Smart Cub Learning

BOOK 1 OF 3 · AUTUMN TERM

11+ Workbook 1

Autumn term: foundations

Twelve weeks of short lessons and practice in English, maths, verbal reasoning and non-verbal reasoning.

English · Verbal Reasoning · Maths · Non-verbal Reasoning

SAMPLE

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Also in this book: online help (page 6), your progress tracker (page 7), the glossary (page 252) and your certificate (page 254). The answers and explanations are in the separate answers book.

SAMPLE

WEEK
1

Four topics this week, one in each subject. Do them in order, one at a time. Then fill in the answer sheet at the end of the week.

This week

ENGLISH
Capital letters
Start sentences and names with a capital letter.

15 questions · 3 quick check page 9

VERBAL REASONING
Alphabetical order
Sort words letter by letter, like a dictionary.

15 questions · 3 quick check page 13

MATHS
Place value
Find out what each digit in a number is worth.

15 questions · 3 quick check page 16

NON-VERBAL REASONING
What comes next?
Find the change and fill the empty box.

10 questions · 3 quick check page 19

Your answer sheet for Week 1 is on page 25. The answers are in the answers book.

SAMPLE

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Capital letters

A capital letter is the big form of a letter, like B instead of b. Capital letters have two main jobs. They start every sentence. They also start the names of people, places, days and months.

Learn the method

1. Find the first word of each sentence. It needs a capital letter.
2. Look for names of people, pets, places, days and months. Each one needs a capital letter. A title or family word used as a name needs one too: Mrs Patel, Uncle Ben, Grandma.
3. Check the word I on its own. It is always a capital.
4. Check that ordinary words in the middle of a sentence do not have a capital.

Worked example 1

Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A in January, the heatwave melted the tarmac outside the flats.

B In January, the heatwave melted the tarmac outside the flats.

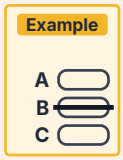
C In january, the heatwave melted the tarmac outside the flats.

How to work it out

1. Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month.
2. Here the name is "January".

The answer is B: In January, the heatwave melted the tarmac outside the flats.

On your answer sheet, mark it like this:



Worked example 2

Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A in February, Priya carried a tin of beans to the harvest collection.

B In February, priya carried a tin of beans to the harvest collection.

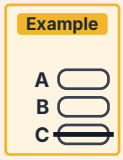
C In February, Priya carried a tin of beans to the harvest collection.

How to work it out

1. Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month.
2. Here the names are "February" and "Priya".

The answer is C: In February, Priya carried a tin of beans to the harvest collection.

On your answer sheet, mark it like this:



SAMPLE

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★ Top Tip

Ask yourself: is this the name of one special person, place or thing? If yes, it needs a capital.

▲ Watch Out

- Seasons such as summer and winter do not need a capital, even though months do.
- A word like school only needs a capital when it is part of a name, as in Hill Road School.

Watch

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Explore

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ENG

Practice

Choose your answers here. Then mark them on your answer sheet (page 25).

Choose the sentence that uses capital letters correctly.

1 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A in September, Halima helped to paint the community centre hallway.

B In September, halima helped to paint the community centre hallway.

C In September, Halima helped to paint the community centre hallway.

2 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A On Sunday, callum won a prize for a very short story.

B on Sunday, Callum won a prize for a very short story.

C On Sunday, Callum won a prize for a very short story.

3 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A in December, Anya cut back the hedge with a pair of blunt shears.

B In December, Anya cut back the hedge with a pair of blunt shears.

C In december, Anya cut back the hedge with a pair of blunt shears.

4 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A Every Wednesday, sadia goes to a judo lesson in the old scout hut.

B every Wednesday, Sadia goes to a judo lesson in the old scout hut.

C Every Wednesday, Sadia goes to a judo lesson in the old scout hut.

5 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A On friday, Omar forgot two lines and made the rest up.

B On Friday, Omar forgot two lines and made the rest up.

C on Friday, Omar forgot two lines and made the rest up.

6 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A On Tuesday, Ellis held the ladder while the gutter was cleared.

B on Tuesday, Ellis held the ladder while the gutter was cleared.

C On tuesday, Ellis held the ladder while the gutter was cleared.

SAMPLE

7 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A On Saturday, Omar toasted marshmallows on the campfire until midnight.

B on Saturday, Omar toasted marshmallows on the campfire until midnight.

