

defend a \_\_\_\_\_ k

admit d \_ \_ y

deep sh \_ \_ \_ ow

**SCORE:**

If you did **revision** exercises 3.

Further exposure to each word also helps the words become more familiar.

# Words with More than One Meaning

Some words have more than one meaning. They are called homographs.

**For example:**

I will **show** you how it is done. They went to the theatre to see a **show**.

fair	ter draw duck
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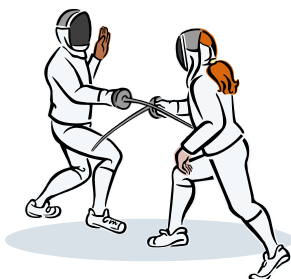
## Homographs

*These are words which have the same spelling but more than one meaning. We will cover over 400 of these words.*

*Children will be tested on these in their Verbal Reasoning and Literacy tests and it is essential that they broaden their knowledge of them.*

- Write in
- 1. He had to \_\_\_\_\_  
The \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. He tried to \_\_\_\_\_  
His leg was \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 3. There was \_\_\_\_\_  
She wanted \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. He would \_\_\_\_\_  
He used his \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The \_\_\_\_\_  
He didn't think it was \_\_\_\_\_ that he had to do all the washing up.
- 6. The weather was \_\_\_\_\_ .  
He had to pay his parking \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 7. He was determined to \_\_\_\_\_  
Her mother had wrapped \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. She tripped over the \_\_\_\_\_  
He liked to \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. We gripped our swords and \_\_\_\_\_  
The women stood talking \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. He liked a little \_\_\_\_\_ on the horses.  
She would always \_\_\_\_\_ her eyelashes to get what she wanted.

*By asking children to actually write out the words, learning tends to happen with greater effect than it does with tests alone.*



Fence





# More Difficult Opposites

Complete the word on the right so that it has the opposite meaning to the word on the left.

## More Difficult Opposites

*These sheets extend learning on opposites. The main opposites sheets cover all the basics, these more difficult words will really stretch children and it's likely that they will be writing out a number of these words into their personal words lists for on-going attention.*

AFFIRM                      S \_ \_ \_ N

GULLIBLE                \_ A \_ Y

IRRATIONAL            C \_ H \_ \_ \_ NT

ALEERT                    D \_ \_ \_ \_ Y

*It is this mix of stretching and encouraging pupils to interact with words frequently which makes the course so successful.*

**Marks    /10**

**If you want to improve your vocabulary make sure you read for at least half an hour every day.**





## CHAPTER IX

### -THE STRANGEST HOUSE

### ANY ONE EVER LIVED IN-

*The Secret Garden is a classic novel which follows the story of Mary Lennox, an orphan who moves into her uncle's mansion. With the help of an enthusiastic*

#### **Paired Reading**

*Paired reading (reading out loud together while both following the text) works magically to improve a child's reading skills and vocabulary knowledge.*

*en which she is  
er sees Mary's*

*Imagine. The  
climbing roses  
knew they were  
ground was covered*

with grass of a wintry brown and out of it grew clumps of bushes which were surely rosebushes if they were alive. There were numbers of standard roses which had so spread their branches that they were like little trees. There were other trees in the garden, and one of the loveliest was that which had tendrils which made each other or at a far distance made lovely bridges now and Mary did not know how the brown branches and sprays

*It is especially useful to do this with classic texts where children can be exposed to a segment of a book in the same way they might be with a comprehension test.*

worked like a sort of crazy man, spreading over everything, walls, and trees, and even brown grass, where they had fallen from their fastenings and run along the ground. It was this hazy tangle from tree to tree which made it all look so mysterious. Mary had thought it must be different from what she had seen in the pictures and indeed it was

*We use specially selected excerpts from classic books for paired reading which should be enough for a twenty minute session of paired reading each time.*

## Questions

*The following words are all underlined in the text above:*

### **Paired reading vocabulary testing**

*At the end of each  
paired reading section  
we use these tests to  
draw out potentially  
new vocabulary.*

*These texts and the  
vocabulary in them  
really help children to  
develop and refine  
their comprehension  
skills as well as their  
vocabulary.*

Unpleasant  
Vanished  
Excessive  
Hectic  
Poignant  
Overwhelming  
Distinguish  
Exhilaration  
Extreme  
Immediately  
Frail

**-E, write down a word from the box  
matches the following definitions**

busy or full of frantic activity

very impressive and magnificent

disappear suddenly and  
completely

having or showing elegance and  
sophistication

to be eager or inquisitive about  
something

**D**

**E**

**2) For the following five sentences, pick a word from the box  
above to complete the sentence so that it makes sense**

As they had left hours ago, the arrival of her grandparents was \_\_\_\_\_ .

