

11 Plus Vocabulary and Verbal Reasoning

Enhance 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 enhance course (20 parts) could be started with anything from 15 - 30 weeks to go until an exam.

- Some parents successfully use this course over a long period to enhance homework given by tutors or tuition centres (for instance doing one part every two weeks).
- The reason we suggest you use the 10 part course if you have less than 15 weeks to go is simply that this course will be too intensive to do over a short period.

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.
- We also introduce children to a wider range of questions to ensure knowledge is flexible - no books do this.

What does the Vocabulary and Verbal Reasoning Enhance 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



Frequency helps you learn new words.
Say them out loud, write them out several times.

Vocabulary and Verbal Reasoning Enhance - Part 6

Your daily reading should be throwing out lots of new words.
You can download additional words lists from www.learning-street.org

- 1. Reading:** Reading is a very good way of enlarging your vocabulary. It is every child to read classic books. You can find classic books on the website with paired reading exercises or for
- 2. Your Personal Words List:** Add in or more words from your own activities and read them to the list. This process will gradually help you learn them. **Also revise the words you wrote down from your list.**
- 3. Commonly Misspelled Words:** Write, Check test to further embed your ability to check you have learnt them properly. A few days later, Write, Check test to further embed your ability to check you have learnt them properly.
- 4. Opposites 6:** This section includes words such as **minimum** and **maximum**.
- 5. Opposites Mat:** A simple test a few days after you have learnt these words. Any mistakes or hesitancy will indicate they could be learnt more thoroughly.
- 6. Synonyms Revision:** This page revises all the synonyms you learnt last time using a **CLOZE** format. If you learnt the words properly then you should get 100%. Remember to add any words you are not sure of to your personal words list to ensure you see them with greater frequency.
- 7. Homographs:** Can you think of two meanings for each word? Write an exercise to check your understanding of these words.
- 8. Opposites 5 Revision:** This page revises all the synonyms you learnt last time using a **CLOZE** format. Remember to add any words you are not sure of to your personal words list to ensure you see them with greater frequency.

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.

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

The whole course is planned for you with revision built in.



9. **Essential Spelling:** More words to learn from the essential spelling bank. Only do the tests when the words have been learnt properly.
10. **Homophones:** Homophones are words which **SOUND** the same but are **SPELT** differently. Remember to use the personal words list to note down any that are new and that you were not sure of.
11. **Paired Reading:** **Great Expectations by Charles Dickens.** 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.

GL Verbal Reasoning

We'll be covering the technique needed for each question type. Please cover this properly and go over any mistakes in details.

GL Verbal Reasoning question

12. Create a word - Intro

13. Create a word - 10 qu

14. GL Verbal Reasoning ve
Revision paper types 1
back to the technique
that whilst technique
better in these test que

Front Sheets

continued

*You can expect
around 12-20*

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

tion:

you falter on technique go
you should be able to see
wider vocabulary will do

15. Alphabetical order exercise

- Please sign below when you have completed everything.
- Your helper may have to test you on some things.



Signed: (Parent/Teacher and Pupil).....

**Please do lots of reading throughout this programme.
We hope you enjoyed this part of the course.**

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	Words from past papers		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. .

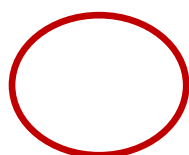


Synonyms

FOLD

Harder Word		Easier Word
abandon	<p>Synonyms</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 data-bbox="172 539 890 920" style="border: 1px dashed black; background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 5px;"> <p>Synonyms match-up</p> <p>A few days after the latest batch of synonyms have been learnt properly we encourage children to do this</p> </div>		austere	catastrophe
		avaricious	cautious
at		bombard	cease
career			
clothes			
disaster			
dressed			
drinks			
expect			
gathering			
ghost			
greedy			
haughty			
help			
impu			
name			
pelt			
seve			
stop			
surprise			
wide			
yearly			

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.

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.

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
surp 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.

