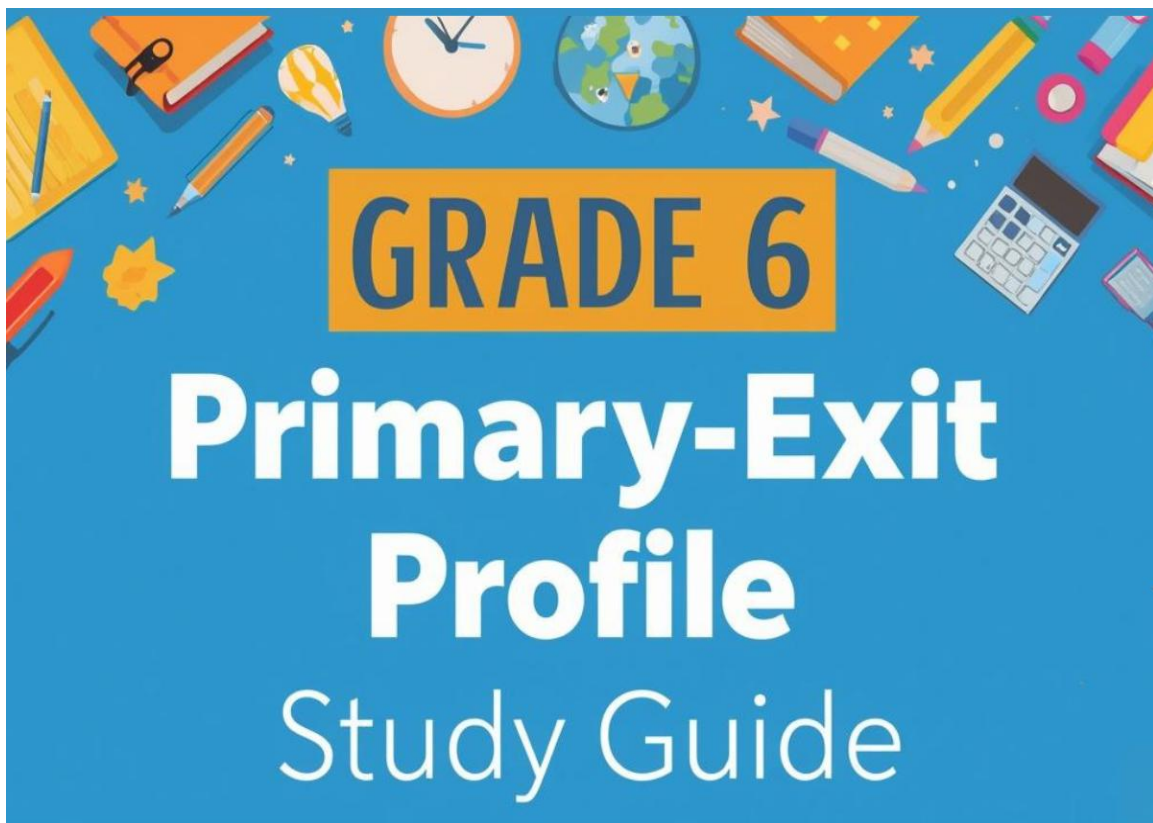


PEP 2026 Complete Guide

Language Arts, Mathematics & Ability Test



How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help Grade 6 students and parents prepare for the PEP 2026 exams. It includes Language Arts, Mathematics, and Ability Test preparation with detailed strategies, examples, and practice activities.

"Success is the sum of small efforts, repeated day in and day out."

LANGUAGE ARTS

Strands & Major Objectives (NSC Grade 6): Listening & Speaking; Fluency & Recognition (Word Recognition & Vocabulary Development); Reading for Meaning & Enjoyment; Reading for Information (Research/Study Skills); Language Structure (Grammar & Conventions); Communication (Writing).

Focus for 2026 (Term 1 Units 1–2; Term 2 Units 1–2): Main idea and inference; facts vs opinions; theme; poetry devices; context clues and morphology; reference skills; internal/external text features; sentence types and clauses; subject–verb agreement; pronouns (relative, demonstrative, reflexive); tense control; punctuation (semicolon, quotation marks); writing process (narrative, descriptive, persuasive).

Language Arts Assessment Outline

Strands	Major Objectives Emphasis	Item Types	Approx. Weight
Reading for Meaning & Enjoyment	Main idea, theme, inference, mood/tone; elements of poetry	Passage-based MCQs	35–40%
Reading for Information	Locate/organize information; internal/external text features	Short non-fiction + graphics MCQs	20–25%
Fluency & Vocabulary	Context clues; affixes; analogies; denotation/connotation	Standalone MCQs; in-passage	10–15%
Language Structure	Clauses; sentence types; agreement; pronouns; punctuation	Editing MCQs; sentence correction	20–25%
Communication (Writing)	Writing process; sequence & transitions; purpose/audience	Sequencing; purpose; best title; organization	10–15%

Language Arts Study Guide Schedule (Weeks 1–7)

Weeks 1: Reading for Meaning (main idea, details, theme); Vocabulary (context, affixes); Grammar (clauses, sentence types).

