GRAYS TUITION CENTRE – Online Tutoring

WEEK: 10

Week Beginning: (25/05/2020)

Subject: Non-verbal

Year: 5 (11+)

Lesson Objective:

- Building Non-verbal skills that can be applied to 11plus exam style questions
- Exploring Finding like, Odd one out, Vertical coding and Completing grid questions

Class Worksheets

Start working through this worksheet with the students in lesson (CGP) –
 Covering pages 51 to 56

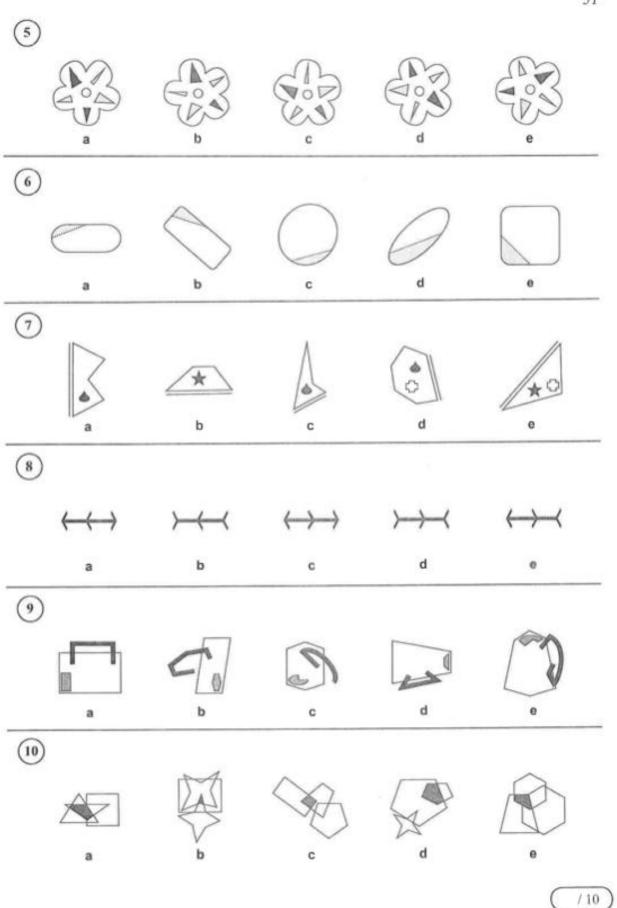
Homework

• Complete this worksheet for Homework (CPG) – Pages 57 to 61

Additional Notes

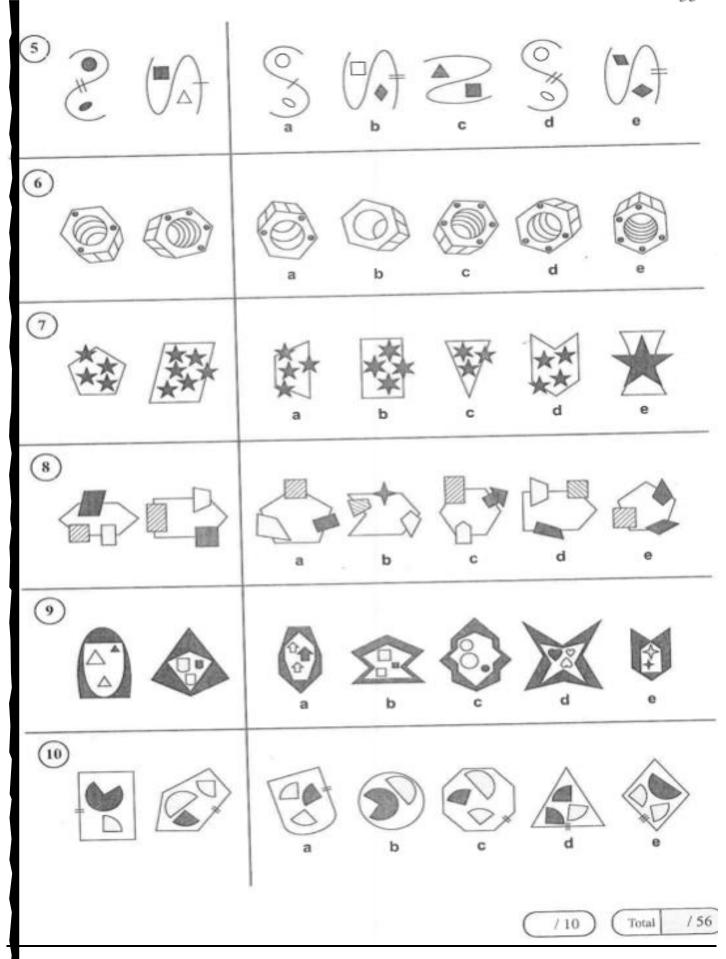
- All lesson worksheets and <u>homework for next week (due Week 11)</u> worksheets can be found below
- Previous homework will be marked in lesson

Please print 2 a page or open this document during the lesson to save paper!



