

## Clare's Learning Club Mock Exam Day Paper 7

6 July Results			
Subject	%	S	S *
<b>MATHS</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>ENGLISH</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>96</b>
<i>Verbal Reasoning</i>	<i>63%</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>104</i>
<i>NV/S Reasoning</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>79</i>
<b>REASONING</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>92</b>
<i>Mean (M,E,V,NV/S)</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>102</i>
<b>TOTAL (Maths+English+Reasoning)</b>		<b>297</b>	<b>306</b>

%	S*	Attainment	TOTAL
0 - 39	0 - 80	Develop	0 - 199
40 - 49	81 - 90	1st Time Target	200 - 269
50 - 59	91 - 100	Aim for next level	270 - 299
60 - 69	101 - 110	Good to Excellent	300 - 339
70 - 79	111 - 120	Outstanding	340 - 380
80 +	121+	Exceptional	381 +

### Results

**%** = As a rough guide, a percentage score of 60 - 65% in an individual paper indicates a pass is achievable. See below for how to interpret the numbered result, as sometimes a lower percentage can mean a pass.

**S** = This score is the standardised score (the result converted into a number), the mean results of the group are taken into account when calculating this (an individual results is compared to the rest of the groups results). A result could therefore convert to a higher standardised score even if their percentage appears low, as the average score of the group in a paper may have been lower i.e. a number of the group may have found aspects of the paper difficult. Please be aware if there is a small number in a test group this can skew the data slightly. Standardised scores are only based on how the Kent Test is done (it is not exactly the same).

**S\*** = This score takes into account the child's age at the test date in September, a small percentage is added if they are born later in the year. The colour grading is based on this result - higher yellow, green to blue results indicate a pass is achievable in the real tests.

**Please note:** Clare's Learning Club tests tend to be more difficult than the Kent Test.

### Kent, Bexley and Medway Tests: Scores Needed 2023

**Kent Test:** Maths, verbal, non-verbal and spatial reasoning, English comprehension (plus writing task - only assessed if borderline). To be given a grammar school place, children needed a total score of 332 or more, with no single score lower than 107. Test scores range from 69 to 141. The highest possible total score was 423.

These grammars will set their own cut off points i.e. Dartford Grammar inside catchment 379, outside catchment 392. Tonbridge Grammar School for girls was 378. Judd inner 381, outer 406. These cutoffs change every year!

**Bexley:** English comprehension, verbal, non-verbal and maths reasoning. The 180 pupils with the highest scores automatically make up the highest priority group for places at their preferred school. Use the % or the ranked scores at the end as a guide.

**Medway:** Verbal, Maths and English (extended writing). There is no set pass mark, 23rd percentile of the Medway cohort may be considered for a place at a Medway grammar. Use the % or the ranked scores as a guide.

*For each topic use the guide on the right to target areas that need to move up to orange or green. Not every topic has to be green you can't and don't need to be perfect at everything, but ideally there should only be 1 or 3 red topics per subject.*

*Another good set of scores Kaius!*

*Your Maths score was brilliant! Keep up the hard work and I am sure you are going to do very well. Make sure you rest your brain a little over summer but hopefully the feedback below will help you to prepare before the tests in September. Good luck!*

%	Attainment
0 - 39%	Develop/ focus
40 - 59%	Emerging/ embed
60% +	Greater Depth/ maintain

# Maths

1		0							
2									1
3	1								
4					1				
5					1				
6				1					
7						1			
8	1								
9	1								
10		0							
11					1				
12							0		
13	1								
14	1								
15								1	
16						1			
17		0							
18				1					
19									1
20									1
21						1			
22	1								
23				1					
24								1	
25		1							
26							0		
27					1				
28			1						
29									1
30								1	
<b>Topic</b>	Division, multiplication, addition & subtraction, factors and money	Symmetry, angles, lines, shape	Algebra	Number value, rounding, number lines, decimals	Area, volume, perimeter	Fractions, percentages and probability	Data handling and averages	Ratio, scale and metric/imperial	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Score</b>	6	1	1	3	4	3	3	4	<b>25</b>
<b>Out of</b>	6	4	1	3	4	5	3	4	<b>30</b>
<b>%</b>	100%	25%	100%	100%	100%	60%	100%	100%	83%

0 blank  
0 changed from correct to incorrect

Some fantastic scores showing some real strengths in a lot of topics!  
 Look through the questions you got incorrect and use some of these videos to help you: Angles in triangles - <https://youtu.be/OnmsTf3WFek>, [Classifying quadrilaterals - Maths - Learning with BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize](#)  
 Symmetry - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xK5purhqjxA>  
 Fractions - <https://youtu.be/EyUwmywKioc>  
 Percentages - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJnVUF7T47s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n-45BFze9wg>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VQ-bY\\_VsTul](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VQ-bY_VsTul)  
 Probability - [www.youtube.com/watch?v=LpBgoWQCgQ8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LpBgoWQCgQ8)

