

WEEK: 14

Week Beginning: (22/06/20)

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 70 to 75

Homework

- Complete this worksheet for Homework (CPG) – Pages 76 to 79

Additional Notes

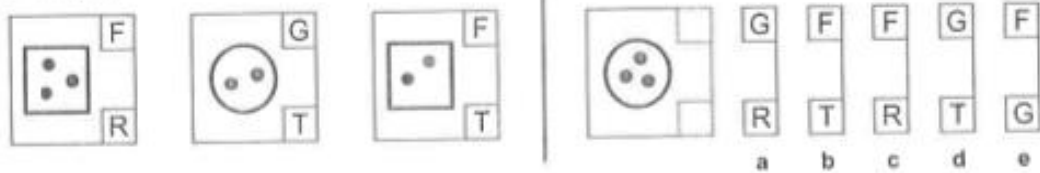
- All lesson worksheets and **homework for next week (due Week 16)** worksheets can be found below
- Previous homework will be marked in lesson

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

Section 3 – 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.

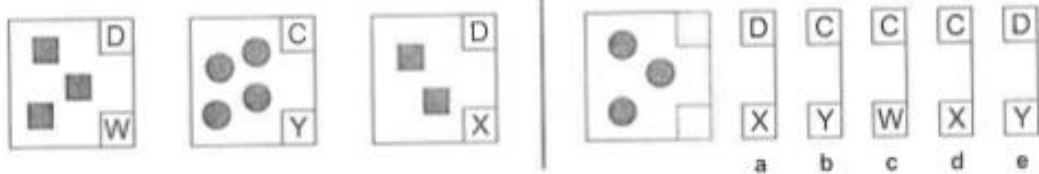
Example:



Answer: a

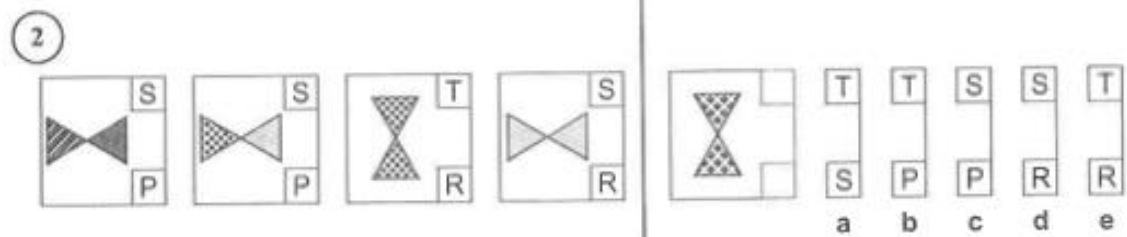
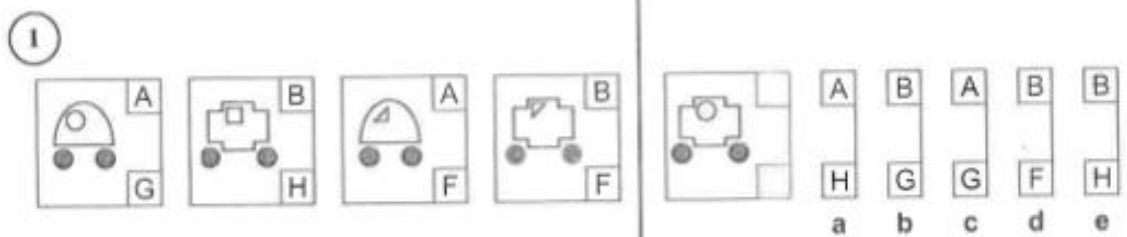
Both squares have an F at the top, but the circle has a G, so the top code letter must stand for shape. This means that the bottom code letter must be for the number of dots. R is for 3 dots and T is for 2 dots. The new shape must have a G because it is a circle and an R because it has 3 dots. The code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

Example:

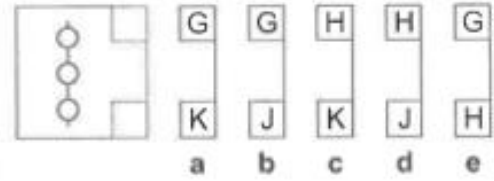
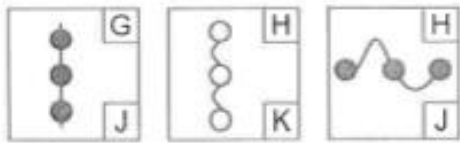