Section 6 - Find the Figure Like the First Two

For each question below there are two figures that are like each other in some way. Find which of the five figures on the right is most like the two figures on the left. Example: Answer: c 1 2 (3) 4



Assessment Test 4

You can print multiple-choice answer sheets for these questions from our website —
go to www.egplearning.co.uk/11+. If you'd prefer to answer them in standard write-in
format, just circle the letter underneath your answer. The test should take around 30 minutes.

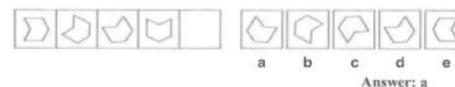
Section 1 — Complete the Series

Each of these questions has five squares on the left that are arranged in order.

One of the squares is missing. One of the squares on the right should go in its place.

Find which one of the five squares on the right should go in place of the empty square.

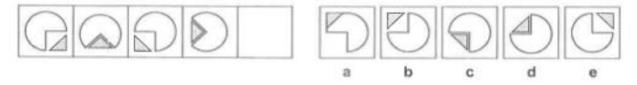
Example:



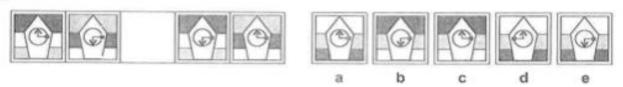
(1)



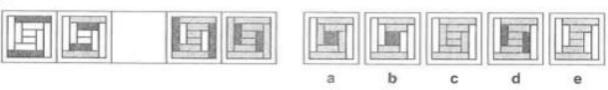
(2)

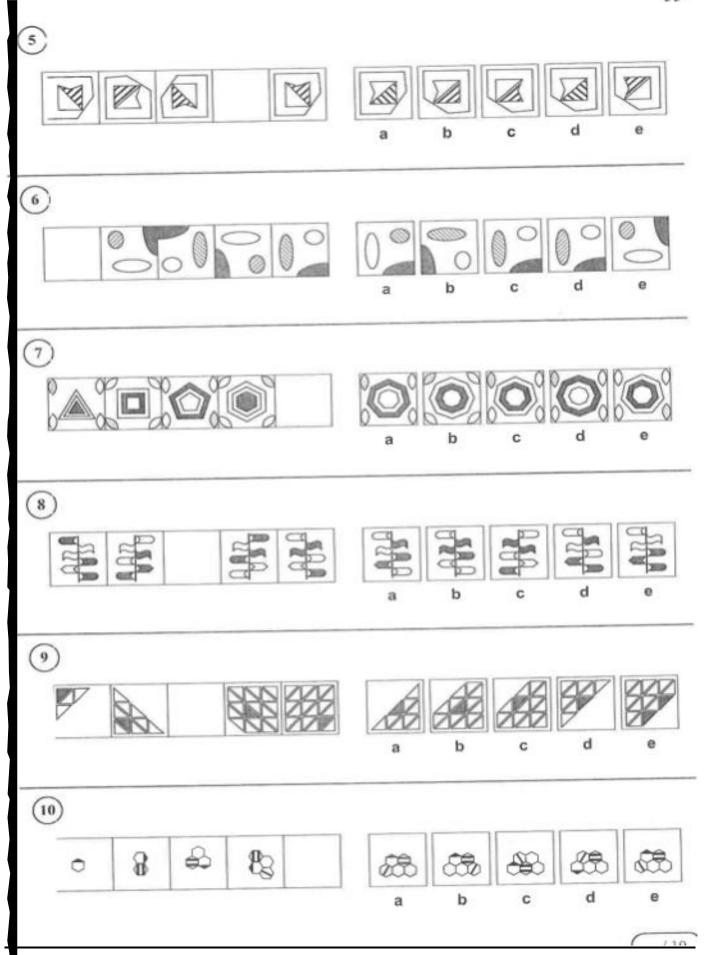


(3)



(4)





Section 2 — Complete the Pair

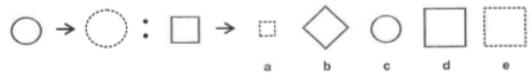
Each question has two shapes on the left with an arrow between them.