<p>Reading</p> <p><i>We emphasise the need to read at every opportunity.</i></p>	<p>erson</p>
<p>Reading</p> <p><i>Reading helps children in very many ways but it is particularly important for vocabulary development.</i></p>	<p>agle s Naylor Wilder bn Burnett dler Warner</p>
<p>Reading</p> <p><i>It is unlikely that children who read for less than half an hour a day will reach their full potential.</i></p>	<p>chlan ks</p>
<p>The Giver James and the Giant Peach Little House in the Big Woods Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry Stone Fox Number the Stars Mrs. Fris and the Rats of Nimh The Best Christmas Pageant Ever Matilda Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing Ramona Quim, Age 8 The Trumpet of the Swan The Chronicles of Narnia The Phantom Tollbooth Tuck Everlasting Anne of Green Gables The Great Gilly Hopkins Little House books</p>	<p>Lois Lowry Roald Dahl Laura Ingalls Wilder Mildred D. Taylor John Reynolds Gardiner C. S. Lewis Norton Juster Natalie Babbitt Lucy Maud Montgomery Katherine Paterson Laura Ingalls Wilder</p>
<p>Reading</p> <p><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></p>	<p>ugh stein water Gannett sch eorge Speare christopher Paul Curtis</p>

Essential Spelling

Learn these words. Test yourself using the look, learn, cover, write, check method.

Look/Learn/Cover	Write/Check 1	Write/Check 2...	Write/Check 3
committee			
system			
communicate			
existence			
conscious			
queue			
community			

Essential Spelling

These sheets feature the 200 words children have to learn as part of their KS2 course. It's highly likely these words will feature in 11 Plus tests because they are linked to the literacy curriculum.

These words are not covered in any 11 Plus preparation book to our knowledge.

words you have just learnt and use each a maximum once to fill in the sentences below.

(you may need to use logic to get the right answer)

1/ I was _____ that the _____ at the ticket office was very long.

2/ The _____ allowed for some companies.

3/ I wanted to _____ my views to

4/ The _____ of the _____ of

5/ My _____ was that my _____ the crime.

We ask children to learn these words properly because as tests seek to reward those who have done well through the KS2 curriculum rather than through tutoring it is likely that they will occur with increased frequency in tests.

Fill in the gaps to find the word same as the word

description _____

routine _____

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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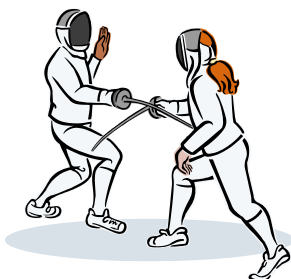
Homographs

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 _____
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



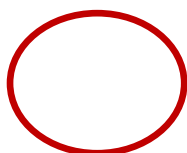


Opposites

FOLD

Easy Words	
1. come	go
2. Opposites	
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

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>Opposites Match Up</p> <p>We ask children to only do these pages a few days after they have learnt the opposites.</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 retract? _____

What is the opposite of further? _____

What is the opposite of revision? _____

Read the following sentences using the opposite of the word in bold.

The captain was **responsible** for the attack.

The rock was **loose**.

The rope was **loose** three metres.

The man was **drunk** when he left the pub.

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 **well** in the test, you should be proud. (10 marks)

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

Opposites further revision

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

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.



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 _____ 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.

150 Commonly Misspelt Words

Say the word out loud, write it out five times while saying it aloud each time, then use the LOOK COVER WRITE CHECK method to learn them.

You **MUST** learn them.

There are 15 sheets altogether.

150 Commonly Misspelt Words

appear

argue

August

awkward

beautiful

because

beginning

These words are those which research has shown children of this age struggle with most. There are bound to be some in this list which your child struggles with.

We firstly ask children to learn the words properly and then test again later to re-enforce learning.

I PROMISE

I know all these
10 words.

Signed:
.....



150 Commonly Misspelt Words

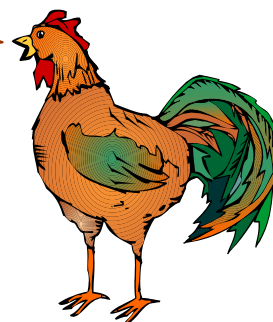
- Remember to check each word and tick it if it is correct. ✓
- You must do this as you go along, not at the end!
- Say the word out loud each time you write it.
- Write each word out 4 times, the more you write it out the better.

