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_ for the children

AIMS

- Share important dates for Open Days/Evenings.
- Information regarding the 11+
- SATs information for 2025
- Hilltop details

LOCAL SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY OUR CHILDREN

- St. George's Academy–Ruskington and Sleaford
- Carre's Grammar School
- Kesteven and Sleaford High School
- Sir. William Robertson Academy
- Barns Wallis (Tattershall)

Vital to attend and get a feel and flavour of what they offer. Different schools fit different children. We have strong links with first three.

ST GEORGE'S ACADEMY

- Tuesday 2nd July Open Evening Ruskington
- Wednesday 3rd July Open Morning Ruskington
- Wednesday 3rd July Open Evening Sleaford
- Thursday 4th July Open Morning Sleaford







ONTACT FACILITY HIRE

- Thursday 27th June open evening
- September yet to be confirmed



SUMMER OPEN EVENING

Thursday 27th June 2024 6.00pm - 8.30pm

Register your interest at www.swracademy.org









No Borders, Just Horizons...

Kesteven & Sleaford High School

About



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Staff

Parents

www.carres.uk or www.kshs.uk)

Taster Days for Year 5 students registered to sit 11+ at KSHS	Tuesday 11 June 2024 or Thursday 13 June 2024
Open Days	Tuesday 2 + Wednesday 3 July 2024 (booking required)
Open Evening (Year 5) 5-7pm	Tuesday 2 July 2024 (no booking required)
Open Morning (Year 6) 9.15am-12pm	Wednesday 16 October 2024 (booking required)

CARRES GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Open Mornings

The school will be open for tours on the mornings of Tuesday 2 July, Wednesday 3 July and Thursday 4 July 2024. Bookings will be <u>by appointment only</u> and full details will be on our website from 6 June 2024. We will also be holding an Open Evening on Wednesday 3 July starting at 5pm.

Wednesday 3 July 2024

 Carre's Grammar School Open Evening 5pm-7pm. The event will start with a presentation in the Sports Hall at 5pm by the Headteacher, senior staff and students, followed immediately afterwards by organised tours of the school. All tours will be completed by 7pm and booking is not required for this event.

September 2024

- The Local Authority, which has a duty to make sure that every child is placed, will write to parents giving details of
 Lincolnshire Secondary Schools and will include an application form requesting parental preferences of secondary
 school. The latest date for return of these forms is **31 October 2024**. Please note that sitting the 11+ tests at
 our grammar school or at any other venue does not constitute an application for admission.
- Applications can also be made online at <u>www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/schooladmissions</u> or by telephone through their Customer Service Centre on 01522 782030. The closing date for applications via these methods is also **31 October** 2024.

Friday 11 October 2024

• 11+ results will be emailed to parents/carers after midday.

Wednesday 16 October 2024

 Carre's Grammar School Open Morning. Bookings will be <u>by appointment only</u> and full details will be on our website nearer the time.



Taster Days

Carre's Grammar School runs two Taster Days for pupils in Year 5.

The aim of the Taster Days is to give <u>those boys who will be sitting the 11+ selection tests at</u> <u>Carre's Grammar School</u> the opportunity to have a taste of what learning at Carre's can be like.

The two Taster Days are in June of each year and full details, including booking details, are sent to registered parents in May. Places are allocated on a first come, first served basis. These events are very popular and are always oversubscribed, therefore requests received after the specified return date will only be accommodated if there is space available.

The dates currently planned are **Tuesday 11 June 2024** and **Thursday 13 June 2024** and your son would be allocated to one of the two dates subject to which primary school he attends.

For more details, please contact us after 1 May.

Lincolnshire Grammar Schools 11 Plus (11+) Guide | Atom Learning

WHAT IS THE 11+ SYSTEM?

- Agreed by Lincolnshire Grammar School Consortium
- Not a pass/fail exam but a system to see what kind of school caters for your child's needs
- Top 10% of children
- Ability –Children should be well into age related expectations by the end of Year 5
- If children achieved the 11+ score, they do not have to attend the Grammar school if this is not their first choice of setting.

WHAT ARE THE 11+ TESTS?

- 2 Papers taken to gauge underlying ability.
- Paper 1 is Verbal
- Paper 2 is Non-Verbal and Spatial Reasoning (multiple choice)

• No link at all to National Curriculum or School Curriculum

• Standardised scores linked to child's age

 220 or above is expected mark over the two papers (equates to 70 % or more in each paper).