# Words Closest in Meaning

This is a real test of vocabulary. As with other vocabulary based tests if words are not known - learn them. Remember results in this area will only improve alongside vocabulary growth.

As this is a vocabulary test there is very little technique to learn - but the more questions you do the better your vocabulary will get.

## Technique Guides

There are 21 different GL Verbal Reasoning question types. We provide a detailed technique guide for each one.

Find two

(Tip - remember

(a

are closest in meaning.

in meaning - not opposite, not

te, dear, divinity)

### Technique

Remember you are

You are also looking for the actual

meaning not word association (which is a common mistake).

1) You should just work methodically through the words. Take the first word in the first set of words and compare it to each of the words in the second set. Are any similar?

2) Then do the same with the second word and then the third word.

3) It may well be that you will quickly arrive at yourself is it closest in meaning (not an opposite and

4) If you do not know the answer then you will e out some options. If so, your guess will have a higher

A number of GL question types focus on vocabulary. We deal with these first.

Children with a wider vocabulary can do better in the you should read and learn the meaning of new words

Remember this technique will not lead you directly systemised way is the best approach. It helps save

# Compound Words

Now try these questions:

In each question choose one word from each group to make a whole longer word.

## Practice Questions

- 1) (life)      (sur)  
*In each case we show you the technique then*
- 2) (key)      (lead)  
*provide ten 11 plus standard questions to*
- 3) (teak)      (own)  
*work through.*

- 4) (fore might slam)      (shut not close)

- 5) (dark moon black)      (might)

- 6) (all next over)      (together)

- 7) (jam butter bread)      (not nut)

- 8) (dame book writer)      (caller seller story)

- 9)      (shampoo canter)

- 10)      (yard guard)

*Most books don't strike the right balance between teaching technique and giving practice exercises.*

*Doing ten questions as part of the process of learning technique helps children develop their skills fully.*

# Letter Connections

This type of question requires a strong alphabetical knowledge but doesn't test vocabulary or spelling.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

The question

**More Technique Guides**

Some GL Verbal Reasoning questions

to FM

is to \_\_\_

answer

C

The T

1) Always help y

*require highly developed technique, these questions are not vocabulary based.*

2)

backwards and forwards in the alphabet. Alphabet and UVWXYZ to the beginning to compare the first PAIR. Instead you should be comparing the first letter of the first pair to the first letter of the second pair. So in our example:

**CG** is to **FM** as **QW** is to \_\_\_?

What is the relationship between C and F? apply the same to the second section.

As QW is to \_\_\_? From Q, 3 forwards is T

3) Then we do the same with the second

**CG** is to **FM** as **QW** is to T\_?

The relationship between G and M is forward answer is forward six.  $W + 6 = C$

*In these cases we provide very full technique guidance to ensure children can tackle the questions properly.*

4) With multiple choice questions if only one answer option started with a T then that would be the correct one. (realising this may have saved time.)5)

# Word Letter Codes

Now try these questions:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1) If the code for MAKE is LKJBA what is the code for CRIME?

2) If the code for PUPIL is NRLDF what does OEJYA mean?

3) If the code for STYLE is QVWXP what is the code for CRIME?

4) If the code for CRIME is LARVN what does BCAJY mean?

5) If the code for TENNIS is HSBWVG what is the code for NORMAL?

6) If the code for NEVER is PUXUJ what does QVWXP mean?

7) If the code for PUPIL is NRLDF what does QVWXP mean?

8) If the code for CRACK is DUFJG what does QVWXP mean?

9) If the code for SOUND is PLRKA what is the code for TAPES?

10) If the code for SHOE is HSLV what does OZHG mean?

## **Practice Questions**

*We provide ten practice questions as part of the technique development process.*

*Doing these 11 plus standard questions helps ensure children have fully grasped the technique required.*

Find two words, one from each group, that are closest in meaning.

Example

(devil) (desperately)

Answer

QUESTION

(delusion, gift, arrangement)  
(contract, signature, stable)

Identify the words with the most opposite meanings (one from each set of three).

Example

(rich, plentiful, feeble)  
(weak, scarce, enough)

Answer

scarce is the opposite of plentiful

QUESTION 2

(reduction, reduce, small)  
(increase, minute, many)

Find a single word which goes equally well with both pairs of words. Choose from the selection below each question.

Example

(PLANT CUT) (soil, ...)

Answer

QUESTION

(SMALL THIN) (BRIGHT LUMINOUS)  
agile, light, torch, radiant

In each question choose two words, one from each group in brackets, that best complete the sentence.