It's really important to learn how to spell these words because mistakes are often made here. Challenge yourself to make a special effort to learn them thoroughly.

Look Cover Write Check

Look/Learn/Cover	Write/Check 1	Write/Check 2	Write/Check 3	Write/Check 4
extremely				
favourite				
Febru	<div style="border: 2px dashed black; background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 10px;"> <p>150 Commonly Misspelt Words Further Testing</p> <p>These words typically respond well to increased frequency of exposure so having asked children to learn them once we then ask them to go through a further testing exercise using the standard Look, Cover Write Check process they have been through before.</p> </div>			
final				
fluore				
fore				
for				
frie				
govern				
graffiti				

Writing out each word correctly lots of times and saying each word as you write it helps you to learn properly.



Homophones Fun Test 4

Words which sound the same but have different meanings. Match each word to the correct words on the right hand side.



Some of the meanings are exact some are a little more fun

Aid		Female deer
Aide		Not warm
Sold		Hurled
Soled		Totally
Wholly	<p>Homophones Fun Tests</p> <p><i>These tests use a mix of definitions and fun clues to engage pupils and help them to keep these words at the front of their minds.</i></p>	site of bought
Holy		elp
Bold		ssistant
Bowled		a plus one
Ate		need paper and sticky tape
Eight		re
Chilli		t sleep
Chilly		med
Rapt		need this if worn too much
Wrap		d
Heal	with rice?	
Heel		Opposite of timid
Does		Spellbound
Doze		Part of the foot

Marks /18



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 most beautiful and loveliest was that which had tendrils which made each other or at a far distance made lovely bridges now and Mary did not know.

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.

brown branches and sprays of flowers like a soft or hazy mantle 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 time and cuts out errors.

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) (ur)
In each case we show you the technique then
- 2) (key) (ead)
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) (ampoo canter)

- 10) (ard 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.

Write out the alphabet before you start this exercise.

THE ALPHABET

1. Write the letter that occurs most often in the word MESSENGER.
2. Which letter occurs only once in HEATING?
3. Which letter is nearest the end of the alphabet?
4. Which letter occurs most often in both BUSINESS and ASSASSIN?
5. If all the letters in the word FUZZY were omitted from the alphabet, which would be the last of the remaining letters?
6. Make a word from the two letters which occur most often in ATTACK.
7. What position does the middle letter in the alphabet?
8. Write the letters in the word SPAN in the second half of the alphabet.
9. Which letters in the word HOPE are in the second half of the alphabet?
10. Which letter in the word SPONTANEOUS comes nearest to L in the alphabet?

Core Skills Work

As well as work on each question type we also provide lots of core skills work.

This sheet focuses on developing alphabet skills which are particularly important with some GL question types.

How many correct? _____

If you have written out the alphabet first, your marks will be better.



REVISION PAPER – 11 PLUS VOCABULARY AND GL VR

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

Example

(devote)
(despise)

Answer

QUESTION

(fate)
(pleasure)

QUESTION

(rigid, straight, yielding)
(insistent, rigorous, strict)

QUESTION 3

(diligent, lazy, happy)
(prudent, indolent, forgetful)

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 4

(now, then)
(there, there)

QUESTION 5

(dry, wet)
(liquid, human)

QUESTION 6

(leave, export, expire)
(imply, impart, import)

GO STRAIGHT ON

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

Example

(PLANT CULTIVATE) (PIG BOAR)
soil, grow, hog, produce, sow

Answer

sow

QUESTION 7

(GREET BECKON) (SEA CURRENT)
call, wave, water, tide

QUESTION 8

(CAR SPACE) (SWINGS PLAYING)
engine, gap, park, slide

QUESTION 9

In each sentence, one word is connected to another. Example: horizontal is to vertical, as retreat is to attack.

as retreat is to (attack, backwards, defend)

Answer

horizontal is to vertical, as retreat is to attack (they are connected because they are opposites)

QUESTION 10

horizontal is to (shine, dark, sun)
day is to (night, afternoon, year)

QUESTION 11

happy is to (fall, kind, assist)
happy is to (smile, cheerful, sad)

QUESTION 12

scarlet is to (pink, lips, red)
as navy is to (army, blue, black)

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Revision Paper
First revision paper. The initial ten first GL questions focus on vocabulary exercises.