# English

1		1					
2	0						
3			0				
4	0						
5						0	
6			0				
7						1	
8				1			
9				1			
10				1			
11	1						
12			0				
13						1	
14				0			
15				0			
16				0			
17		1					
18	0						
19		0					
20		0					
21				1			
22	1						
23				1			
24				1			
25						1	
26 - 33				4			
34 - 40					4		
42 - 50						6	
Topics	Literal/ Retrieval	Deductive	Inferential	Vocabulary & Spelling	Grammar & Punctuation	Missing words	TOTAL
Score	2	2	0	10	7	6	27
Out of	5	4	3	16	11	9	48
%	40%	50%	0%	63%	64%	67%	56%

## Types of Comprehension Questions

### LITERAL/ RETRIEVAL

You can find the answer directly in the text. To answer them well you need to read the text very carefully and find the exact words that tell you what the questions asks.

### DEDUCTIVE

The text **does not actually tell** you, but you can **work out** the answer directly from information the text gives you. To answer them well you need to read the text very carefully and **work things out from the information you are given** (but **not make things up** of your own).

### INFERENCE

The text **does not actually tell** you, but you can **work out** the answer by considering the **hints and clues** in the text from your own knowledge and experience. To answer well you need to read the text very carefully and **draw conclusions of your own from the hints and clues you are given** (but **not completely make things up**, or jump to conclusions not supported by the text).

0 blank

0 changed from correct to incorrect

This paper was a poetry paper and I think this may be why you found the Deductive and Inferential questions harder. Try reading some more poems to familiarise yourself with poetry language.

Here is a short video that may help you feel more confident to tackle inference questions: <https://youtu.be/njMbht2o-Sw>

Here is a short video that may help you feel more confident to tackle deduction questions: - [https://youtu.be/Tedjd7S35\\_Y](https://youtu.be/Tedjd7S35_Y)

Try to read a range of more challenging books and look up any words that your don't know - this will help improve your vocabulary and spelling score.

## Verbal Reasoning

Section	Qs	Topics	Score	Out of	Percentage
1	1- 5	Word to code/ code to word	2	5	40%
2	6 - 10	Alphabet Analogies	3	5	60%
3	11 - 16	Rhyme and find synonym	3	6	50%
4	17 - 21	Number brackets	3	5	60%
5	22 - 28	Number Equations	6	7	86%
6	29 - 33	Add a letter	3	5	60%
7	34 - 38	Move a letter	3	5	60%
	39	Positional Logic	1	1	100%
8	40 - 43	Truest Statement	1	4	25%
9	44 - 48	Find the 3 letter word	5	5	100%
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>63%</b>

1 blank

1 changed to  
incorrect

It is clear to see that there are lots of verbal reasoning style questions you like and some that you find more tricky, this is very normal! Make sure you tackle ones you are more confident with first and then go back to the ones that you find harder or take longer to do.

Word to code / Code to word -

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkSZvSpR6as](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkSZvSpR6as)

Rhyming synonyms - these involve 2 steps! First find the rhyming word THEN find the synonym for this rhyming word. Here's another example question - <https://exampapersplus.co.uk/papers/eleven-plus/11-plus-verbal-reasoning-rhyming-synonyms/>

Statement logic and truest statements - <https://youtu.be/DzdI3qegLZs>

## Non-Verbal Reasoning

Topic	Score	Out of	%
Analogies: NV	4	8	50%
Series: NV	1	8	13%
Vertical Codes: NV	2	8	25%
Plan View: S	8	10	80%
Fold Along the Line: S	6	10	60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>48%</b>

### TIPS AND ADVICE

#### General

The key is to be disciplined, systematic and look for the rules, study each element in a sequence, rule out **and eliminate options** as you go. Improving your understanding of shading, symmetry, rotation, direction and shape will help.

An excellent way to practise is to write down the rule or rules for each question. If your scores are on the low side, start doing this by using the answers to identify and then write down the rule/s for each question.