C On Saturday, omar toasted marshmallows on the campfire until midnight.

8 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A on Monday, Amara slept the whole way home on the night bus.

B On monday, Amara slept the whole way home on the night bus.

C On Monday, Amara slept the whole way home on the night bus.

9 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A In December, Cousin Rosa walked the ridge above Plymouth in driving sleet.

B In December, Cousin Rosa walked the ridge above plymouth in driving sleet.

C In December, Cousin Rosa walked the Ridge above Plymouth in driving sleet.

D in December, Cousin Rosa walked the ridge above Plymouth in driving sleet.

10 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A In October, Rosa carried a Rucksack full of spare socks for everybody.

B in October, Rosa carried a rucksack full of spare socks for everybody.

C In October, Rosa carried a rucksack full of spare socks for everybody.

D In october, Rosa carried a rucksack full of spare socks for everybody.

11 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A After the holidays, Cousin Jonas Sent us a parcel from Durham.

B After the holidays, Cousin jonas sent us a parcel from Durham.

C after the holidays, Cousin Jonas sent us a parcel from Durham.

D After the holidays, Cousin Jonas sent us a parcel from Durham.

12 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A On Thursday, Mia made a lopsided Pot at the pottery class.

B On thursday, Mia made a lopsided pot at the pottery class.

C on Thursday, Mia made a lopsided pot at the pottery class.

D On Thursday, Mia made a lopsided pot at the pottery class.

13 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A In June, Ellis watched the lifeboat launch into a rough swell.

B In June, Ellis watched the Lifeboat launch into a rough swell.

C in June, Ellis watched the lifeboat launch into a rough swell.

D In June, ellis watched the lifeboat launch into a rough swell.

SAMPLE

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14 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A On Tuesday, Grandad remembered the keeper who lived out at the point.

B On Tuesday, grandad remembered the keeper who lived out at the point.

C on Tuesday, Grandad remembered the keeper who lived out at the point.

D On Tuesday, Grandad remembered the keeper who lived out at the Point.

15 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A in February, Mrs Lockhart walked our class along the River Tyne.

B In February, Mrs Lockhart walked our Class along the River Tyne.

C In February, Mrs Lockhart walked our class along the River tyne.

D In February, Mrs Lockhart walked our class along the River Tyne.

What you have just learned

You have used capital letters for two jobs. They start a sentence, and they start a name. You will use them every time you write.

You can now ...

- ☐ I can start every sentence with a capital
- ☐ I can spot names that need a capital
- ☐ I can leave ordinary words in small letters

Quick check

Try these without looking back at the notes.

Choose the sentence that uses capital letters correctly.

C1 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A In august, Dad rode the cycle path along the river with Priya.

B In August, Dad rode the cycle path along the river with Priya.

C In August, Dad rode the Cycle path along the river with Priya.

D in August, Dad rode the cycle path along the river with Priya.

C2 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A On Tuesday, Doctor Okafor met the Class outside the gallery.

B On Tuesday, Doctor okafor met the class outside the gallery.

C On Tuesday, Doctor Okafor met the class outside the gallery.

D on Tuesday, Doctor Okafor met the class outside the gallery.

C3 Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

A On Monday, Sadia came second in the hurdles at the athletics meeting.

B on Monday, Sadia came second in the hurdles at the athletics meeting.

C On Monday, Sadia came second in the Hurdles at the athletics meeting.

D On monday, Sadia came second in the hurdles at the athletics meeting.

SAMPLE

WEEK 1 · VERBAL REASONING

Alphabetical order

Words in a dictionary are in alphabetical order. You sort them by their first letter. If two words start with the same letter, you look at the second letter, and so on.

Learn the method

1. Write the words in a list, one under another.
2. Compare the first letters. The letter nearer to A comes first.
3. If the first letters match, compare the second letters. Keep going until two letters are different.
4. Read your list again from the top and answer the question it asks.

Worked example 1

Put these words in alphabetical order: egg, brain, sting, house. Which word comes third?

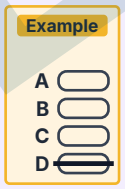
A brain **B** egg **C** sting **D** house

How to work it out

1. The first letters are all different. Put the first letters in alphabetical order.
2. In order: brain, egg, house, sting.
3. The third word is "house".

The answer is D: house

On your answer sheet, mark it like this:



Worked example 2

Put these words in alphabetical order: monkey, trail, wing, white. Which word comes third?

