

These types of questions
how to

Maths

It is good fun to know
how.

Division of fractions

Start with a division sum: $\frac{4}{5} \div 2$ This can be written as $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{1}$

Then change the \div sign to a X sign and invert (turn upside down) the fraction after it.

This now makes the sum: $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$ Then cross cancel if you can: $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$

So now you get $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{1}$ which means $\frac{2}{5} \times 1$, so the answer is: $\frac{2}{5}$

This is how you do all division of fraction sums.

Now follow this example carefully - it takes exactly the same steps:

$$\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{11}{16} = \frac{7}{\cancel{8}^1} \times \frac{\cancel{16}^2}{11} = \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{2}{11} = \frac{14}{11} = 1\frac{3}{11}$$

- Remember:
1. Change the sign
 2. Invert the fraction after it
 3. Cross cancel if possible

Can you see how this works? Now try these:

1. $\frac{2}{7}$

In the maths section there are always some sheets focussing on an individual skill that children may find difficult. This one revises division of fractions; others include area, shapes, graphs, long division etc.

4. $\frac{7}{8}$

3. $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{7}{15} =$

6. $\frac{3}{10} \div 1\frac{4}{5} =$

Convert to an improper fraction first ($\frac{9}{5}$), then it is easy!

Did you enjoy those?

Accuracy and Core Maths Skills

- You must show your work
- Work must be neat and attention to detail is necessary.
- If mistakes are made, it is a strong indication that children will drop marks needlessly in the actual exam. Do this test several times if necessary.

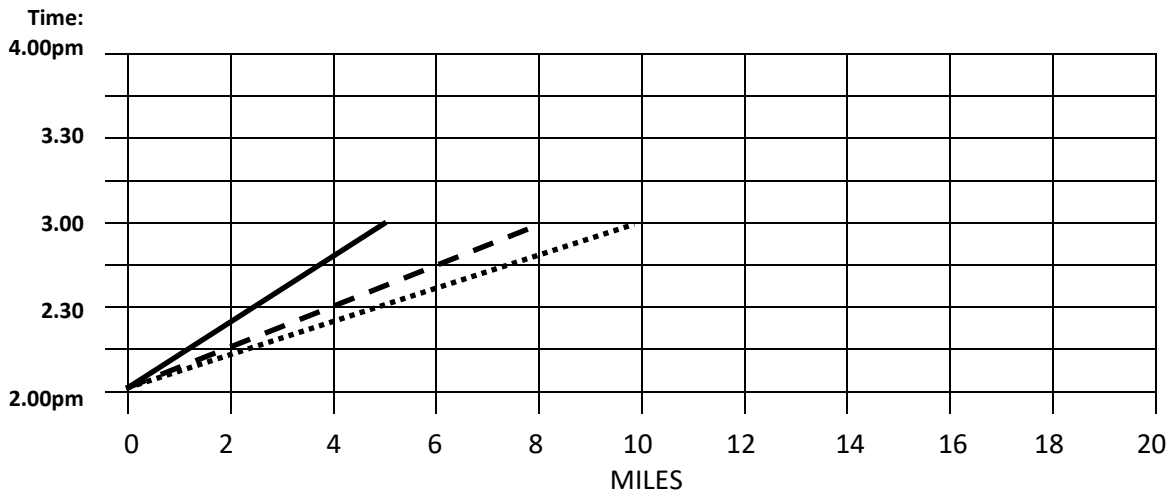
$8 + 7 =$	$9 - 4 =$	$6 \times 7 =$	$54 \div 6 =$	$8 + 4 =$
$7 \times 5 =$	$48 \div 8 =$	$8 \times 5 =$	$7 + 8 =$	$2 - 0 =$
$12 - 7 =$	$9 + 5 =$	$7 \times 9 =$	$42 \div 6 =$	$9 \times 8 =$
$96 \div 8 =$	$5 + 6 =$	$72 \div 6 =$	$8 - 7 =$	$54 \div 9 =$
$6 \times 3 =$	$56 \div 7 =$	$7 \times 12 =$	$30 \div 6 =$	$0 + 1 =$
$5 + 8 =$	<p>In each part of the course we focus on this important area in different ways. For most children, being able to work accurately is more important than developing complex skills. Unless they can work accurately, children will not be successful. This sheet looks at working quickly and accurately with core calculations.</p>			$8 =$
$5 \times 6 =$				$6 =$
$5 + 7 =$				$\div 8 =$
$16 - 8 =$				$7 =$
$7 \times 6 =$				$\div 9 =$
$17 - 9 =$				$+ 5 =$
$8 \times 3 =$				$7 =$
$11 - 6 =$				$+ 6 =$
$8 \times 6 =$				$9 =$
$5 \times 7 =$				$- 7 =$
$7 - 2 =$	$56 \div 8 =$	$8 \times 12 =$	$13 - 8 =$	$32 \div 4 =$
$3 + 7 =$	$16 - 7 =$	$7 + 8 =$	$4 \times 6 =$	$14 - 6 =$
$12 - 9 =$	$9 \times 3 =$	$11 - 8 =$	$49 \div 7 =$	$5 + 8 =$
$8 \times 9 =$	$6 + 7 =$	$27 \div 9 =$	$15 - 4 =$	$9 \times 7 =$
$72 \div 8 =$	$13 - 9 =$	$5 \times 12 =$	$4 + 8 =$	$18 - 7 =$