Answer: c

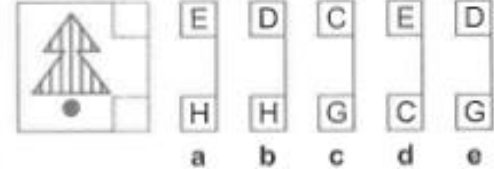
Both figures with squares have a D at the top, and the figure with circles has a C, so the top code letter must be for shape. The bottom code letter must be for the number of shapes. W is for 3 shapes, Y is for 4 and X is for 2. The new figure must have a C because it is made of circles and a W because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



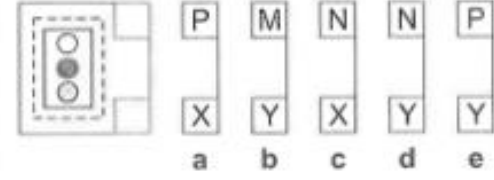
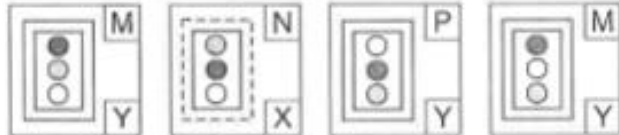
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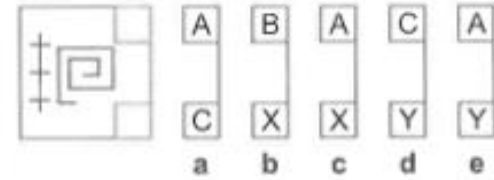
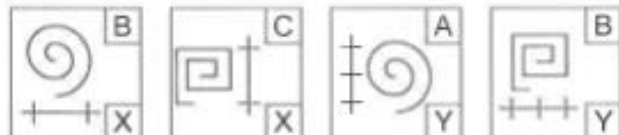
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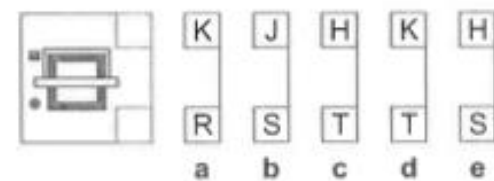
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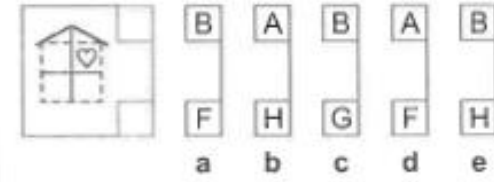
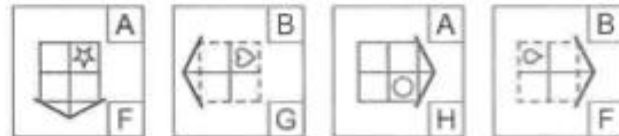
6



7



8



Section 4 – Complete the Pair

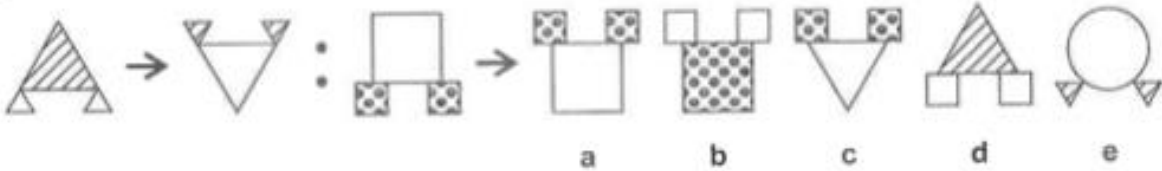
Each question has two shapes on the left with an arrow between them. The first shape is changed in some way to become the second. There is then a third shape followed by an arrow and a choice of five shapes. Choose the shape on the right that relates to the third shape like the second does to the first.