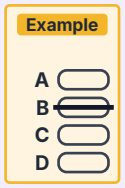
A monkey **B** white **C** wing **D** trail

How to work it out

1. Compare the first letters. If they match, compare the next letters.
2. "white" and "wing" both start with "w". Next come "h" and "i", so "white" is first.
3. In order: monkey, trail, white, wing.
4. The third word is "white".

The answer is B: white

On your answer sheet, mark it like this:



★ Top Tip

Use the alphabet strip at the top of the page. Point to each letter as you compare.

▲ Watch Out

- A short word comes before a longer word that starts the same way. CAR comes before CARPET.
- Check whether the question asks for the first, second, third or fourth word.

Watch

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SAMPLE

Practice

Choose your answers here. Then mark them on your answer sheet (page 25).

Put the words in alphabetical order to answer each question.

1 Put these words in alphabetical order: ocean, glass, bear, horse. Which word comes second?

A glass **B** horse
C ocean **D** bear

2 Put these words in alphabetical order: pen, night, snake, fame. Which word comes third?

A pen **B** night
C snake **D** fame

3 Put these words in alphabetical order: kite, fox, castle, baker. Which word comes fourth?

A fox **B** baker
C kite **D** castle

4 Put these words in alphabetical order: window, zoo, best, shell. Which word comes first?

A best **B** zoo
C shell **D** window

5 Put these words in alphabetical order: milk, wolf, ten, door. Which word comes second?

A door **B** milk
C ten **D** wolf

6 Put these words in alphabetical order: pace, card, sing, bead. Which word comes fourth?

A pace **B** card
C sing **D** bead

7 Put these words in alphabetical order: cart, map, sort, kit. Which word comes first?

A sort **B** map
C cart **D** kit

8 Put these words in alphabetical order: storm, toe, egg, cow. Which word comes first?

A cow **B** egg
C toe **D** storm

9 Put these words in alphabetical order: bat, yellow, moon, fox. Which word comes second?

A moon **B** fox
C yellow **D** bat

10 Put these words in alphabetical order: duck, bag, demo, snow. Which word comes first?

A duck **B** demo
C bag **D** snow

11 Put these words in alphabetical order: star, jungle, jam, yak. Which word comes fourth?

A star **B** yak
C jam **D** jungle

12 Put these words in alphabetical order: storm, land, leaf, path. Which word comes second?

A leaf **B** storm
C path **D** land

13 Put these words in alphabetical order: dig, circle, den, trail. Which word comes third?

A circle **B** dig
C trail **D** den

14 Put these words in alphabetical order: bush, spider, sore, cake. Which word comes third?

A cake **B** spider
C sore **D** bush

15 Put these words in alphabetical order: coast, path, place, jungle. Which word comes second?

A jungle **B** coast
C path **D** place

SAMPLE

VR

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What you have just learned

You have put words in order letter by letter. This careful checking helps with codes and sequences later in the book.

You can now ...

- ☐ I can order words by their first letter
- ☐ I can look at the next letter when two match
- ☐ I can find the first, second, third or fourth word

Quick check

Try these without looking back at the notes.

Put the words in alphabetical order to answer each question.

C1 Put these words in alphabetical order: wand, wing, corn, bread. Which word comes first?

A wing **B** wand
C corn **D** bread

C2 Put these words in alphabetical order: wolf, clamp, hen, horse. Which word comes fourth?

A clamp **B** hen
C horse **D** wolf

C3 Put these words in alphabetical order: land, nest, cub, nut. Which word comes first?

A land **B** nut
C cub **D** nest

SAMPLE

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Place value

A digit is one of the signs 0 to 9. Where a digit sits in a number tells you what it is worth. In 4725 the 7 is in the hundreds place, so it is worth 700.

Learn the method

1. Find the digit the question asks about.
2. Name its place. Count from the ones: ones, tens, hundreds, thousands.
3. Multiply the digit by the size of its place. A 7 in the hundreds place is 7 × 100 = 700.
4. Check the options. Pick the one that matches the value, not just the digit.

Worked example 1

What is the value of the digit 6 in 649?

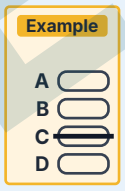
A 6000 **B** 9000 **C** 600 **D** 649

How to work it out

1. Find the 6 in 649. It is in the hundreds column.
2. So it is worth 6 × 100 = 600.

The answer is C: 600

On your answer sheet, mark it like this:



Worked example 2

What is the value of the digit 2 in 926?