Once we have been through the technique and practice questions for each type we then revise them.

The paper is in an authentic GL style and uses an authentic GL style answer sheet.

VERBAL REASONING VARIETY TEST 1

Marks

1. Inside the brackets write the letter which will end the first word and begin the second.

rumble, crumble rate, crate lock,

2. Complete the sentence. P L E
 is to BAKER

3. Underline the word which would come first if the words were written in alphabetical order.
 snow snout sneer snapper

4. Write the word of three letters which can be made from some or all of the letters of the words below. More than one word may be made.
 GRASS RAGE

5. Write the word which is the opposite in meaning to the word in brackets.
 Whimsical (bet?)

6. Write the next two letters in this series.

D H L P

7. Inside the brackets write the word of three letters which is the opposite in meaning to the word in brackets.
 ... scape ... horse ... shore ... weed ... shell (. . .)

9. Underline the two words below which are opposite in meaning.

prepare wait depart stand arrive arise

10. In a certain code TPMFNO means SOLEMN. What does MFNPOT mean in the same code?
 (.)

11. Underline the word which is the opposite in meaning to the word in brackets.
 Sparrow (eagle)

12. Write the word which is the opposite in meaning to the word in brackets.
 (a) to depart (arrive)
 (b) a sparrow (eagle)

13. If 2 3 4 5 6 means OCEAN, then 3 5 6 2 4 means

VR Variety Test

While GL previously have used the 21 question types we have been through, these are subject to change.

We therefore provide several VR variety tests which use slightly different questions requiring similar technique.

These questions ensure children develop flexible skills so they can tackle whatever they face on the day.

Marks

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 QVWUX what does BCAJY mean?

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 OEJYA mean?

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

8) If the code for CRACK is DUFJG what does OEJYA 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

(devilish)
(desperate)

Answer

Revision Papers

Once we have been through the question types we then start on regular revision.

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

To give authenticity the papers are in a style which mirrors the GL style.

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
Vertical is to (flat, across, vertical)
Retreat is to (attack, backwards, defend)

Answer
Vertical 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.

These revision papers cover all 21 different types of question ensuring children have regular exposure to each type.

(felt, mass)
(age, acre)

Answer
sacre

QUESTION 2

(to, for, 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 ?)

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GO STRAIGHT ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

15

16

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"/>

Answer Sheets

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

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

Full Timed Test Papers

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

Answer

rain

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

8

release, seize, clasp, grip, lose

QUESTION

2

QUESTION

9

dined one

These papers include 11 plus standard questions.

turtle, dolphin

QUESTION

3

trip sill

Africa, Europe

QUESTION

4

QUESTION

11

harm sip

gossip, conference, quarrel, dispute, argument

QUESTION

5

QUESTION

12

climb, summit, fall, peak, top

QUESTION

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

QUESTION

13

Thames, Severn, Clyde, Seine, Amazon

QUESTIONS

7

QUESTION

14

deny man

Tenerife, Lanzarote, Spain, Madrid, Fuerteventura

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Words from Past Papers

temptation
score
concentrated
burden
adopt
determine
embrace
margin
employ
margin
employ
grate
restrain
suspect
pioneer
punctual

Synonyms Match-up

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

Homographs

- 1 pine
- 2 pitch
- 3 plain
- 4 plane
- 5 plant
- 6 play
- 7 plot
- 8 poach
- 9 pool
- 10 post

Tail
To
Tea
Sun
Boar
Scent
Sail
Allowed
Sale

More Difficult Opposites

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.

failure
strong

Homophones Fun Test

Aloud
Bore
Tale
Cent
Son
Tee
Too