

Year 7 NAPLAN Preparation Guide

Is Your Child Ready for High School English?

About This Guide

This guide helps Year 7 families understand what is expected in high school English and NAPLAN, and how to support your child at home. It covers Stage 4 English expectations, key skills assessed in NAPLAN, reading comprehension benchmarks, analytical vocabulary and proven home study strategies.

Stage 4 English Expectations

In high school English (Stage 4 — Years 7 & 8), students are expected to move beyond surface-level reading to analyse how composers use language and structure to create meaning. They must write structured essays, compose creative pieces with a distinct voice, and demonstrate understanding of a wide range of texts.

- ✓ Analyse texts and identify literary and language techniques
- ✓ Construct structured TEEL paragraphs and multi-paragraph essays
- ✓ Use precise analytical vocabulary (metalanguage)
- ✓ Compose creative and imaginative texts with craft and originality
- ✓ Support all arguments with textual evidence and quotation

Essay Writing Checklist

Structure

- ✓ Clear introduction with thesis statement
- ✓ Body paragraphs using TEEL structure
- ✓ Cohesive conclusion that revisits the thesis

Evidence

- ✓ Direct quotes embedded into sentences
- ✓ Quotes accurately cited from the text
- ✓ Evidence used to support every analytical point

Analysis

- ✓ Techniques named using correct metalanguage
- ✓ Effect of each technique explained
- ✓ Links made to the text's themes or ideas

Expression

- ✓ Formal academic register throughout
- ✓ No contractions or colloquial language
- ✓ Varied sentence structure and vocabulary

Textual Analysis Basics

Understanding how to analyse a text is the core skill of high school English.

1. Identify	Name the literary or language technique	Simile: "crept in like a thief"
2. Quote	Embed a short, accurate quotation	The composer writes '...'
3. Analyse	Explain the effect on the reader	This creates a sense of...
4. Link	Connect to the text's broader theme	This reinforces the idea that...

Analytical Vocabulary Guide

Encourage your child to use these precise terms when writing about texts:

To describe what the composer does:

• conveys • portrays • establishes • positions • constructs • juxtaposes

To describe effect on the reader:

• evokes • emphasises • reinforces • highlights • suggests • foreshadows

Literary devices to name:

• metaphor • simile • personification • symbolism • imagery • alliteration

Reading Comprehension Benchmarks

By the end of Year 7, students should be able to:

- ✓ Read and understand unseen texts of at least 600–800 words
- ✓ Identify the main idea and supporting arguments in a text
- ✓ Distinguish between explicit and implicit meaning
- ✓ Identify the purpose, audience and context of a text
- ✓ Recognise literary techniques and explain their effect

Home Study Strategies

1	Read Daily 15–20 minutes of reading every day builds vocabulary, comprehension and analytical instinct.
2	Vocabulary Journal Encourage your child to record new words with their meaning and an example sentence.
3	Practice TEEL Paragraphs Set a weekly 15-minute paragraph-writing task on a text they've read or watched.
4	Discuss Texts Ask 'how' and 'why' questions about what they've read or watched to build analytical thinking.
5	Review Feedback Go over teacher feedback together and identify one skill to improve each fortnight.

Free Academic Assessment — valued at \$150

Book a complimentary 45–60 minute English assessment and receive a detailed learning report, skills gap analysis and personalised learning plan for your child.

Book Your Free Assessment at writingclub.com.au | (02) 8124 6187