

1.

$82 \times 1 =$

1 mark

2.

Use these signs.

$=$ $<$ $>$

Write the correct signs in the boxes.

4×4		2×8
8×7		9×6
5×7		5×5
10×6		6×10

2 marks

3.

In the circle write $+$, $-$, $\times$ or $\div$ to make the calculation correct.



$8 \times 5 \bigcirc 10 = 4$

1 mark

4.



One battery weighs the same as **60** paperclips.

One pencil sharpener weighs the same as **20** paperclips.

How many pencil sharpeners weigh the same as one battery?

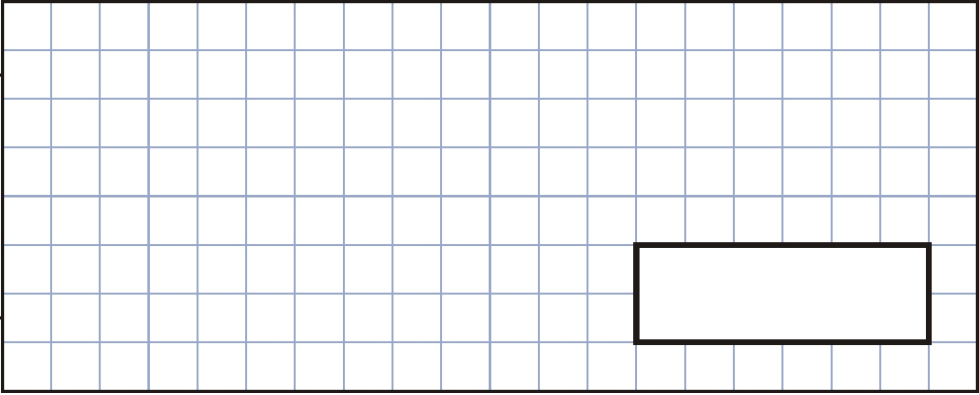


1 mark

How many paperclips weigh the same as **2** batteries and **4** pencil sharpeners together?



Show your method



2 marks

5.

Calculate **$48 \div 3$**

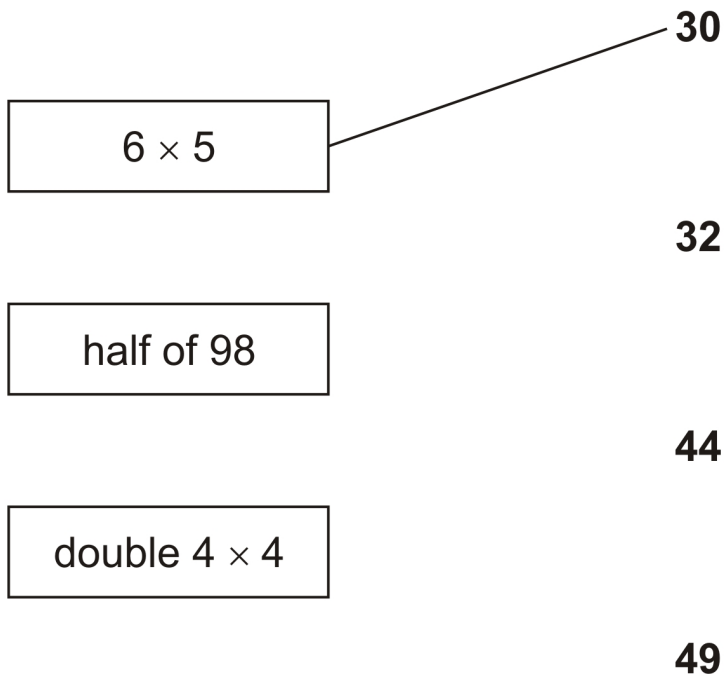


1 mark

6.

Join each box to the correct number.

One has been done for you.



1 mark

Books are 25p each at a car boot sale.