The first shape is changed in some way to become the second.

There is then a third shape followed by an arrow and a choice of five shapes.

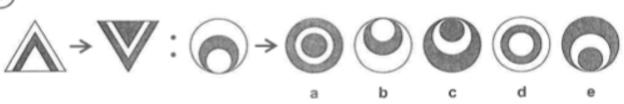
Choose the shape on the right that relates to the third shape like the second does to the first.

Example:

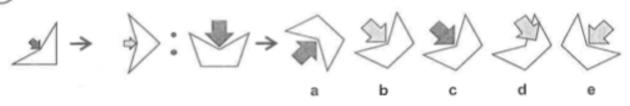


Answer: e

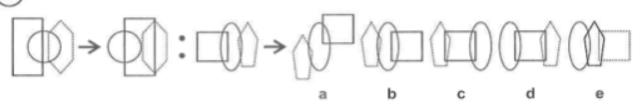




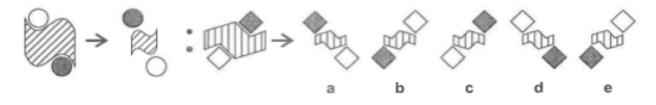


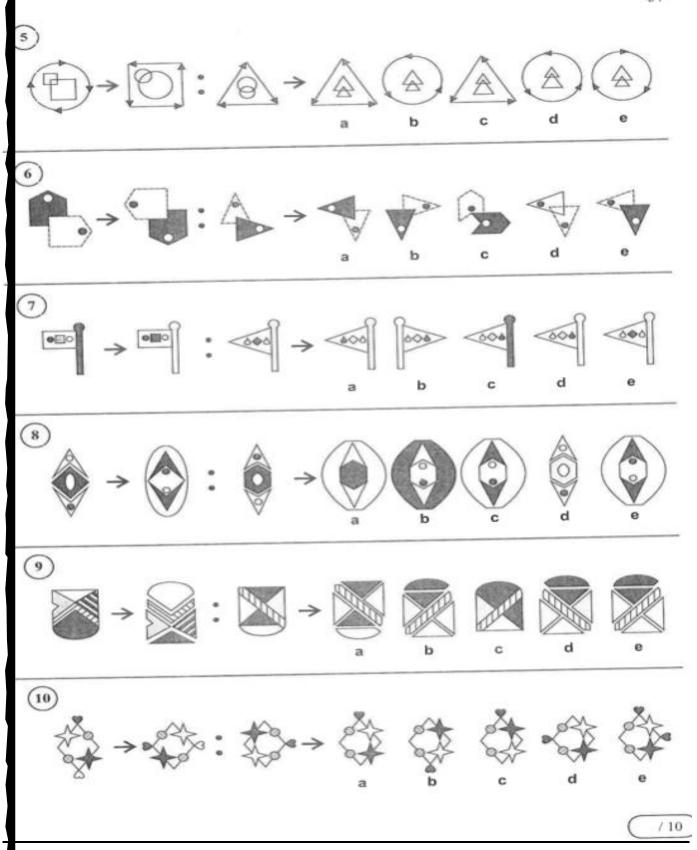


(3)



(4)