IMPORTANT DATES 2024/2025

Lincolnshire Grammar Schools 11 Plus (11+) Guide | Atom Learning

- Friday 5th January 2024: Lincolnshire Grammar School 11+ registration opens
- Sunday 31st March 2024: Lincolnshire Grammar Schools 11+ registration closes
- Saturday 14th September 2024: Lincolnshire Grammar Schools 11+ verbal reasoning paper
- Saturday 21st September 2024: Lincolnshire Grammar Schools 11+ non-verbal reasoning paper
- Friday 11th October 2024: Lincolnshire Grammar Schools 11+ results day (received via email)
- Thursday 31st October 2024: secondary school common application deadline
- Saturday 1st March 2025: national school offers day
- Monday 3 March 2025 The Local Authority will send out offers of secondary school places based on the preferences submitted on your application form in the autumn. If you applied online, you will be able to see your offered school online. You must decide whether or not to accept the offer of this place by Monday 17 March 2025.
- **Tuesday 4 March 2025** We will write to the parents/carers of the children who have been offered a place with us in Year 7 starting September 2025 confirming the offer made by the Local Authority and asking for confirmation that this place

VERBAL REASONING

 <u>Verbal reasoning</u> involves reasoning with written information, such as words, letters, numbers and symbols. Your child will need to understand how words are produced and used, and the relationships between them. They might also need to use logic to solve codes and work out the next item in a sequence.

- Common types of verbal reasoning questions include:
- Vocabulary: identifying synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, odd ones out, and spotting connections
- Finding words: solving anagrams, jumbled words, jumbled sentences, and finding a missing word
- Building words: joining words, morphing words, transferring letters, and identifying missing letters
- Codes and sequences: solving codes and/or sequences using letters, numbers, and/or symbols
- Logic: statement logic, number logic, letter logic and deductions
- The verbal reasoning paper lasts 50 minutes and consists of 80 questions. These are split into around 15 sections, with 5–6 questions of the same style in each section.

In this question, one letter can be moved from the first word to the second word to make two new words.

The letters must **not** otherwise be rearranged and **both** new words must make sense. Find the letter that moves and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example	pound or				
	A p	Во	C u	Dn	Ed
Answer	u				
Solution	The answer is u : when removed from the word 'pound', we get a new word ' pond ' and when added to the word 'or' we get a new word ' our '. The letters have not otherwise been rearranged and both new words make sense.				
1	metal tho A m	bugh Be	C t	D a	Εĺ
2	liner both A I	ner Bi	C n	D e	Er

In these questions, the three words in the second group should go together in the **same way** as the three in the first group.

Find the word that is missing in the second group and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example	(man [mat] tip)	(bug [?] dew)
	A bud B beg	C dug D bed E wed
Answer	bud	
Solution	the word 'mat'. In the sam	n' and the first letter of 'tip' are put together to make e way, the first two letters of the word 'bug' and the v' are put together to make the word ' bud '.
15	(staff [not] gnome)	(epoch [?] image)
	A gem B map	C hip D ham E mop
16	(puzzle [zip] boiler)	(nettle [?] brands)
	A tan B tee	C ten D tar E tab
1 7	(kiosk [sky] syrup)	(agile [?] upset)
1 /	A use B lip	C pea D gap E lap

Three of these four words are given in code.

The codes are **not** written in the same order as the words and one code is missing.

ANTS BASE LETS BLUE 5836 4172 8672

SolutionTo answer this sort of question, you have to work out which number represents
which letter. Begin by focusing on one number which appears more than once. If
this number appears in the same position in two of the codes, you might be able to
spot the same pattern with the letters. If not, compare the positions of your chosen
letter and see if this is reflected in the words. For example, the number 8 appears
in two number codes: once in 1st position (8672) and once in 2nd position (5836).
This could either be the letter A or the letter L. Factoring in the positions of the
number 6 as well, the number 8 has to stand for the letter L. The number 6 stands
for E. Knowing that 5836 = BLUE and 8672 = LETS we can establish what other
letters stand for and answer further questions on missing words or codes.

Choose the correct answer and mark it on the answer sheet.

75	Find the co	de for the wo	ord BASE.		
	A 5836	B 5368	C 5872	D 5462	E 5426
76	Find the co	de for the wo	ord EAST .		
	A 4627	B 6428	C 6472	D 6427	E 4678

NON-VERBAL AND SPATIAL REASONING

- <u>Non-verbal and spatial reasoning</u> involves reasoning with visual and abstract information, such as shapes, diagrams and pictures. Your child might need to look at the relationships between shapes and sequences of shapes by spotting common features from a set of shapes and applying them to a new figure. Some questions might ask them to solve codes, where they will need to match features of a shape with particular letters.
- Non-verbal reasoning usually involves interpreting shapes. Common question types include pairing shapes, solving sequences, solving matrices, finding a code, spotting the odd one out, and matching to a group/pair.
- Spatial reasoning usually involves **manipulating shapes**. Common question types include finding parts within a shape, shape logic, rotations and reflections, and following folds
- This paper consists of 70 questions. These are split into five sections three non-verbal reasoning sections, and two spatial reasoning sections with around 14 questions in each section.
- Your child will work through each section at a time following instructions from their invigilator. Each section has a time limit of around 7 minutes (after the practice questions have been completed). They will not be able to move onto the next section until they are told to do so.