Weeks 2: Inference/deduction; Poetry elements; Pronouns & Agreement; Writing process (narrative & descriptive drafts).

Weeks 3: Reading for Information (external features; scanning/skimming); Punctuation; Summarizing & note-making.

Weeks 4: Internal structures (cause/effect; compare/contrast; sequence); Paragraph organization; Cohesion & transitions.

Weeks 5: Research/Study skills with charts/graphs; Business letter; Editing for conventions.

Weeks 6: Mixed practice with Jamaican-context passages; Mini-CBTs.

Weeks 7: Review, targeted interventions, weekly mock tests, and writing workshops.

Language Arts — Sample Item Set

Portland Market Morning

The sun was barely awake, stretching pale fingers across the rooftops as the market stirred to life. Wooden stalls lined the cobblestone square, their awnings fluttering like flags in the crisp breeze. The scent of fresh bread mingled with the earthy aroma of root vegetables, and somewhere, a kettle hissed like a whisper of warmth.

“Morning, Miss Clara!” called a voice. It was Samuel, his apron dusted with flour, holding up a loaf that steamed in the cool air. Clara smiled, tucking a stray curl behind her ear. “You’ve outdone yourself again,” she said, accepting the bread with a nod of gratitude.

Nearby, a child laughed as he chased a runaway apple, its glossy skin catching the light like a jewel. Vendors leaned over counters, voices weaving together in a tapestry of greetings and bargains. The clang of coins punctuated the hum, while the distant church bell tolled, slow and steady.

Clara paused by the flower stall, inhaling the sweet perfume of lilies. “Cold morning,” the florist remarked, wrapping stems in brown paper. “But it brings folks together, doesn’t it?” Clara glanced around—the old man tipping his hat to a young mother, neighbors sharing recipes over baskets of greens—and felt the truth of it settle like warmth in her chest.

In the market’s rhythm, there was more than trade; there was trust, laughter, and the quiet promise that no one stood alone.

I Item 1 (Main Idea)

Which option BEST states the main idea of the passage?

- A. The market is a noisy place where people compete for sales.
- B. The Portland market fosters connection and warmth among community members.
- C. Clara dislikes visiting the market early in the morning.
- D. The vendors struggle to attract customers on cold mornings.

Correct Answer: B

Item 2 (Inference)

What can be inferred about the florist’s attitude toward the market?

- A. They believe cold mornings make business difficult.
- B. They see the market as a place that strengthens social bonds.

- C. They prefer working alone rather than interacting with customers.
- D. They think the market is losing its sense of tradition.

Correct Answer: B

Item 3 (Vocabulary in Context)

In line 12, the word “**fluttering**” MOST NEARLY means:

- A. Falling heavily
- B. Waving lightly
- C. Breaking apart
- D. Standing still

Correct Answer: B

Item 4 (Literary Device)

Which phrase from the passage contains **personification**?

- A. “The sun was barely awake, stretching pale fingers across the rooftops.”
- B. “Voices weaving together in a tapestry of greetings.”
- C. “Coins punctuated the hum.”
- D. “The child laughed as he chased a runaway apple.”

Correct Answer: A

Item 5 (Grammar)

Which sentence correctly uses a **relative pronoun**?

- A. Clara paused by the flower stall, which smelled sweet.
- B. Clara paused by the flower stall, it smelled sweet.
- C. Clara paused by the flower stall, that smelled sweetly.
- D. Clara paused by the flower stall, whom smelled sweet.

Correct Answer: A

MATHEMATICS

Strands: Number; Measurement; Geometry; Algebra; Statistics & Probability.

Focus for 2026 (Term 1 Units 1–4; Term 2 Units 1–2): Sets; ratios and percentages; fractional & decimal operations; perimeter, area, volume; time & speed; circles; 3-D solids; symmetry & transformations; coordinates; angle measures; equations and substitution; data representation and simple probability.

Mathematics Assessment Objectives

Strand	Core Objectives	Item Types	Approx. Weight
Number	Ratios, percentages, fraction & decimal operations; factors & primes; place value & exponents	Procedural & word problems	30–35%
Measurement	Perimeter, area (rectangles, right triangles), volume (rectangular prism); time & speed; circle measures	Application word problems	20–25%
Geometry	Properties of solids; symmetry; coordinates; reflections; angles; similarity/congruence	Reasoning with diagrams	20–25%
Algebra	Patterns & rules; substitution; simple equations	Equation solving; input–output tables	10–15%
Statistics & Probability	Stem-and-leaf; bar/line graphs; simple probability	Interpret & infer from data; probability of events	10–15%

Mathematics Study Schedule (Weeks 1–7)

Weeks 1: Sets; factors & primes; four operations with fractions & decimals; order of operations.

