

With the compliments of



www.elevenplusexams.co.uk

ENGLISH REVISION AID (2)

GRAMMAR HELP:

Commas – Useful in lists, to avoid using ‘and’ too much
Example: My favourite colours are red, green, pink and blue

Capital Letters and Full Stops – When a sentence reaches a natural end, there needs to be a full stop and every sentence after that must begin with a capital letter.
Example: *Rachel's cat was happy. This was because he had caught a mouse.*

Apostrophes – A little mark to indicate abbreviation or possession.
Example: The book was *Ian's*, she *couldn't* do it.

Brackets – These are used for enclosing information in a text.
Example: The cat (*which was ginger*) prowled the gardens at night.

Colon – A punctuation mark that is used to separate the text from another piece of information, usually before a list.
Example: *There are some things you should always avoid: getting run over by a car, lions and not trying hard for your 11+ exams!*

Dash – Often used in words which have been joined together.
Example: *in-line* skating, it was a *tie-break* situation

ENGLISH 11+ COMPREHENSION TIPS:

Read through the short story or extract you're given carefully, and at least twice.

Read the question carefully and make note of any special instruction or things you have to find, such as: ‘circle the correct answer’ ‘underline the odd one out.’

Make sure you haven't missed a question page.

During multiple choice tests, if you don't know the answer guess instead of leaving the question blank – you can't lose and you never know, it could be right!

Revise words such as ‘metaphor’ and ‘simile’ and make sure you know the difference between them.

Make sure you can spell certain words like ‘because’, ‘sentence’ and ‘definitely’ properly.

Homophones are words which sound the same but have different spellings and meanings and can often catch you out in exams. So, know your ‘would’ from ‘wood’, ‘which’ from ‘witch’, ‘there’ from ‘their’ etc.

The Golden Rule: THE ANSWER IS ALWAYS IN THE TEXT!

You may need to look carefully, but you will find that whether it's a multiple choice exam or not, the wording in the question always refers to some part in the text.