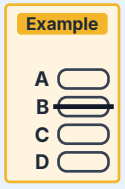
A 200 **B** 20 **C** 90 **D** 60

How to work it out

1. Find the 2 in 926. It is in the tens column.
2. So it is worth 2 × 10 = 20.

The answer is B: 20

On your answer sheet, mark it like this:



★ Top Tip

Draw a quick place chart with columns. Write one digit in each column.

▲ Watch Out

- The digit and its value are not the same. The 7 in 4725 is worth 700, not 7.
- A zero still holds a place. In 3056 the 5 is in the tens place.

Watch

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SAMPLE

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Practice

Choose your answers here. Then mark them on your answer sheet (page 25).

Work out the answer to each question. Use spare paper for your working.

1 What is the value of the digit 3 in 839?

A 30 **B** 3 **C** 9 **D** 8

2 What is the value of the digit 8 in 289?

A 80 **B** 90 **C** 289 **D** 800

3 What is the value of the digit 5 in 351?

A 100 **B** 300 **C** 50 **D** 500

4 What is the value of the digit 3 in 231?

A 30 **B** 10 **C** 3 **D** 20

5 What is the value of the digit 8 in 859?

A 80 **B** 800 **C** 8000 **D** 8

6 What is the value of the digit 4 in 471?

A 4 **B** 70 **C** 10 **D** 400

7 What is the value of the digit 2 in 245?

A 50 **B** 2000 **C** 200 **D** 2

8 What is the value of the digit 1 in 195?

A 195 **B** 1 **C** 100 **D** 1000

9 What is the value of the digit 8 in 3687?

A 7 **B** 6 **C** 8 **D** 80

10 What is the value of the digit 8 in 2865?

A 500 **B** 8 **C** 800 **D** 600

11 What is the value of the digit 8 in 8546?

A 8 **B** 8000 **C** 4000 **D** 5000

12 What is the value of the digit 1 in 7139?

A 1 **B** 1000 **C** 100 **D** 30

13 What is the value of the digit 8 in 8432?

A 8 **B** 8000 **C** 200 **D** 800

14 What is the value of the digit 4 in 9541?

A 40 **B** 4 **C** 9 **D** 10

15 What is the value of the digit 4 in 3415?

A 3415 **B** 4000 **C** 500 **D** 400

SAMPLE

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What you have just learned

You have used each digit's place to find its value. Place value comes back when you round, compare and work with decimals.

You can now ...

- ☐ I can name the place of a digit
- ☐ I can work out what a digit is worth
- ☐ I can pick the value, not just the digit

Quick check

Try these without looking back at the notes.

Work out the answer to each question. Use spare paper for your working.

C1 What is the value of the digit 1 in 2178?

A 100 **B** 80

C 10 **D** 1

C2 What is the value of the digit 2 in 2837?

A 700 **B** 2000

C 20000 **D** 2

C3 What is the value of the digit 8 in 2891?

A 800 **B** 900

C 2891 **D** 8000

SAMPLE

What comes next?

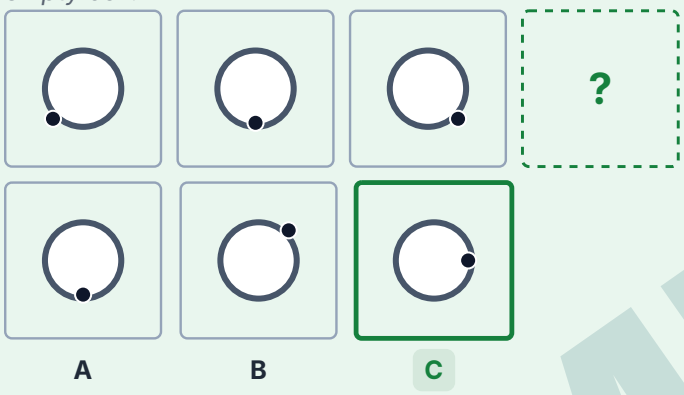
A series is a row of pictures that change in the same way each time. One box is empty. Your job is to find the change and use it to fill the gap.

Learn the method

1. Look at the first two boxes. Say what changed.
2. Check the next pair of boxes. The same change should happen again.
3. Use the change to work out what the empty box must show.
4. Test each option. Rule out any that break the pattern.