He only has £2.35

Show your method

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Write in the missing number.

$$\times 4 = 96$$

$$11 \times 5 \times 2 =$$

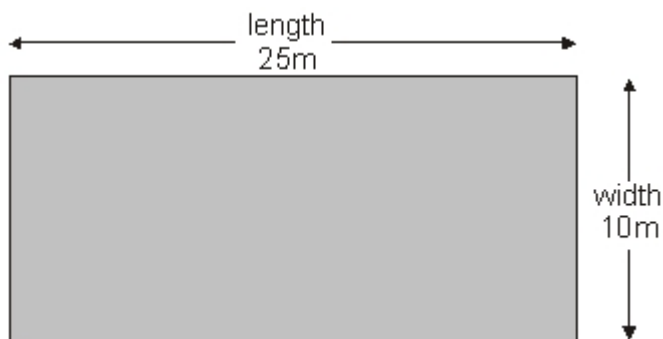
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10.



A rectangular swimming pool is 25 metres long and 10 metres wide.



David swims **5 lengths**.

Rosie swims **12 widths**.

How much **further** does David swim than Rosie?

Show your method

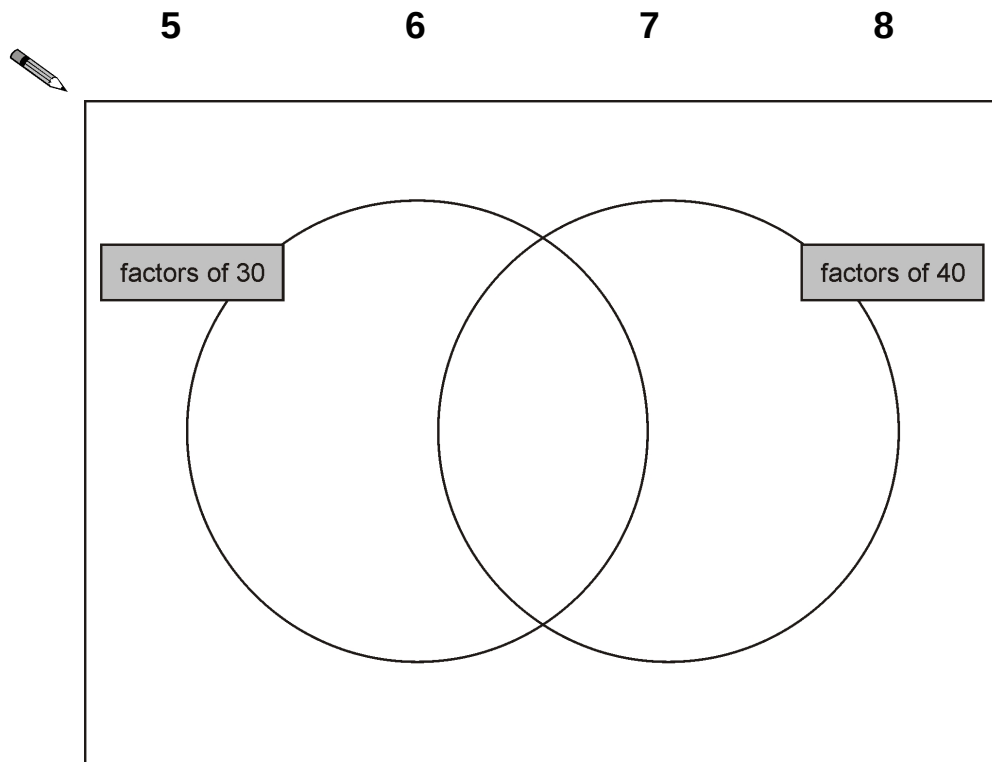
A large rectangular grid for showing the method. It is 20 units wide and 10 units high. A small box labeled "metres" is located in the bottom right corner of the grid.

metres

2 marks

11.

Write these numbers in the correct places on the diagram.



2 marks

12.

$729 \times 4 =$

1 mark

13.

Write in the missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

	$\times$	5		
4		20	36	32
		35	63	56
		30	54	48

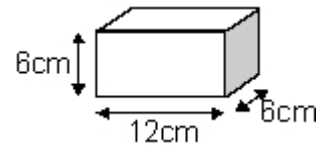
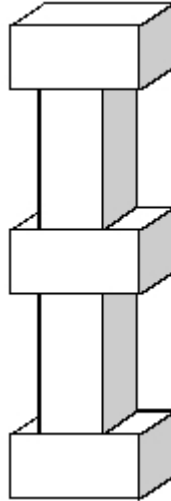
2 marks

14.

