Worked solutions

How to use this booklet. After marking, look up each question your child got wrong. Read the steps together, look at the picture, then check the "Watch out!" box: it shows the trap answer and why it is tempting. Then try a similar question from the practice pack for that topic.

English

1 Where did Priya find the map?

A **A: inside a book about sailing ships**

1. She opened "a fat, dusty book about sailing ships" and "a folded piece of paper slid out".

2 Why did Sam think the map "must be ancient"?

C **C: It showed very few houses in the town.**

1. Sam says, "But look how few houses there are.
2. This must be ancient." The town has grown since the map was drawn.

3 Edith Hale "used to say that every book was a door." What did she most likely mean?

E **E: Reading can lead you to new places and ideas.**

1. A door leads somewhere new.
2. She meant that opening a book takes you into new worlds, which fits with the notebook of stories she left behind.

4 Which phrase is closest in meaning to "battered" (line 28)?

D **D: worn and damaged**

1. The notebook had been buried in a rusty tin box for many years, so "battered" means old, worn and damaged.

5 At the end, Sam "did not look up again for a long time." What does this suggest?

B **B: He had become lost in the stories.**

1. He was disappointed "for a moment", but once he "turned the first page" he kept reading, which shows the stories had gripped him.

6 In these sentences there are some spelling mistakes. Find the group of words with a mistake in it. If there is no mistake, choose N.

A Priya found an | **B** old map hiden | **C** inside a book | **D** about ships.

B **Group B: "old map hiden"**

1. Read each group carefully, then read the whole sentence.
2. The mistake is in group B.
3. "hiden" should be "hidden", with a double d.

7 In these sentences there are some punctuation mistakes. Find the group of words with a mistake in it. If there is no mistake, choose N.

A The two girls | **B** hid under their | **C** mothers umbrella | **D** to keep dry.

C **Group C: "mothers umbrella"**

1. Read each group carefully, then read the whole sentence.
2. The mistake is in group C.
3. The umbrella belongs to their mother, so it needs an apostrophe: "mother's umbrella".

8 Choose the word that completes each sentence correctly, or answers the question. The tin box was _____ heavier than they had expected.

E **E: much**

1. We say "much heavier". "More heavier" and "very heavier" are wrong because "heavier" already does the comparing.

Verbal reasoning

1 Find two words, one from each group, that together make one correctly spelt word. The word from the first group always comes first. (dark sauce pin) (rug pan road)

C **C: sauce pan**

1. sauce + pan = saucepan.

2 In each sentence, a four-letter word is hidden across the end of one word and the start of the next. Find the pair of words that contains the hidden word. The house at Mill Lane was empty for years.

D **D: house at**

1. The hidden word is "seat": house | at.
2. Read across the gap between the two words.

3 Find the word that completes the second pair in the same way as the first pair. Earth is to planet as Sun is to (?)

A **A: star**

1. The Earth is a planet; the Sun is a star.

4 Use the code to answer the question. If the code for CRAB is APYZ, what is the code for CARD?

B **B: AYPB**

1. Each letter moves 2 places back in the alphabet.

5 Find the number that continues the series in the most sensible way. 24, 54, 29, 50, 34, (?)

B **B: 46**

1. The rule is: two series are interleaved: one adds 5, the other subtracts 4.
2. The next number is 46.

6 Move one letter from the first word to the second word to make two new words. The order of the other letters must not change. Which letter moves? party man

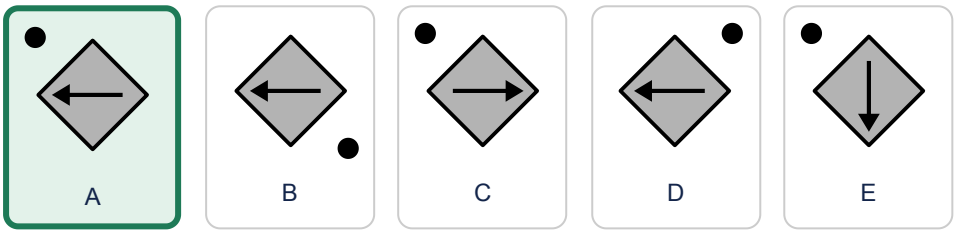
E **E: y**

1. Move "y": party becomes "part" and man becomes "many".

Non-verbal Reasoning

1 Which figure completes the series?

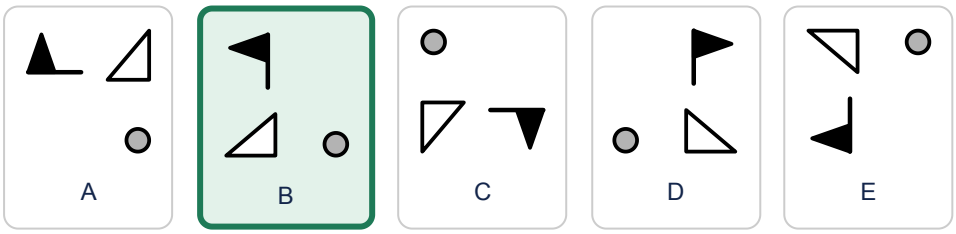
A **A**



1. The arrow turns 90° clockwise each time, the small shape moves one corner clockwise, and the shading alternates.

2 Which figure is most unlike the others?

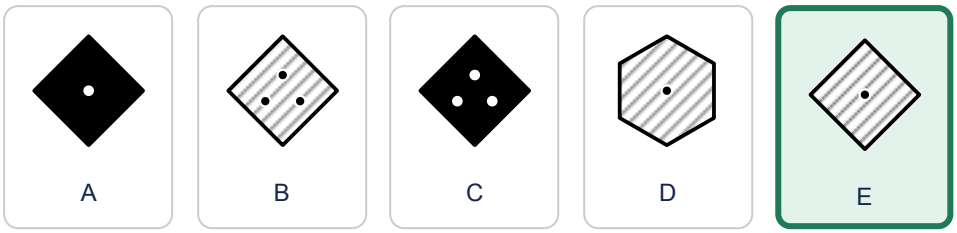
B **B**



1. The other four are the same figure turned round.
2. The odd one out has been flipped over (it is a mirror image), and turning cannot make a mirror image.