Example:

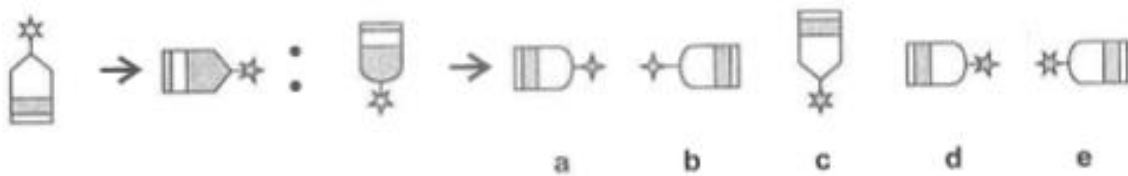


Answer: e

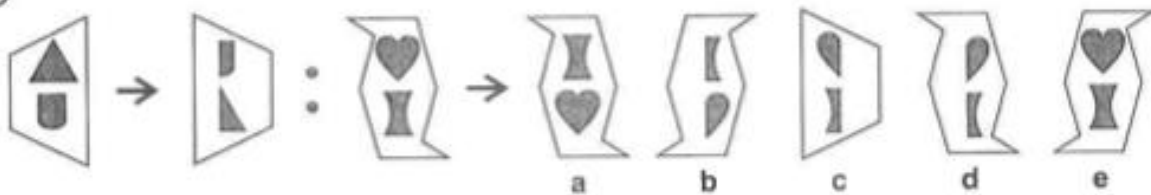
1



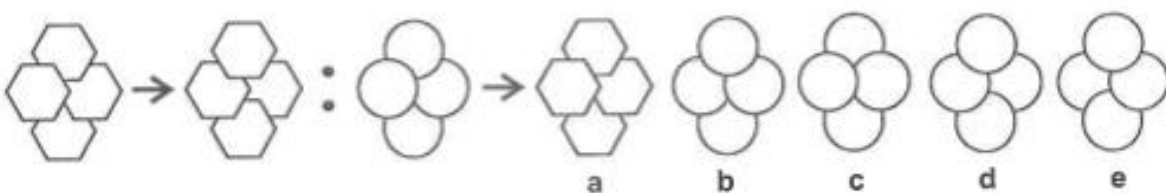
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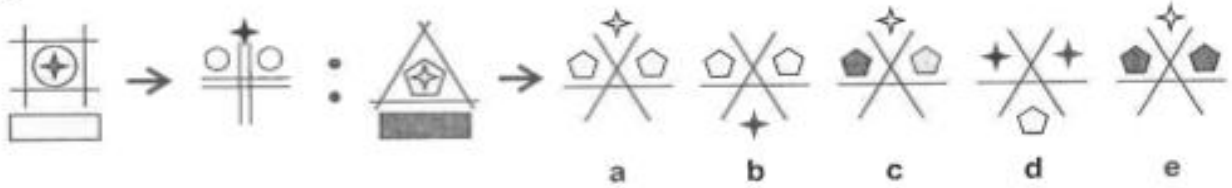
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4