Score /100

Maths Papers

Three friends cycled around a track. They

The graph shows how each of them did during the first hour.



Key: Oliver: - - - - - Milo: _____ Ben:

Questions:

1. What percentage of Ben's distance did Milo do? _____
2. How many laps of the track did Oliver complete? _____

- In the first hour, Oliver cycled 10 miles, Milo cycled 5 miles and Ben cycled 10 miles.
3. How many laps of the track did Oliver complete? _____
 4. How many laps of the track did Milo complete? _____
 5. How many laps of the track did Ben complete? _____
 6. At what time did Ben have his puncture? _____
 7. At what time did Ben have his puncture? _____

In each part of the course there is a timed Maths paper. These tests help to uncover any areas of confusion that children have and aim to cover the whole syllabus. They also of course help children work to time which is a crucial skill. These papers are not available anywhere else.

Revision Test

1. $2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 =$ _____
 2. $10^5 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 =$ _____
 3. The perimeter of this parallelogram is 72 cm.
Find the length of AD or BC
- Each part of the course includes a revision test. This one from the end of course includes questions on 30 different topics. *GL* tests around the country tend to cover the syllabus and don't go off topic. The Maths part of the revision course we believe covers every topic children could face.
4. $\frac{4}{9}$
 5. $\frac{4}{9}$
 6. 0.15 0.25 0.125 Which of these decimals equals $\frac{1}{8}$? _____
 7. Write as a decimal the sum of 5, three-tenths, $\frac{84}{100}$ _____
 8. The square root of 36 = _____
 9. $1.36 \div 8 =$ _____
 10. $7.3 \times 5 =$ _____



Score this week:

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)
<p>We include a whole section on vocabulary development in each part of the course. Vocabulary skills are possibly the most important of all the skills children will learn. In some 11 Plus tests over 60% of the questions are concerned with vocabulary in some way. This sheet is our unique personal words list. Using it helps children to focus on developing their own vocabulary. We recommend children try to find twenty new words each week through reading and through working through our vocabulary development worksheets.</p>		

Words from Past Papers

PAPERS

Fill in the gaps in the sentences below to find the correct word.

1. It was stuffy, the _ e n _ _ l a _ i o _ in the room was not adequate.
2. Tom aimed to be as e _ _ n o _ i _ a _ with his time as possible.
3. The judge was l _ _ i _ n t as she decided on the sentence for the crim
4. Lucy was
5. Joe coul
6. It was h
7. George c
8. Freddie's _ _ p u d _ _ t behaviour was always a constant source of frustration for his mother.
9. The army had _ e s _ _ g e _ the city.
10. She asked for a receipt so her boss could _ _ i m b _ r _ e her for her expenses.

We include a number of unique development tools in this section. This sheet seeks to introduce children to/refresh their memory of the type of vocabulary that has come up in previous 11 Plus tests around the country.

Opposites and Synonyms

- A particularly verbal reasoning.
- This test encourages you to trawl your memory to complete the test. Learn any words that you don't get.
- Don't give up, persevere, try different letters and think about possible endings. You will need to persevere and work actively in the exam - do not just stare at the page.