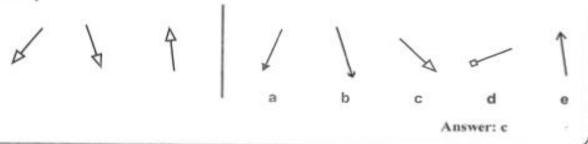


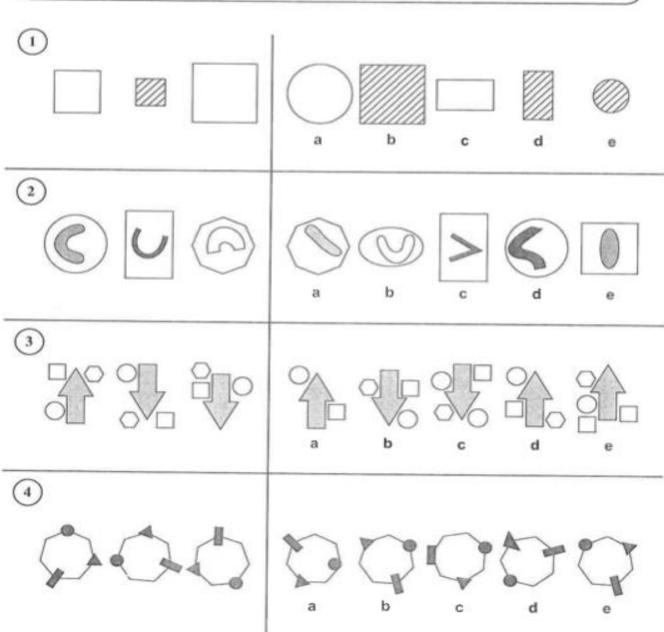


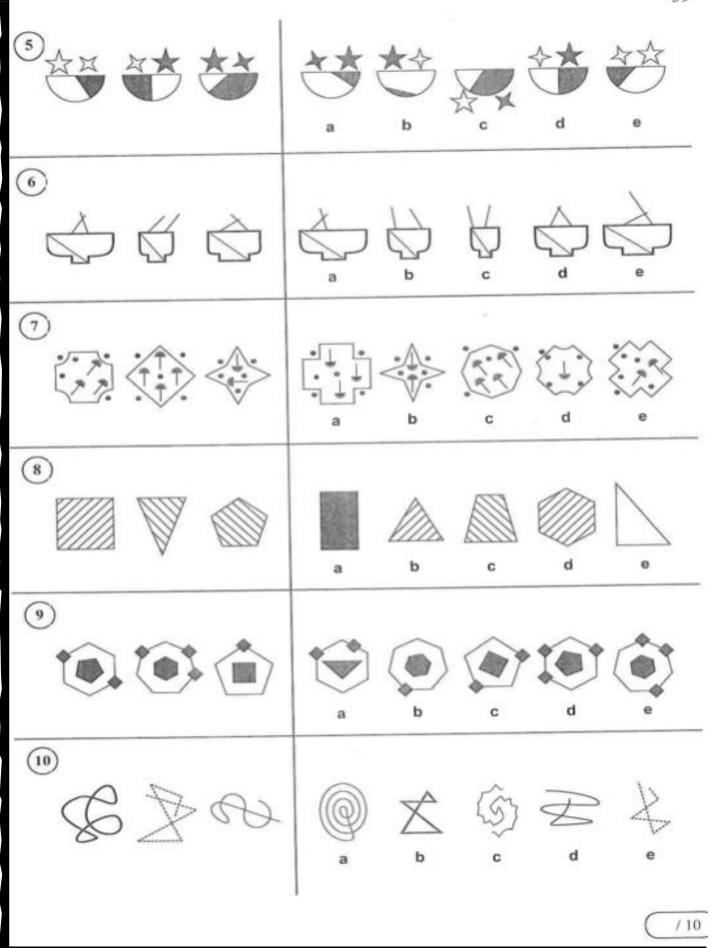
Section 3 — Find the Figure Like the First Three

For each of the questions below there are three figures that are like each other in some way. Find which of the five figures on the right is most like the three figures on the left.

Example:







Section 4 — Horizontal Code

In the boxes on the left are shapes with code letters. The top letters have a different meaning to the bottom ones. Work out how the letters go with the shapes and then find the code for the new shape from the five codes on the right.

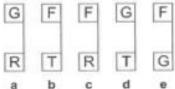
Example:











Answer: a

Both squares have an F at the top, but the circle has a G, so the top code letter must stand for shape. This means that the bottom code letter must be for the number of dots. R is for 3 dots and T is for 2 dots. The new shape must have a G because it is a circle and an R because it has 3 dots. The code must be GR and the answer is a.

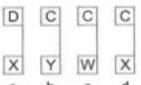
Example:











D

Y

Answer: c

Both figures with squares have a D at the top, and the figure with circles has a C, so the top code letter must be for shape. The bottom code letter must be for the number of shapes. W is for 3 shapes, Y is for 4 and X is for 2. The new figure must have a C because it is made of circles and a W because there are 3 of them. The code must be CW and the answer is c.