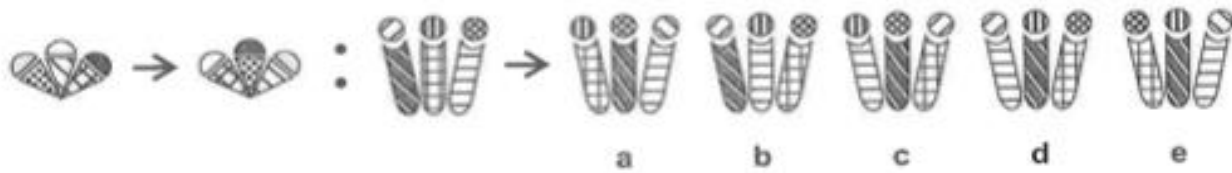
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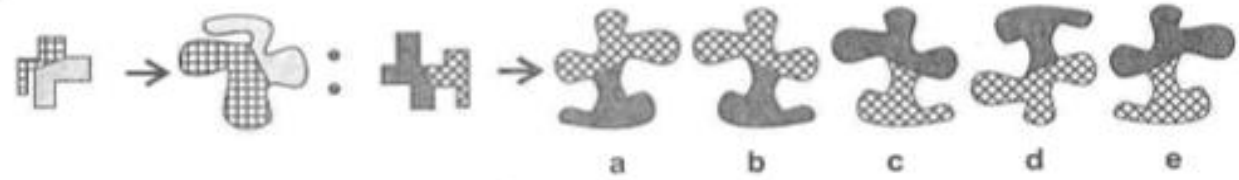
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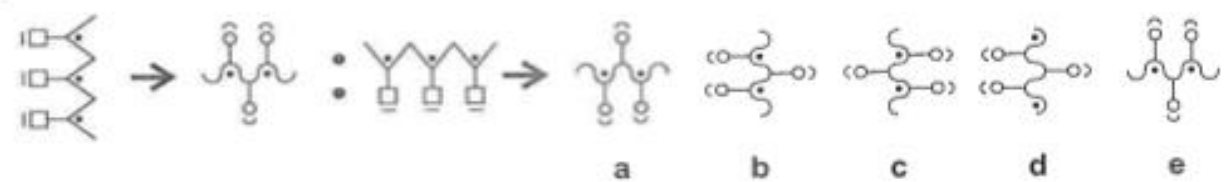
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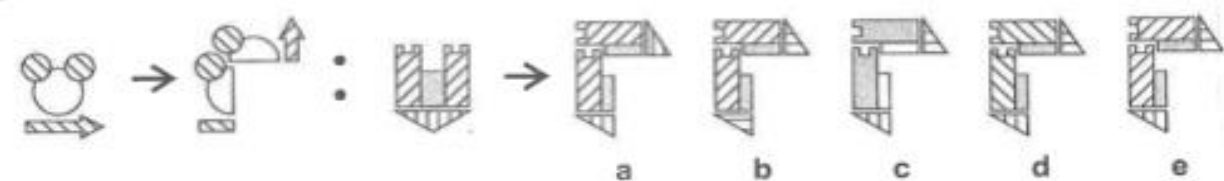
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9



10



Section 5 – 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:



a b c d e

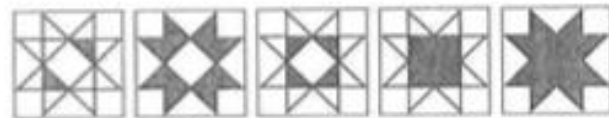
Answer: a

1



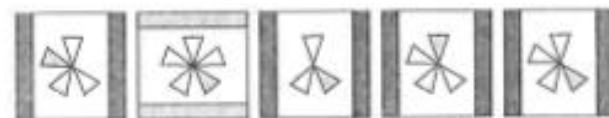
a b c d e

2



a b c d e

3



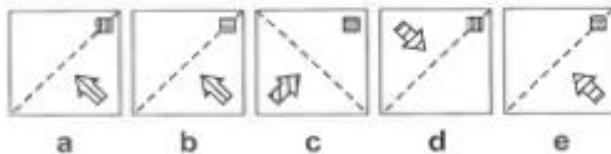
a b c d e

4

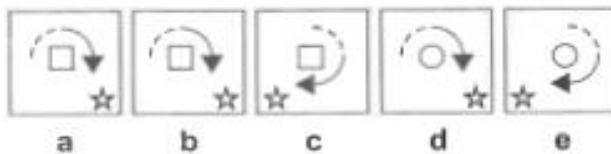


a b c d e

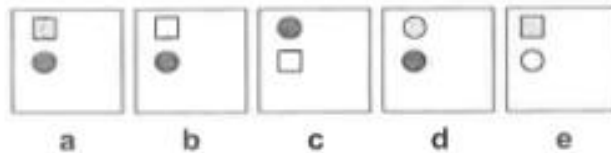
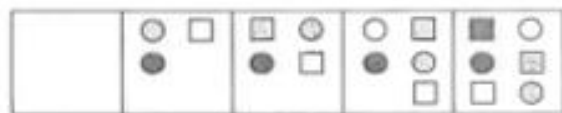
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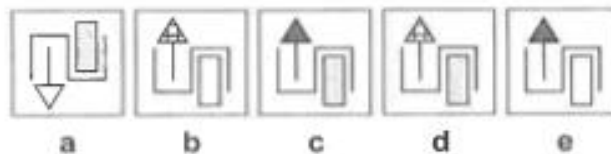
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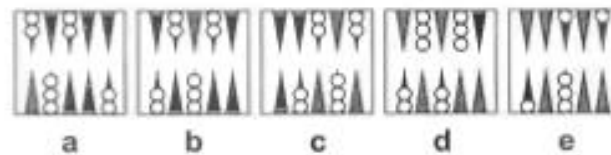
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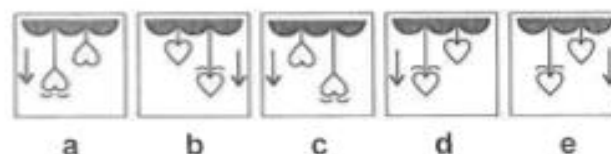
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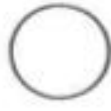
Section 6 – Odd One Out

Each of the questions below has five figures.
Find which figure in each row is most unlike the others.