FIND THE SYNONYMS ON THE RIGHT OF THE WORDS ON THE LEFT

quarrelsome
abundant
friendly
apparition
impudence

FIND THE OPPOSITES

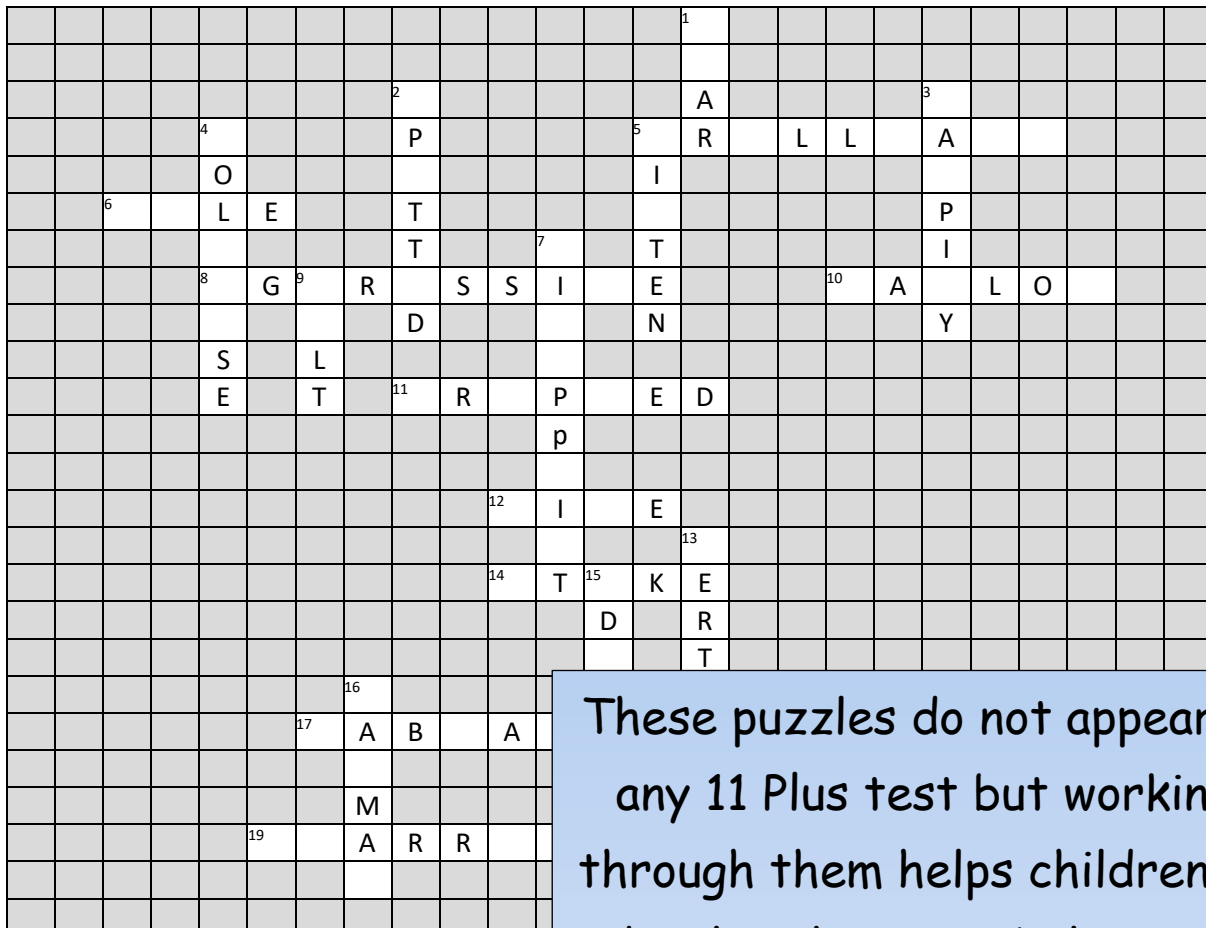
plain
poverty
smart
cramped
straight

Questions involving opposites and synonyms tend to come up in verbal reasoning and in some comprehension tests. We focus on these in each part of the course.

_ _ _
 p _ _ sp _ _ _ t _
 _ love _ l _
 _ pac _ o _ s
 c _ oo _ _ d

Crossword Revision Puzzle

The puzzle helps pupils develop perseverance. Work actively, don't just stare blankly at the question- try different letters and think about word endings.



