

Anagrams

Notes to help you with anagrams

Anagrams are a very popular type of verbal reasoning question and several may be found in a Verbal Reasoning 11+ Paper.

The letters of a word are jumbled up so the word cannot be recognised. You must unjumble the letters to make a sensible word. To help you, you are given a clue, for instance an association with, or meaning of, the word.

Example:

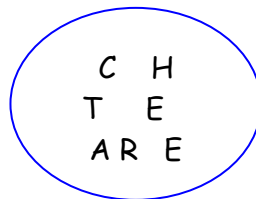
CHAETRE - something to do with school. Answer - **TEACHER!**

It may look obvious now you know the answer, but anagrams are not easy.

So you must learn the techniques:

ANAGRAM SOLVING TECHNIQUES

1. Concentrate on the clue you have been given. In this case: 'Something to do with school'. Think...What could the word be?
2. Mentally go through all the words you know that have something to do with the clue (class, playground, lessons, maths, learning etc)
3. Keep running through these ideas, looking as you do so at the jumbled letters you have in front of you.
4. I find it helps to rewrite the jumbled letters in a different order in a circle. Looking at different letter combinations may trigger an idea.



5. If there is a 's', try putting it at the end of the word if the clue suggests the answer is a plural.
6. Look for letter combinations such as: ch sh th ea ee ing

Remember not to stay too long on a question. If you get stuck, ring the number of the question and return to it later on, if you have time.