Example:



a



b



c



d



e

Answer: b

1



a



b



c



d

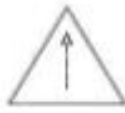


e

2



a



b



c



d



e

3



a



b



c

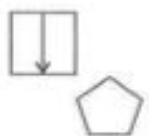


d



e

4



a



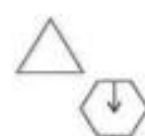
b



c

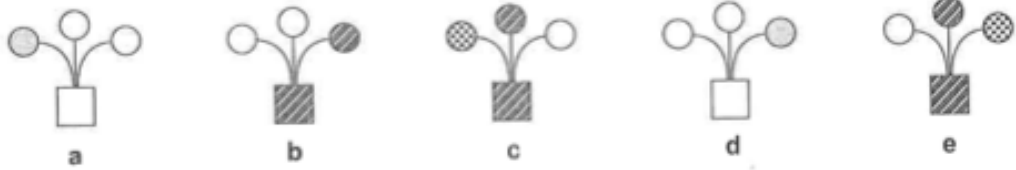


d

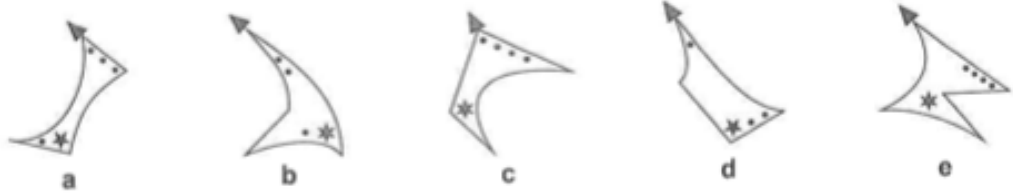


e

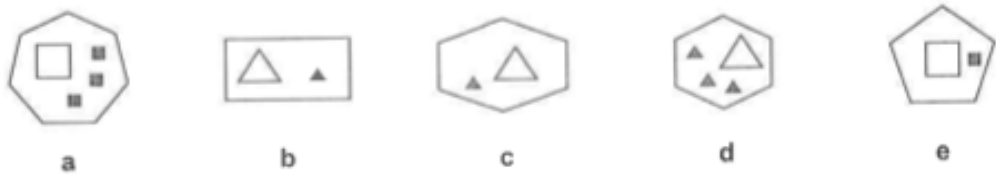
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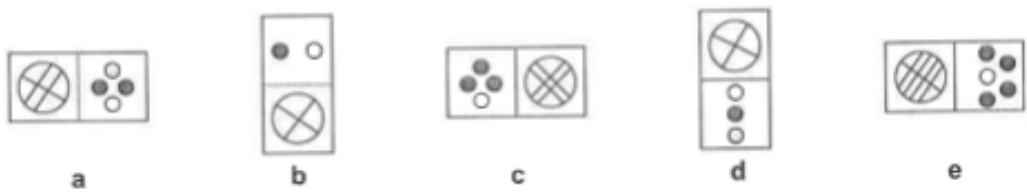
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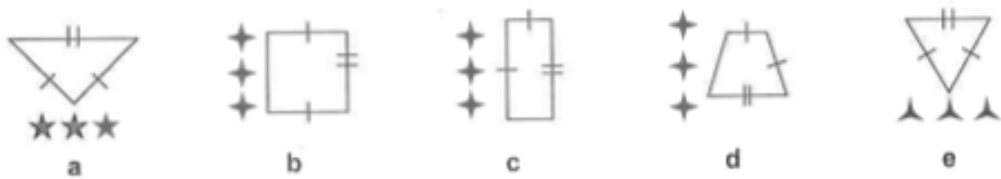
7