Martin has some bricks.

They are 12cm long, 6cm high and 6cm deep.

He builds this tower with **five** bricks.



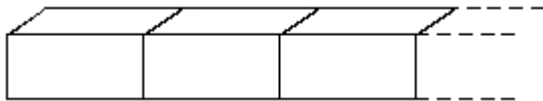
How tall is the tower?



1 mark

Each brick is 12cm long.

Martin makes a line of bricks **132cm long**.



How many bricks does he use?



1 mark

15.

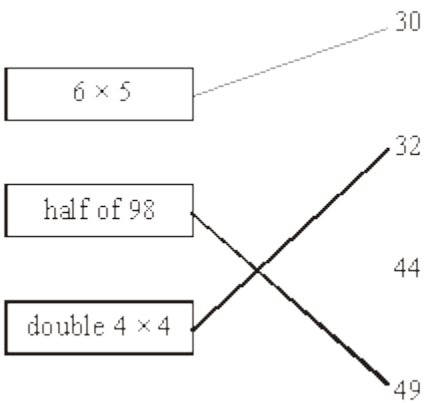
$$23 \times 36 = 23 \times 9 \times$$

1 mark

1.	82		[1]
2.	=		
	>		
	>		
	=		
<i>Four correct for 2 marks, or 2 correct for 1 mark</i>			
		Up to 2	[2]
3.	$8 \times 5 \ominus 10 = 4$		[1]
4.	(a) 3	1	
	(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 200		
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:		
	• $60 + 60 = 120$		
	$20 + 20 + 20 + 20 = 80$		
	$120 + 80 = \text{wrong answer}$		
	OR		
	• $(60 \times 2) + (20 \times 4) = \text{wrong answer}$		
	<i>Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.</i>		
		Up to 2	[3]
5.	16		[1]

6.

Two lines drawn as shown:



Do not award the mark if additional incorrect lines are drawn.
Lines need not touch the boxes or numbers, provided the intention is clear.

[1]

7.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 65p or £0.65

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

$$12 \times 25p = £3.00$$

$$£3.00 - £2.35$$

Accept for **ONE** mark £65 **OR** £65p **OR** 0.65p
as evidence of an appropriate method.

Answer need not be obtained for the award
of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2

[2]

8.

24

[1]

9.

110

[1]

10.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 5

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

$$5 \times 25 = 125$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$125 - 120 = \text{wrong answer}$$

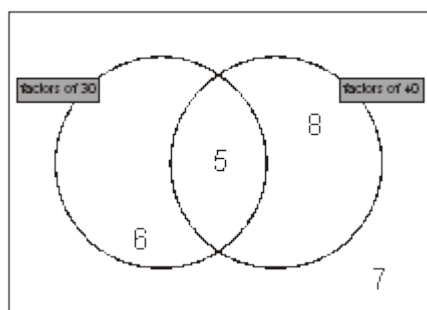
Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2

[2]

11.

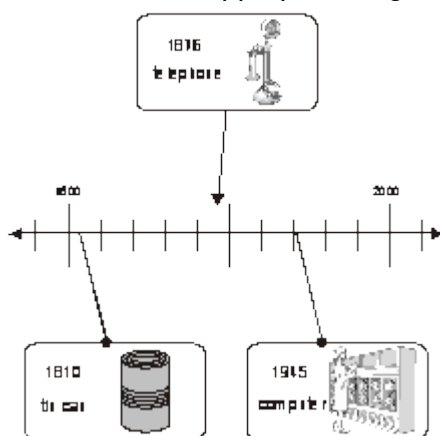
Award **TWO** marks for numbers written in the correct regions as shown:



If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for any three numbers written in the correct regions.

Do not accept numbers written in more than one region.

Accept alternative indications such as lines drawn from the numbers to the appropriate regions of the diagram.



Lines need not touch the time line provided the intended accuracy is clear.

Up to 2

[2]

12.

2916

[1]

13.

Award **TWO** marks for all four boxes completed correctly as shown:

×	5	9	8
4	20	36	32
7	35	63	56
6	30	54	48

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the three boxes completed correctly.

up to 2 (U1)

[2]

14.

(a) 42

1

(b) 11

1

[2]

15.

4

[1]