Clues down

1. Sounds like saw. The act of rising upwards.
2. Caught sight of something.
3. Similar to joyously.
4. To fall down.
5. What an insect does to you.
7. Fail to meet expectations.
9. A coating of gold. Sounds like guilt.
13. A place to keep a boat. Sounds like birth.
15. Speak to someone OR the location of your house.
16. A type of animal that has nourishes its young with its own milk. Humans are such animals.

These puzzles do not appear in any 11 Plus test but working through them helps children to develop their vocabulary and bring their existing knowledge to the front of mind. These puzzles also help children to develop the kind of tenacity and active working skills which result in success. We include a crossword puzzle in each part of the course.

Compound Word Puzzle

Compou
but car
e.g. or and on - or on.

blackboard,
mselves

Often you will have to alter pronunciation to solve the puzzle e.g. **pop** and **pies** - **poppies** or **do** and **me** - **dome**.

Without using the clues, these puzzles are extremely difficult.

Find ten compound words from these parts of words. (Use each part only once.) Write out the words you have found underneath. Learn meanings and spellings if you don't know them - this is a learning exercise, not a test.

come

her

sea

up

light

some

main

mint

back

be

ward

stream

spear

lift

1/ _____

2/ _____

5/ _____

6/ _____

9/ _____

10/ _____

These puzzles can be really difficult and many children will have to come back to them several times to complete them. They really help to switch on a child's vocabulary recognition and recall.

Clues 1/ A period of the year 2/ chewing gum flavour 3/ A glow in the night 4/ Occasionally 5/ Raise 6/ Evolve 7/ Not fully developed 8/ Towards the higher part of a river 9/ Property that is owned 10/ An oily fish

Devilish Double Letters

Some words have double letters and this can cause uncertainty.

In this little series of tests we list 20 words. Some of them either have too many double letters or too few. Identify the spelling mistakes and write them out correctly.



disapoint

proccedure

labeled

retirred



dissappear

posession

occurence

arressted

misspel

millenium

acquire

dumbell

mising

personell

harrass

detertence

acommodati

Spelling is an important skill within 11 Plus tests and we include a variety of sheets covering misspelt words and difficult spellings.

This sheet covers double letters and asks children to spot which words have too many letters and which ones have too few and to spell them correctly. Double letters often cause confusion amongst children and therefore often come up in some form in 11 Plus tests.



Sentence Correction

There is either one mistake or more than one mistake in each of these sentences.

Write each sentence out correctly

1. Immediately she ran to the injured woman.

2. I saw a cat with it's owner which had a long tail.

3. A tabl

These sentence correction tests cover punctuation, spelling and use of English. In GL tests these types of questions often come up and so it's a worthwhile skill to focus on.

4. There

5. Someo

6. Our teacher is on holiday, the lesson needs to be cancelled.

7. He didnt finish his lunch, however he did eat his pudding.

8. You should see whose taking the training session.

9. "Don't say that" his mother shouted, "I've been working on his all day"!

10. Its on its way, isnt it.

English Exam Paper

In the following passage there are some spelling mistakes. On each numbered line there is either one mistake, two mistakes or no mistakes. Each line is divided into groups of words with a letter underneath. If there is a mistake, ring the correct letter(s). If there is no mistake ring X.

- 1) Mr. Bessel was the **A** senior partner in the **B** firm of Bessel, Hart, **C** and Brown, of St. **D** **X**
- 2) Paul's Churchyard, **A** and for many years he **B** was well known among **C** those intrested **D** **X**
- 3) in psychical research **A** as a liberal-minded **B** and consciencious investigator. **C** He was **D** **X**

Each part of the test includes an English exam paper. **X**
Each paper has a comprehension section involving an **X**
extract from a classic book; this is the most difficult **X**
type of text children could face. The test then has a
second section which looks at Grammar, Spelling and
Punctuation. This exam format is similar to GL tests
and will enable children to tackle those tests with
confidence.

Her mum replied, "much better thank you."

- 8) The dogs tail got trapped in the door.
-

- 9) Jason's mothers cotttage is right next to his girlfriends house.
-

- 10) "the weather is glorious," said Patrick.
-

Cracking Codes

To learn the technique for the question below, look at the accompanying sheet first.

When you get these codes to solve, you are trying to match numbers to words. Once achieved, words can be written in number code, and the number code translated into words.