Weeks 2: Ratios & percentages (including tax/discount contexts); scale drawings; perimeter & area.

Weeks 3: Volume; 24-hour time; distance–time–speed problems; circles (parts; circumference).

Weeks 4: Geometry of solids; nets; symmetry; coordinate plane (first quadrant); reflections.

Weeks 5: Angles with protractor; congruence vs similarity; algebraic patterns; substitution; simple equations.

Weeks 6: Data handling (graphs, stem-and-leaf); probability basics; mixed problem solving.

Weeks 7: Review, problem-solving strategies, weekly mock tests.

Mathematics — Sample Items

Item 1: Discount Calculation

A shop in Half-Way Tree offers a 15% discount on a \$4,000 item. What is the sale price?

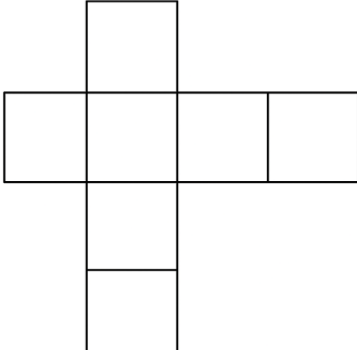
- A. \$3,200
- B. \$3,400
- C. \$3,500
- D. \$3,600

Correct Answer: B

(15% of 4,000 = 600; 4,000 – 600 = 3,400)

Item 2: Net of a Solid

The net shown folds to form which solid?



- A. Cube
- B. Rectangular prism
- C. Triangular prism
- D. Square pyramid

Correct Answer: A

(A cube net has six equal squares.)

Item 3: Rectangle Dimensions

A rectangle has length 12 cm and area 84 cm². Find its width.

- A. 6 cm
- B. 7 cm
- C. 8 cm
- D. 9 cm

Correct Answer: B

(Width = Area ÷ Length = 84 ÷ 12 = 7 cm)

Item 4: Reflection on Coordinate Grid

On the coordinate grid, reflect (2, 5) in the x-axis and state the image coordinates.

- A. (-2, 5)
- B. (2, -5)
- C. (-2, -5)
- D. (5, 2)

Correct Answer: B

(Reflection in x-axis changes y to its opposite sign.)

Item 5: Probability of Even Number

A fair die is rolled. What is the probability of getting an even number?

- A. $1/2$
- B. $1/3$
- C. $2/3$
- D. $1/6$

Correct Answer: A

(Even numbers: 2, 4, 6 → 3 out of 6 outcomes → $3/6 = 1/2$)

Ability Test

The Ability Test measures reasoning skills through verbal and quantitative tasks. It includes categories such as Analogies, Classification, Essential Part, Artificial Language, Sequencing, Text Completion, Reading Comprehension, and Logical Deductions.

Purpose: To assess students' ability to think critically, reason logically, and apply problem-solving strategies in unfamiliar contexts.

Structure: Multiple-choice questions requiring reasoning, pattern recognition, and deduction.

Categories and Strategies

1. Analogies: Identify relationships between pairs of words. Strategy: Create a bridge sentence (e.g., We use a clock to tell time; similarly, a thermometer is used to tell temperature).
2. Classification: Find the odd one out. Strategy: Determine common features among items, then select the one that differs.
3. Essential Part: Identify the necessary component of a concept. Strategy: Ask which part is indispensable for the item to function.
4. Artificial Language: Decode patterns in invented words. Strategy: Compare known translations to infer meanings.
5. Sequencing: Determine the next item in a logical order. Strategy: Look for patterns in letters, numbers, or events.
6. Text Completion: Use context clues to select the correct word. Strategy: Consider spelling, meaning, and sentence context.
7. Reading Comprehension: Answer questions based on short passages. Strategy: Locate explicit details and infer meaning.
8. Logical Deductions: Combine given facts to reach a conclusion. Strategy: Use elimination and substitution techniques.

Quantitative Reasoning

Includes patterns, estimation, problem-solving, and real-life applications such as shoemaking and budgeting. Strategies: Visualize problems, break them into steps, and check for reasonableness.

Critical Thinking & Decision Making

Steps: Identify the decision, gather information, list options, choose the best option, implement, and evaluate results.

Practice Activities

Complete crossword puzzles, word searches, and non-routine problems to build reasoning skills.

Tips for Parents

Parents: Schedule study time, give breaks, encourage reflection, and praise effort.