3 Which figure completes the grid?

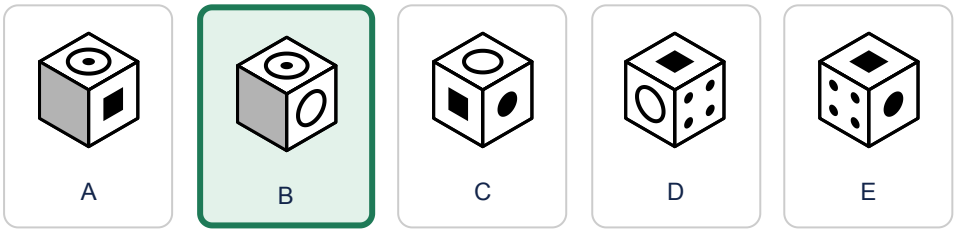
E **E**



1. Each row keeps the same shape.
2. Each column keeps the same shading and number of dots.

4 Which cube can be made from the net?

B **B**



1. Faces opposite each other on the cube can never be seen together, and the three faces you can see must meet in the same order as on the folded net.
2. Only one cube passes both checks.

Maths

1 What is 87,571 rounded to the nearest thousand?

E **E: 88,000**

1. To round to the nearest thousand, look at the hundreds digit: 5 or more rounds up, 4 or less rounds down.
2. 87,571 rounds to 88,000.



Watch out! Be careful with 87,000: you get that if you round the wrong way.

2 Isla buys a pencil case for £2.85, a sandwich for £3.65 and a carton of juice for 95p. Isla pays with a £10 note. How much change should Isla get?

A **A: £2.55**

1. Total cost £7.45.
2. Change = £10.00 − £7.45 = £2.55.

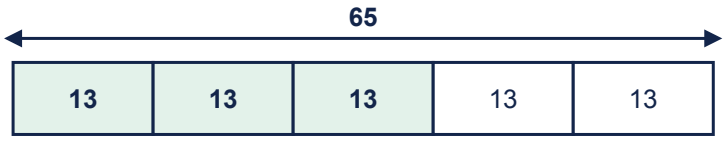


Watch out! Be careful with £7.45: you get that if you give the total instead of change.

3 What is 3/5 of 65?

B **B: 39**

1. 65 ÷ 5 = 13, then × 3 = 39.

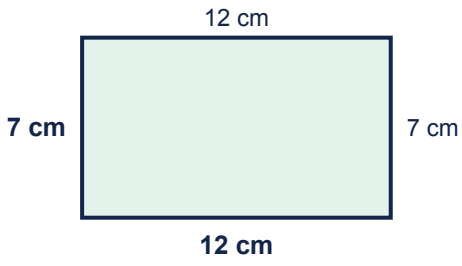


Watch out! Be careful with 13: you get that if you find one part only.

4 A rectangle is 12 cm long and 7 cm wide. What is its perimeter?

D **D: 38 cm**

1. Perimeter = 12 + 7 + 12 + 7 = 38 cm.



Watch out! Be careful with 19 cm: you get that if you add only two sides.

5 A bike costs £160. In a sale, the price is reduced by 75%. What is the sale price?

A **A: £40**

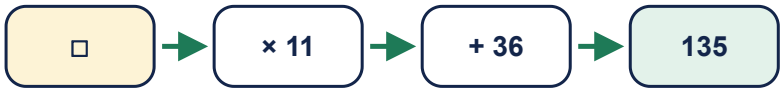
1. 75% of £160 is £120.
2. £160 − £120 = £40.

Watch out! Be careful with £120: you get that if you give the reduction not the new price.

6 11 × □ + 36 = 135. What number goes in the box?

D **D: 9**

1. 135 − 36 = 99.
2. 99 ÷ 11 = 9.



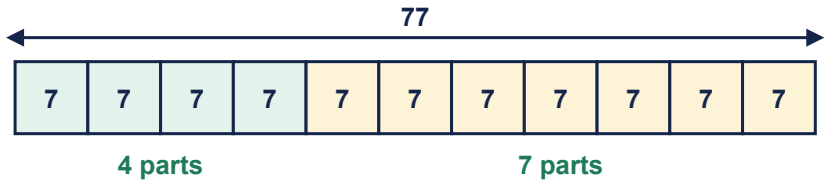
Undo it: 135 − 36 = 99, then 99 ÷ 11 = 9

Watch out! Be careful with 99: you get that if you forget to divide.

7 Sofia and Nadia share 77 marbles in the ratio 4 : 7. How many marbles does Nadia get?

B **B: 49**

1. There are 4 + 7 = 11 parts.
2. One part is 77 ÷ 11 = 7.
3. Nadia gets 7 parts = 49.



Watch out! Be careful with 28: you get that if you give the other share.

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