Worked example 1

The figures change in the same way from one box to the next. Choose the figure that belongs in the empty box.

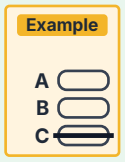


How to work it out

1. Watch the dot. It is at the bottom left, then at the bottom, then at the bottom right.
2. Each time it moves one small step round the circle, the opposite way to a clock's hands.
3. So next it is on the right.
4. The answer shows a circle with its dot on the right.

The answer is C.

On your answer sheet, mark it like this:

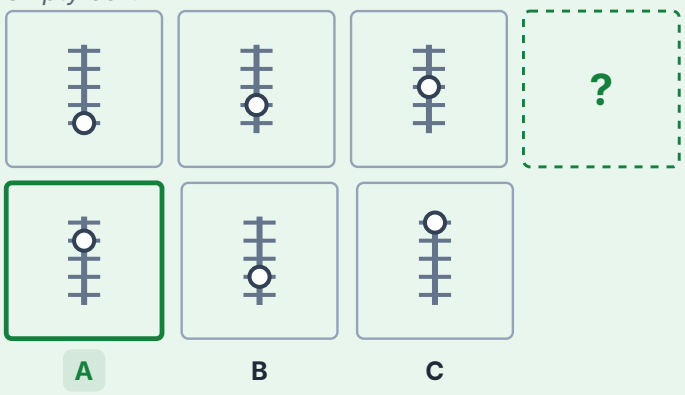


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Worked example 2

The figures change in the same way from one box to the next. Choose the figure that belongs in the empty box.

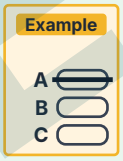


How to work it out

1. Count the marks on the pole from the bottom. The lowest mark is level 1.
2. The bead is on level 1, then 2, then 3.
3. It moves 1 level up each time, so next it is on level 4.
4. The answer shows a white bead on level 4.

The answer is A.

On your answer sheet, mark it like this:



★ Top Tip

Check one thing at a time: number of shapes, shading, size, then which way the shape points.

▲ Watch Out

- An option can look almost right but break one small part of the rule. Check every part.
- Some things stay the same in every box. They must stay the same in your answer too.

Watch

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Explore

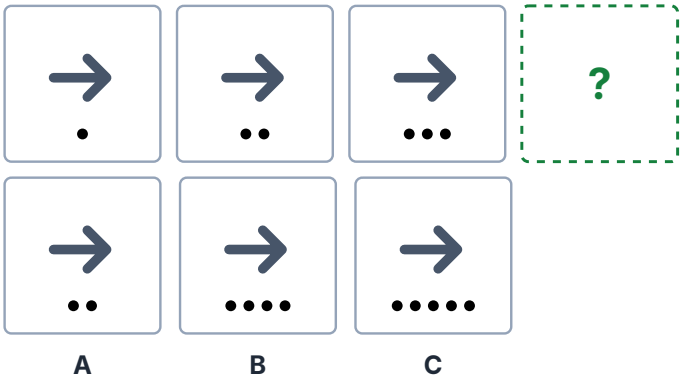
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Practice

Choose your answers here. Then mark them on your answer sheet (page 25).

The figures change in the same way from one box to the next. Choose the figure that belongs in the empty box.

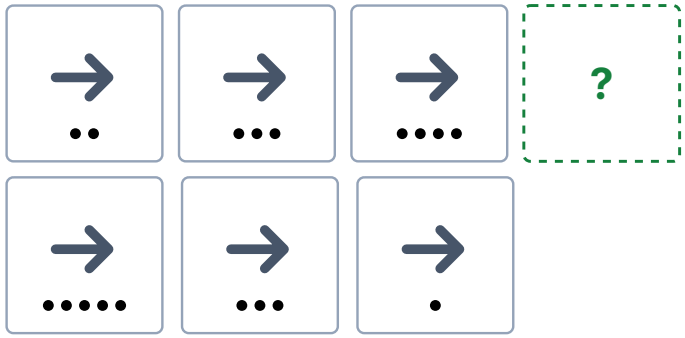
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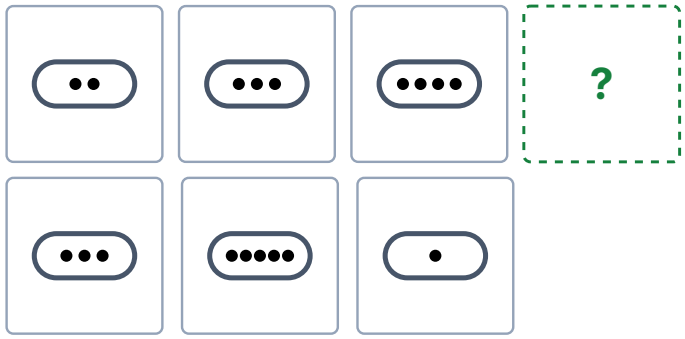
NVR