Question:

6413, 5124, 3415, 5341, and 2734 are codes for the words LEAF, FLEA, REAL, TILE and FATE but not in that order. Find the code for each of the following words and write it in the brackets:

GL tests include 21 different question types plus variants. These days the tests have evolved so that around the country the focus tends to be more on the vocabulary based tests and on certain types of reasoning question. However codes questions could still come up and they can be tricky so we do help to revise these and other question types.

We are trying to match a digit to a letter. We are looking for a digit, which is in the same position in the numbers as a letter is in the words.

Always spend a few seconds studying carefully all the numbers.

Verbal Reasoning - Variety Practice 1

Not all of these question types will come up in your exam, however they are useful for revision. They will help you adapt to any new questions which you find and help keep the verbal side of your brain alive.

There is no set time limit for these questions.

Here are some crossword questions. One word has been put into the crossword for you. On the right are five words that you need to complete the crossword. Use each word ONCE only. Fill in the rest of the crossword.

EXAMPLE

T	E	N
A	R	E
P	A	T

NET
ARE
PAT
TAP
ERA

1.

D	A	Y

EWE
BYE
ORB
RAW
ODE

2.

In some areas GL tend not to give out too much information about the tests or the question types which may come up. For this reason we include some Verbal Reasoning variety practice to ensure children are thinking flexibility.

Make sense of each sentence below by underlining the five words that should change places.

EXAMPLE: He cut the knife with a sharp string.

4. The elephants at the zoo started to feed the keepers at four o'clock.
5. The parcel was wrapped in brown string and tied up with paper.
6. In this name every player has to jump when I say his game.

REVISION PAPER – 11 PLUS VOCABULARY AND GL VR
PLEASE USE THE ANSWER SHEET TO INDICATE YOUR ANSWERS

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

Example

(devilish, deity, dreary)
(desperate, dear, divinity)

Answer

deity, divinity

QUESTION 1

(fat, sparse, abundant)
(plentiful, empty, none)

QUESTION 2

(rigid,
(insiste

QUESTION

(dilig
(prudent

Identify the word meanings (one from

Example

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

Answer

scarce is the opposite of plentiful

QUESTION 4

(now, here, hear)
(there, their, they're)

QUESTION 5

(dry, wet, tepid)
(liquid, humid, cold)

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

During the course we include five GL format revision tests. One focuses on the 10 vocabulary focussed question types and the others feature questions on all 21 different question types.

(SUNGLASSES PLAYING)

(slide

(UPSET)

miserable

words, one from best complete the

Example

horizontal is to (flat, across, vertical)
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

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

QUESTION 11

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

QUESTION 12

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

GO STRAIGHT ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

REVISION PAPER – 11 PLUS VOCABULARY AND GL VR – 85 QUESTIONS NO 1
PLEASE USE THE ANSWER SHEET TO INDICATE YOUR ANSWERS

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

Answer

QUESTION

QUESTION

QUESTION

QUESTION

QUESTION

QUESTION

QUESTIONS

At the end of the course we feature a full GL style question paper. This includes 85 questions and is extremely useful for helping children prepare for the real test.

start lid

2

dined one

3

trip sill

4

harm sip

5

cane mat

6

grown bat

7

deny man

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

sandal, sock

g and sock.
 all types of shoe -
 sandal

release, seize, clasp, grip, lose

QUESTION

9

chicken, kangaroo, horse, turtle, dolphin

QUESTION

10

Russia, Asia, China, Africa, Europe

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

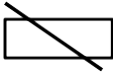
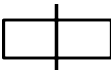
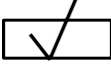
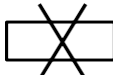
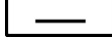
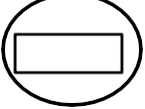
GO STRAIGHT ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

REVISION PAPER ANSWER SHEET NO 1 – 11 PLUS VOCABULARY AND GL VR

Answer Sheet Instructions

The answer sheet provided is similar to those you will see in the exam.

Mark your answer like this: 

Not in these ways:      

You will always be shown how to fill out answer sheets in the actual exam.