Example  
The wall is to (flat, across, vertical)  
The retreat is to (attack, backwards, defend)

Answer  
The wall is to vertical, as retreat is to attack (they are connected because they are opposites)

QUESTION 4

are is to (not, aren't, era)  
as avid is to (keen, diva, sharp)

In each question choose one word from each group to make a whole longer word.

Example  
(felt, mass)  
(age, acre)

Answer  
sacre

QUESTION

(two, four, me)  
(have, time, get)

In each pair the second word is formed from the letters of the first word in the same way each time. Find the missing word in the third pair.

Example  
(stones nest) (stewed west) (deacon ?)

Answer

code

QUESTION 6

(spot pot) (stop top) (four ?)

GO STRAIGHT ON

GO STRAIGHT ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

15

16

## Answer Sheets

*In their exam children will be faced with particular kinds of answer sheets.*

17	
15	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	<input type="checkbox"/>

18	
JMTE	<input type="checkbox"/>
LNUB	<input type="checkbox"/>
JMTC	<input type="checkbox"/>
KLTC	<input type="checkbox"/>

19A

19D			
62524	<input type="checkbox"/>	TREAD	<input type="checkbox"/>
63534	<input type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT	<input type="checkbox"/>
62534	<input type="checkbox"/>	DREAD	<input type="checkbox"/>
63524	<input type="checkbox"/>	TREND	<input type="checkbox"/>

20	
javelin	<input type="checkbox"/>
football	<input type="checkbox"/>
netball	<input type="checkbox"/>
running	<input type="checkbox"/>
hockey	<input type="checkbox"/>

21	
SNIP	<input type="checkbox"/>
PINS	<input type="checkbox"/>
PIPS	<input type="checkbox"/>
SNAP	<input type="checkbox"/>
NAPS	<input type="checkbox"/>

*In these revision papers we show children how to use the answer sheets so they get used to the process.*



Move one letter from the word on the left and put it into the word on the right. Two new words should be created.

Example

drain

Answer

rain

**Full Timed Test Papers**

*We provide full timed test papers for children in a GL style.*

In each line find the two words that are different from the remaining three.

slipper, boot, stocking, sandal, sock

**Answer**  
The correct answer is stocking and sock. The other three words are all types of shoe - slipper, boot, sandal

QUESTION

**1**

start lid

QUESTION

**2**

dined one

QUESTION

**3**

trip sill

QUESTION

**4**

harm sip

QUESTION

**5**

QUESTION

*There are 85 questions on each paper and a time allowance of 50 minutes which reflects what they'll face in an exam.*

QUESTIONS

**7**

deny man

**GO STRAIGHT ON**

QUESTION

**8**

release, seize, clasp, grip, lose

QUESTION

**9**

*These papers include 11 plus standard questions.*

turtle, dolphin

QUESTION

**11**

gossip, conference, quarrel, dispute, argument

QUESTION

**12**

climb, summit, fall, peak, top

QUESTION

**13**

Thames, Severn, Clyde, Seine, Amazon

QUESTION

**14**

Tenerife, Lanzarote, Spain, Madrid, Fuerteventura

**GO STRAIGHT ON TO THE NEXT PAGE**

**Synonyms Match-up**

infuriated  
 inquire  
 industrious  
 insolent  
 malady  
 intoxicated  
 loath  
 lofty  
 mammoth  
 interior  
 jovial  
 mechanism  
 insane  
 matrimony  
 maximum  
 lubricate  
 invaluable  
 mariner  
 meagre  
 invincible

**Words from Past Papers**

oppose  
 sanitary  
 liable  
 expel  
 candidate  
 absurd  
 decline  
 convey  
 wasteful  
 consent  
 betray  
 credit  
 deposit  
 caution  
 arouse

**Opposites Revision**

strong  
 friend/ally  
 native  
 smile  
 obese

The actress was unknown.  
 The decoration on the table was simple.  
 The old man was very wise.  
 The girl was mean.  
 many.

6/ herd, heard  
 7/ key, quay  
 8/ knight, night  
 9/ stile, style  
 10/ plaice, place

**More Difficult Opposites**

Neglect  
 Modest  
 Voluntary  
 Agree  
 Candid

**Full answers for every question**

*There are answers provided for every question in each part of the course.*

*Where a full detailed explanation is needed we give it.*

consist  
 artful  
 impudent  
 immerse

**Homophones**

1/ vale, veil  
 2/ stationery, stationary  
 3/ prophet, profit  
 4/ sow  
 5/ muscle

9 pool  
 10 post