SAMPLE

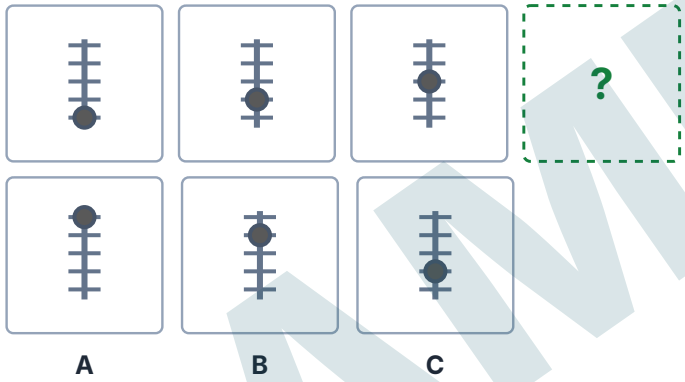
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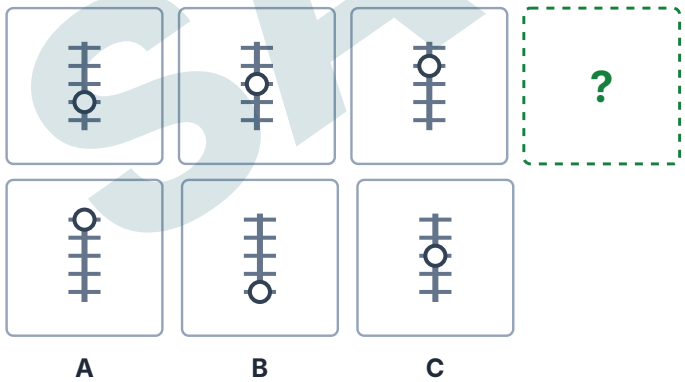
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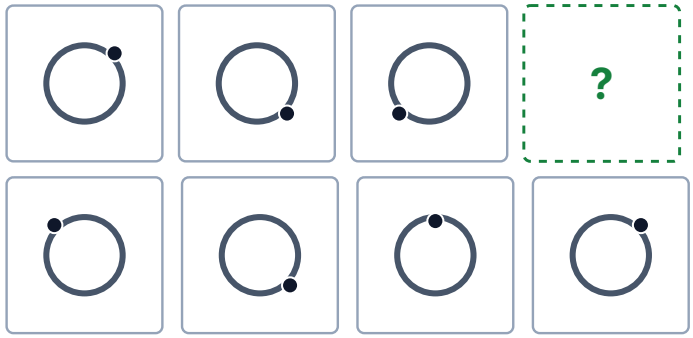
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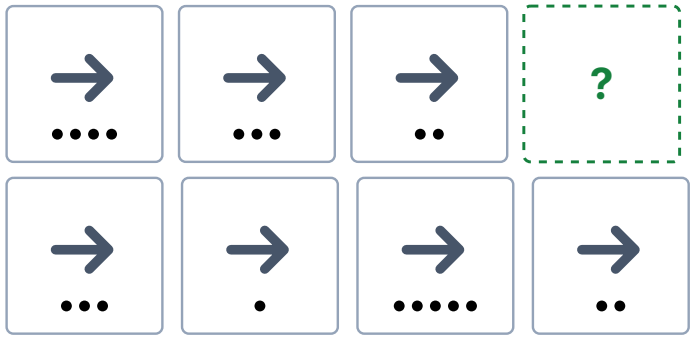
SAMPLE