1	
s	<input type="checkbox"/>
t	<input type="checkbox"/>
a	<input type="checkbox"/>
r	<input type="checkbox"/>
t	<input type="checkbox"/>

2	
d	<input type="checkbox"/>
i	<input type="checkbox"/>
n	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	<input type="checkbox"/>

3	
t	<input type="checkbox"/>
r	<input type="checkbox"/>
i	<input type="checkbox"/>
p	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

4	
h	<input type="checkbox"/>
a	<input type="checkbox"/>
r	<input type="checkbox"/>
m	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

5	
c	<input type="checkbox"/>
a	<input type="checkbox"/>
n	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

6	
g	<input type="checkbox"/>
r	<input type="checkbox"/>
o	<input type="checkbox"/>
w	<input type="checkbox"/>
n	<input type="checkbox"/>

7	
d	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	<input type="checkbox"/>
n	<input type="checkbox"/>
y	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

8	
release	<input type="checkbox"/>
seize	<input type="checkbox"/>
clasp	<input type="checkbox"/>
grip	<input type="checkbox"/>
lose	<input type="checkbox"/>

All of our *GL* style question papers mimic the style of multiple choice questions *GL* uses complete with answer sheets.

11	
gossip	<input type="checkbox"/>
conference	<input type="checkbox"/>
quarrel	<input type="checkbox"/>
dispute	<input type="checkbox"/>
argument	<input type="checkbox"/>

12	
climb	<input type="checkbox"/>
summit	<input type="checkbox"/>
fall	<input type="checkbox"/>
peak	<input type="checkbox"/>
top	<input type="checkbox"/>

Severn	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clyde	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seine	<input type="checkbox"/>
Amazon	<input type="checkbox"/>

Lanzarote	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spain	<input type="checkbox"/>
Madrid	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fuerteventura	<input type="checkbox"/>

15	
A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

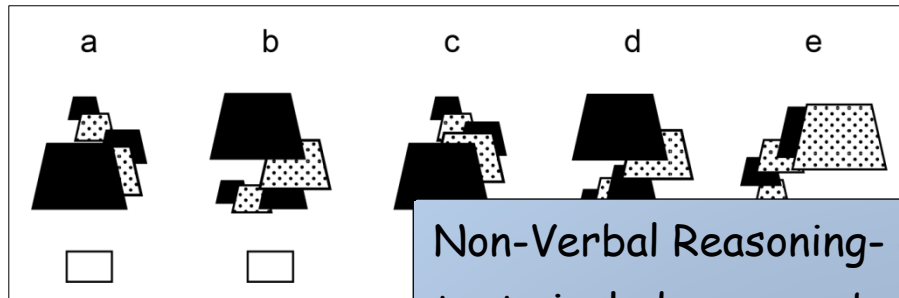
16	
A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

17	
A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

18	
A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

Non-Verbal Reasoning

Example

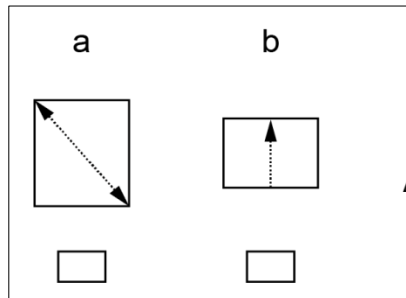


Explanation

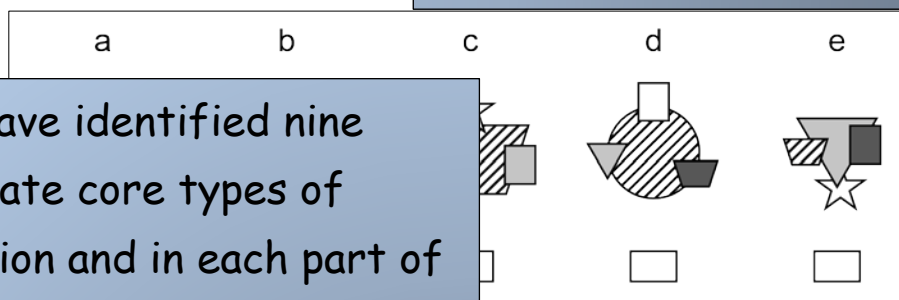
Answers A, B, C and D all start with a solid black shape then alternate between dotted and solid black shapes.

Non-Verbal Reasoning- GL tests include non-verbal reasoning and it's important that children learn flexibly so that they can deal with any question types which may emerge such as spatial questions. We believe the best way to revise is by seeing examples and then doing sample questions with a review afterwards.

1



2



3

We have identified nine separate core types of question and in each part of the course children will focus on each type individually and then do some practice questions. This sheet is for the Odd Ones Out type.