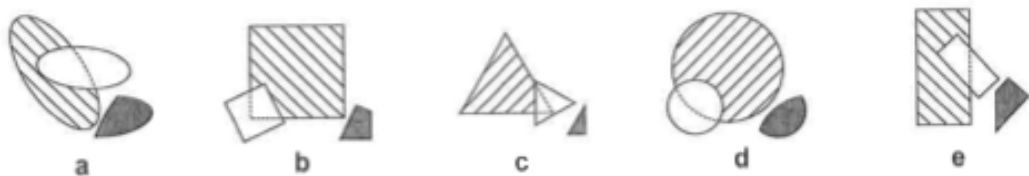
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9



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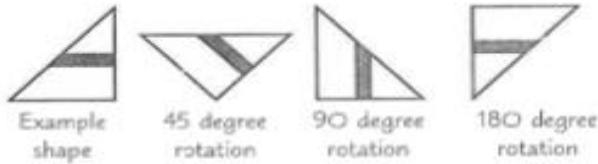
/ 10

Total / 56

Glossary

Rotation

Rotation is when a shape is **turned** clockwise or anticlockwise from its starting point.



The left hand shape has been rotated 45 degrees anticlockwise.

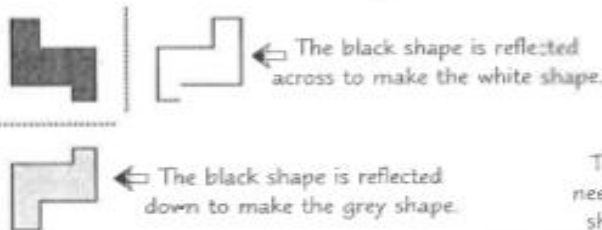
The right hand shape has been rotated 45 degrees clockwise.



Clockwise is the direction that the hands on a clock move.
Anticlockwise is the opposite direction.

Reflection

Reflection is when something is **mirrored** over a line (this line might be invisible).



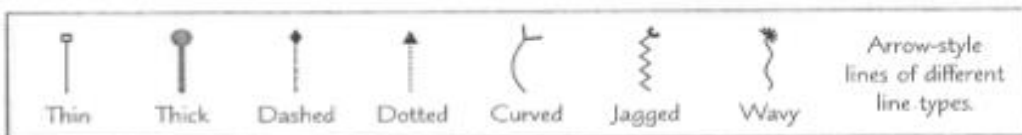
To get from the black shape to the white shape, first you need to reflect it across an invisible line (to make the dashed shape). Then you need to rotate it 90 degrees clockwise.

Other terms

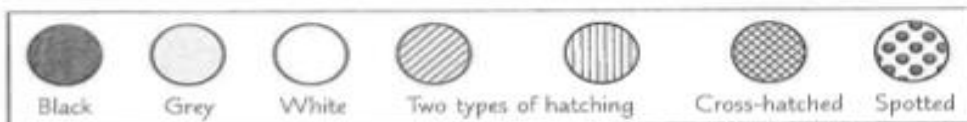
Figure — the picture as a whole that makes up one example or option in a question.

Arrow-style Line — a line with a small shape at one end.

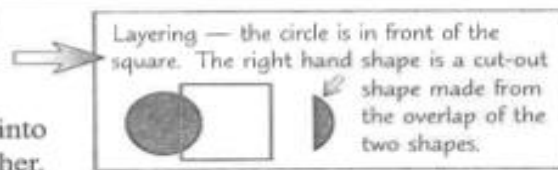
Line Types:



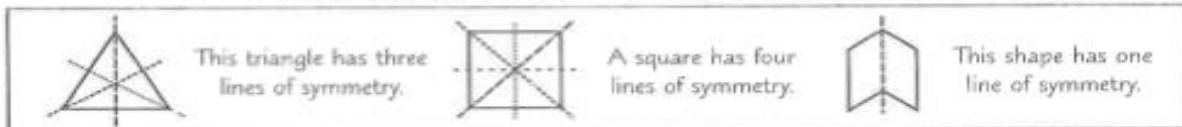
Shading Types:



Layering — when a shape is in front of or behind another shape, or where two or more shapes overlap each other.



Line of Symmetry — a line which splits a shape into halves that are reflections of each other.



Homework: Complete any work not completed in lesson