#### SCANS is the new SNAPSS always use these rules on NV

Watch this video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VSWlq-9G2-E>

**S = SHAPE:** are the shapes different or same? Symmetrical? Overlapped? Moved? Rotated?

**C = COLOUR:** does the shading/ colour of the shape change? Pattern? Inverted or swapped?

**A = ANGLE:** if rotated, how? Anti-clockwise/ clockwise? Angle? Mirrored?

**N = NUMBER:** Number of shapes? Number of sides? Number of dots? Increasing or decreasing?

**S = SIZE:** does the size of the shape change? Increased or decreased? Relates to something else?

0 Blank

0 Changed to incorrect

You have achieved great Spatial Reasoning scores! Now look back over the questions you found harder and make sure you are annotating your question paper to help use using SCANS or SNAPSS in a strategic way!

Series - [www.youtube.com/watch?v=rckVyqW72J8&t=104s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rckVyqW72J8&t=104s)

Vertical Codes - <https://youtu.be/1F9-h4cYqfg>

Analogies - [https://youtu.be/rZyapRUC\\_DI](https://youtu.be/rZyapRUC_DI)

## Ranked and Mean Group Results

	Maths		English		Verbal		NV/ S		V & NV/S Combined	Mean Score	Standardised Scores	
	%	S*	%	S*	%	S*	%	S*	S*	%	S	S*
1	93%	130	88%	127	94%	135	95%	130	135	90%	371	386
2	93%	130	81%	121	94%	134	93%	129	135	87%	357	371
3	87%	120	83%	120	85%	126	91%	123	118	83%	356	364
4	83%	118	79%	118	73%	112	82%	117	118	76%	332	339
5	83%	118	77%	114	69%	111	82%	114	115	76%	334	338
6	80%	113	75%	111	69%	109	77%	113	109	75%	328	338
7	80%	113	71%	111	65%	107	75%	109	107	76%	325	332
8	80%	112	75%	110	63%	106	77%	109	105	74%	326	328
9	73%	108	69%	109	67%	105	75%	107	105	69%	308	318
10	70%	105	65%	106	60%	104	73%	106	104	68%	306	312
11	70%	102	69%	105	65%	104	70%	104	103	66%	301	310
12	67%	101	69%	104	63%	103	73%	103	103	64%	297	309
13	63%	97	65%	103	54%	97	68%	102	102	62%	286	298
14	60%	94	63%	102	52%	95	64%	98	99	62%	286	297
15	63%	94	60%	102	50%	94	64%	97	94	61%	278	291
16	60%	90	56%	97	52%	94	61%	93	94	58%	279	290
17	57%	90	52%	93	50%	93	57%	91	92	54%	270	270
18	57%	88	50%	90	48%	90	59%	89	90	51%	256	263
19	53%	87	42%	81	42%	86	48%	81	82	50%	251	263
20	47%	79	29%	69	42%	84	45%	76	76	46%	229	235
21	43%	73	27%	68	27%	69	41%	71	76	41%	225	232
22	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
23												
24												

Mean	70%	103	64%	103	61%	103	70%	103	103	66%	300	309
Mode	80%	130	69%	#N/A	94%	#N/A	82%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Median	70%	102	69%	105	63%	104	73%	104	103	66%	301	310
Range	50%	57	60%	58	67%	67	55%	58	59	49%	146	154

Hey diddle diddle,  
**The median's the middle;**  
 You add and divide for the **mean**.  
**The mode** is the one you see the most often.  
 And the **range** is the difference between.

### **Prime Numbers Song (First ten)**

(Remember prime numbers have only two factors, they are not in any other times table apart from their own and one. This song is only the first ten prime numbers. You should also be able to work out other prime numbers.)

***Two, Three, Five (Two Three, Five) Seven, Eleven, (Seven, Eleven)  
Thirteen, Seventeen, Nineteen, (Thirteen, Seventeen, Nineteen) Twenty Three, Twenty Nine. (Twenty Three, Twenty Nine).***

### **Prime number Song Two (Next ten)**

***Thirty one, Thirty seven, Forty one, Forty three, Forty seven, Fifty three, Fifty nine, Sixty one, Fifty nine, Sixty one, Sixty seven, Seventy One***

### **Cube Numbers Song**

*The cube of 1 is fun - it is number 1  
The cube of 2 is always late – it's number 8  
They say that 3 cube went to heaven it is 27  
But 4 cube couldn't get through the door – poor number 64  
So he joined the cube of 5 who was learning how to jive 125*

*And this is where it gets quite clever  
As numbers link and join together*

*2 + 1 make 3 and that is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6  
A 2 a 1 a 6 make the cube of 6*

*add 3 to 4 or 4 to 3  
and 7 is what you will see  
the cube of 7 is 343*

*What is 5 + 1 + 2?  
It really isn't hard to do  
It makes an 8 which tells you straight  
That 512's the cube of 8*

*7 + 2 is 9 but write it one more time  
729 make the cube of 9*

*And finally it's easy the cube of 10*