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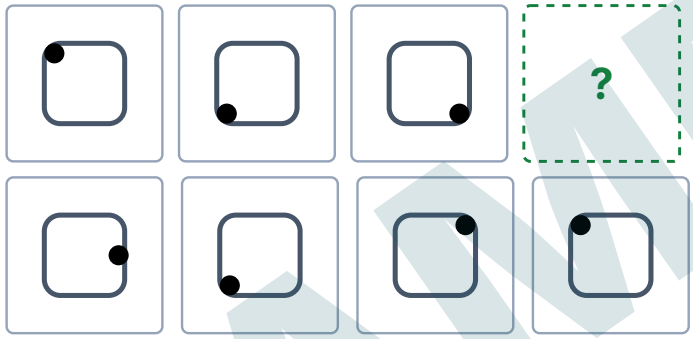
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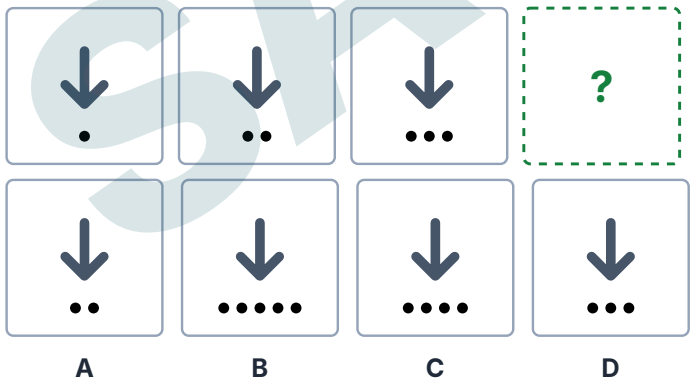
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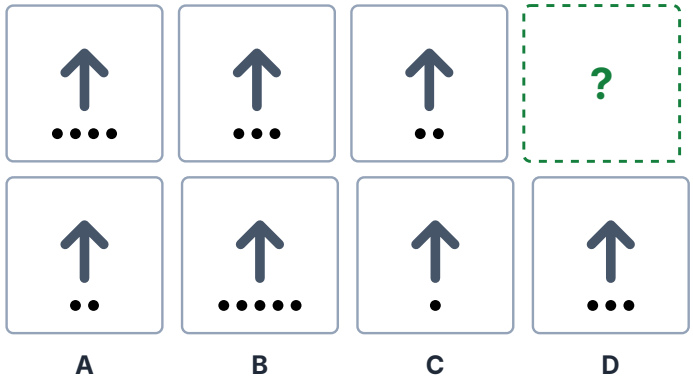
9



SAMPLE

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10



SAMPLE

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What you have just learned

You have found the change from one box to the next and used it to fill a gap. You will use the same checks on analogies and grids later.

You can now ...

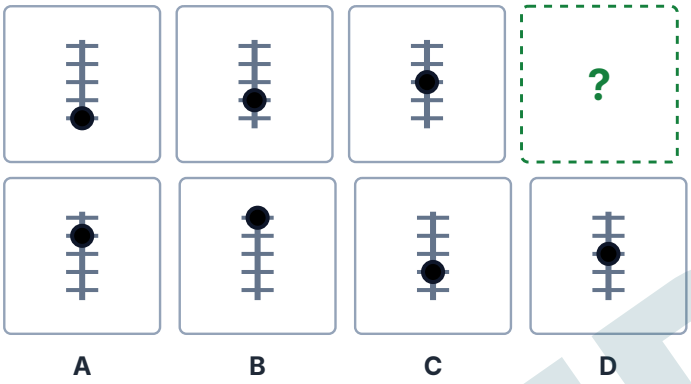
- ☐ I can spot what changes from box to box
- ☐ I can check one feature at a time
- ☐ I can rule out options that break the pattern

Quick check

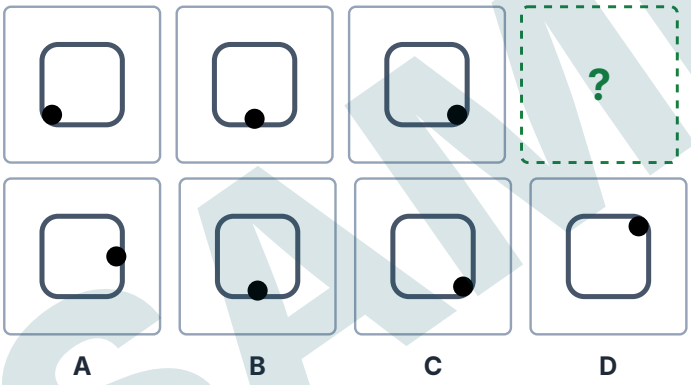
Try these without looking back at the notes.

The figures change in the same way from one box to the next. Choose the figure that belongs in the empty box.