To answer these questions you have to work out a code. In the boxes on the left are shapes and the code letters that go with them. The top letters mean something different to the bottom ones. You must decide how the letters go with the shapes. Then find the correct code for the **test shape** from the set of five codes on the right and **mark its letter on your answer sheet**. The examples below have been done for you and the answers marked on the answer sheet.

Example 1





In the example above, both squares have a Y at the top but the circle has an X, so the top code must be for shape. Both white shapes have an S at the bottom, but the shaded shape has a T, so the bottom code must be for shading. The test shape is a shaded circle so its code letters must be X for circle and T for shading, and **B** has been marked on the answer sheet. Now look at the second example:

Example 2





To answer these questions you have to work out a code. In the boxes on the left are shapes and the code letters that go with them. The top letters mean something different to the bottom ones. You must decide how the letters go with the shapes. Then find the correct code for the **test shape** from the set of five codes on the right and **mark its letter on your answer sheet**. The examples below have been done for you and the answers marked on the answer sheet.

Example 1



In the example above, both squares have a Y at the top but the circle has an X, so the top code must be for shape. Both white shapes have an S at the bottom, but the shaded shape has a T, so the bottom code must be for shading. The test shape is a shaded circle so its code letters must be X for circle and T for shading, and **B** has been marked on the answer sheet. Now look at the second example:

Example 2



Answer: A

M

Ν

On the left of the example below are two shapes with an arrow between them. Decide how the second is related to the first. After these there is a third shape, then an arrow and then five more shapes. Decide which of the five shapes goes with the **third** one to **make a pair** like the two on the left. Its letter has been marked on your answer sheet.

Example



In the two shapes on the left, we can see that the shapes stay the same but there is a reversal of shading. The third shape is a small white 'keyhole' inside a black six-sided figure so shape four must be the same but with reverse shading correct answer.

On the left of the example below are two shapes with an arrow between them. Decide how the second is related to the first. After these there is a third shape, then an arrow and then five more shapes. Decide which of the five shapes goes with the **third** one to **make a pair** like the two on the left. Its letter has been marked on your answer sheet.

Example



Answer: B

The shape rotates 180° but doesn't change size.

Now do the two practice questions below.



In the two shapes on the left, we can see that the shape changes from a shield to a square but the size remains the same and so does the line style. This means that the dashed shield will change to a dashed square of the same size. This makes **C** the correct answer.



In the two shapes on the left, we can see that the shapes stay the same but there is a reversal of shading. The third shape is a small white 'keyhole' inside a black six-sided figure so shape four must be the same but with reverse shading. Therefore, **A** is the correct answer.

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE SCHOOL?

- Host both PRACTICE papers.
- Orientate and familiarise children with what a paper looks like and how to approach it.
- To mark practice paper with children and feedback.
- Not to coach children towards exam.
- The Grammar school will host the actual exam (emails etc will be sent with details later – usually 9am).

HOW CAN YOU SUPPORT YOUR CHILD?

- Not to put pressure on your child. Remember it is not a pass or fail exam but a way of finding the right school for your child.
- Look at some papers together to get your child familiar with papers (can be purchased at WHSmith or Amazon).
- If looking at papers short sessions with children getting used to timings.
- Once signed up, in the past children in the local area have received a login:
- Frog (https://rctschools-sleaford.frogos.net)
- Children can be coached to pass but not the best for the child as there have been examples of children who really do struggle when they actually get to Grammar School setting.

Lincolnshire 11 plus guide

By Atom | Jun 20, 2023, 5:14 PM

11+ Lincolnshire

ON THE PATH TO YEAR 7



NATIONAL TIMETABLE 2024

Monday 12th May	Tuesday 13 th May	Wednesday 14 th May	Thursday 15 th May
Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling Test 45 minutes for Grammar Test	Reading Test (1 hour, includes reading and response time)	Maths Paper 1 Arithmetic 30 minutes	Maths Paper 3 - Reasoning 40 minutes
Separate, untimed, Spelling Test.		Maths Paper 2 - Reasoning 40 minutes	
SPELLING TEST	READING COMPREMEDISION	4164 5×12 345 +269 63 100 122	No caculators

HILTOP OUTDOOR CENTRE

Monday 17th March – Friday 21st March 2025

Hilltop Outdoor Centre







Set in 26 Acres of Woodlands on the North Norfolk coast overlooking the traditional seaside town of Sheringham.