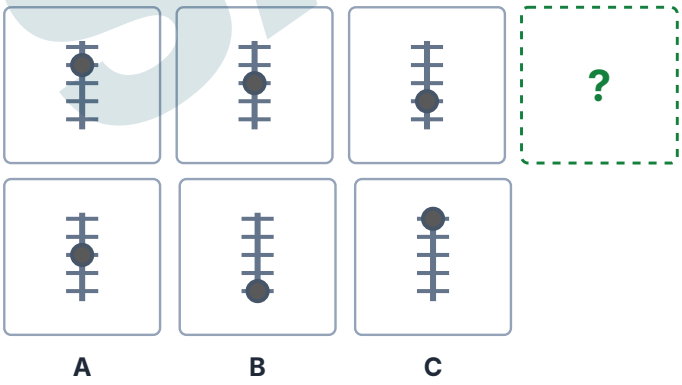
C1



C2



C3



SAMPLE

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Week 1 · Your answer sheet

Name ..... Date .....

Mark your answer like this: B

Not like this: B B B

Use a pencil. Draw one firm line through the small box beside the letter of your answer. If you change your mind, rub out your first line completely: do not cross it out. C1 to C3 are the quick check. Mark your sheet with the answers book, then write each score on your progress tracker.

ENG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D

13	14	15	C1	C2	C3
A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D

Capital letters Score ..... / 18

VR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D

13	14	15	C1	C2	C3
A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D

Alphabetical order Score ..... / 18

MATHS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D

13	14	15	C1	C2	C3
A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D

Place value Score ..... / 18

NVR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	C1	C2
A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D

C3
A B C

What comes next? Score ..... / 13

SAMPLE

Week 1 answers

Quick-mark grid

ENG

1	C	2	C
3	B	4	C
5	B	6	A
7	A	8	C
9	A	10	C
11	D	12	D
13	A	14	A
15	D	C1	B
C2	C	C3	A

VR

1	A	2	A
3	C	4	A
5	B	6	C
7	C	8	A
9	B	10	C
11	B	12	A
13	B	14	C
15	A	C1	D
C2	D	C3	C

MATHS

1	A	2	A
3	C	4	A
5	B	6	D
7	C	8	C
9	D	10	C
11	B	12	C
13	B	14	A
15	D	C1	A
C2	B	C3	A

NVR

1	B	2	A
3	B	4	B
5	A	6	A
7	B	8	C
9	C	10	C
C1	A	C2	A
C3	B		

English · Capital letters

1 **Answer: C** In September, Halima helped to paint the community centre hallway.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “September” and “Halima”.
Watch out: The first word of a sentence always needs a capital letter.

2 **Answer: C** On Sunday, Callum won a prize for a very short story.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “Sunday” and “Callum”.
Watch out: “Callum” needs a capital letter because it is a name.

3 **Answer: B** In December, Anya cut back the hedge with a pair of blunt shears.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “December” and “Anya”.
Watch out: The first word of a sentence always needs a capital letter.

4 **Answer: C** Every Wednesday, Sadia goes to a judo lesson in the old scout hut.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “Wednesday” and “Sadia”.
Watch out: “Sadia” needs a capital letter because it is a name.

5 **Answer: B** On Friday, Omar forgot two lines and made the rest up.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “Friday” and “Omar”.
Watch out: “Friday” needs a capital letter because it is a name.

6 **Answer: A** On Tuesday, Ellis held the ladder while the gutter was cleared.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “Tuesday” and “Ellis”.
Watch out: The first word of a sentence always needs a capital letter.

7 **Answer: A** On Saturday, Omar toasted marshmallows on the campfire until midnight.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “Saturday” and “Omar”.
Watch out: The first word of a sentence always needs a capital letter.

8 **Answer: C** On Monday, Amara slept the whole way home on the night bus.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “Monday” and “Amara”.
Watch out: The first word of a sentence always needs a capital letter.

9 **Answer: A** In December, Cousin Rosa walked the ridge above Plymouth in driving sleet.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “December”, “Cousin Rosa” and “Plymouth”.
Watch out: “Plymouth” needs a capital letter because it is a name.

10 **Answer: C** In October, Rosa carried a rucksack full of spare socks for everybody.

Capital letters start a sentence and every name of a person, place, day or month. Here the names are “October” and “Rosa”.
Watch out: “rucksack” is not a name here, so it does not need a capital letter.

SAMPLE