

Show your method

2 marks

Q3.

The numbers in this sequence increase by equal amounts each time.

Write in the three missing numbers.

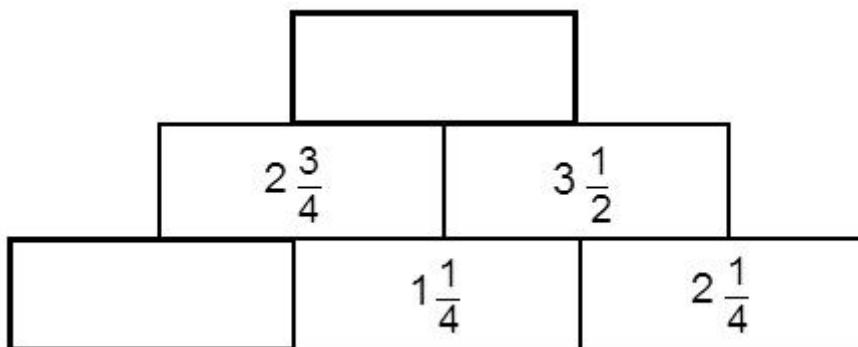


2 marks

Q4.

In this diagram, the number in each box is the **sum** of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.



2 marks

Q5.

Amy did a survey of what time people get up on a Sunday morning.

This table shows her results for 150 people.

Time	number of people
before 7 am	13
7:00 am to 7:59 am	28
8:00 am to 8:59 am	59
9:00 am to 9:59 am	36
10 am and after	14

Look at the table.

How many people get up at **8 am or later**?

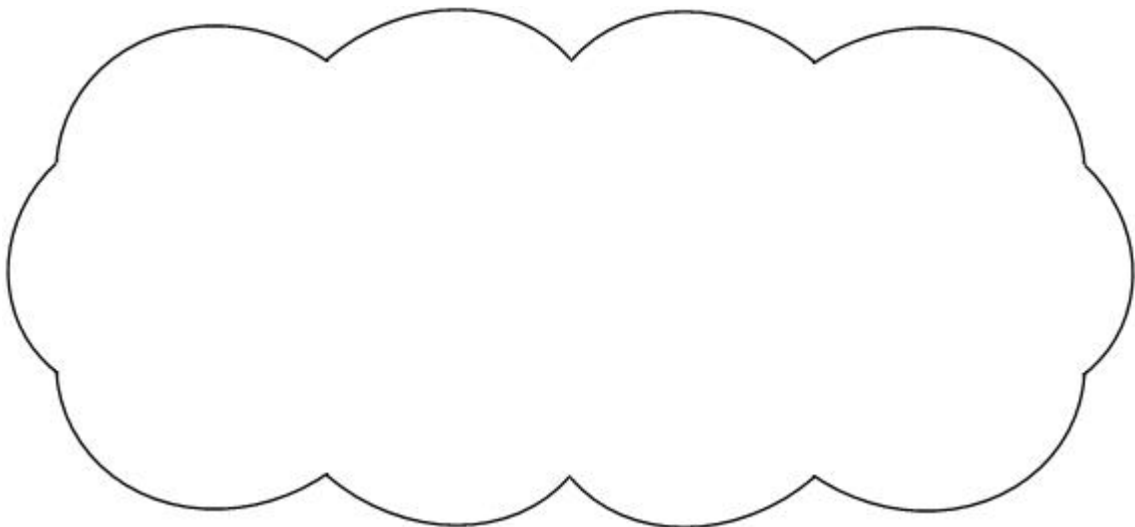
1 mark

Amy says,

'Two-thirds of the 150 people in the survey get up before 9 am.'

Amy is correct.

Explain how you know.



1 mark

Q6.

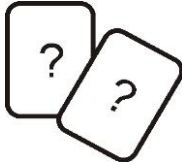
Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ of £15

£

1 mark

Q7.

Karen makes a fraction using two number cards.



She says,

**'My fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$
One of the number cards is 6'**

What could Karen's fraction be?

Give both possible answers.

<input type="text"/>	or	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

2 marks

Q8.

Complete these fractions to make each equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$

$$\frac{\square}{10}$$

$$\frac{\square}{15}$$

$$\frac{12}{\square}$$

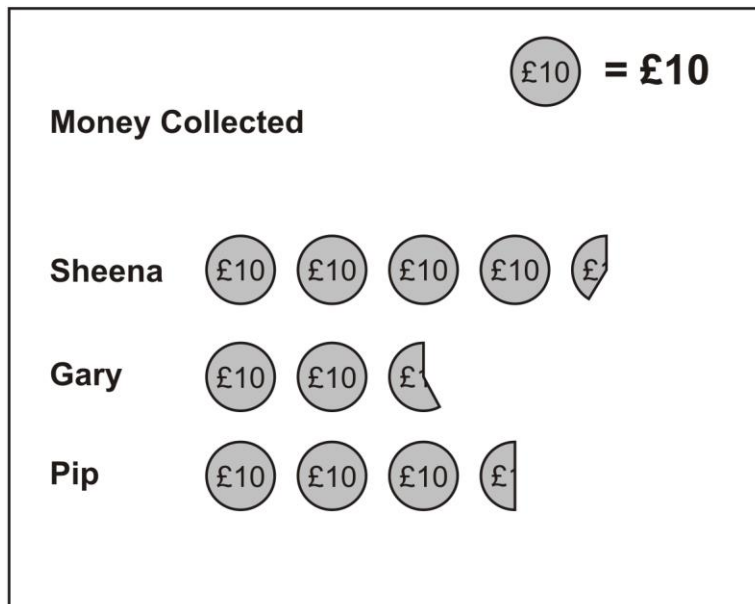
1 mark

Q9.

Three children do a sponsored silence.



This is a chart of the money they collected.



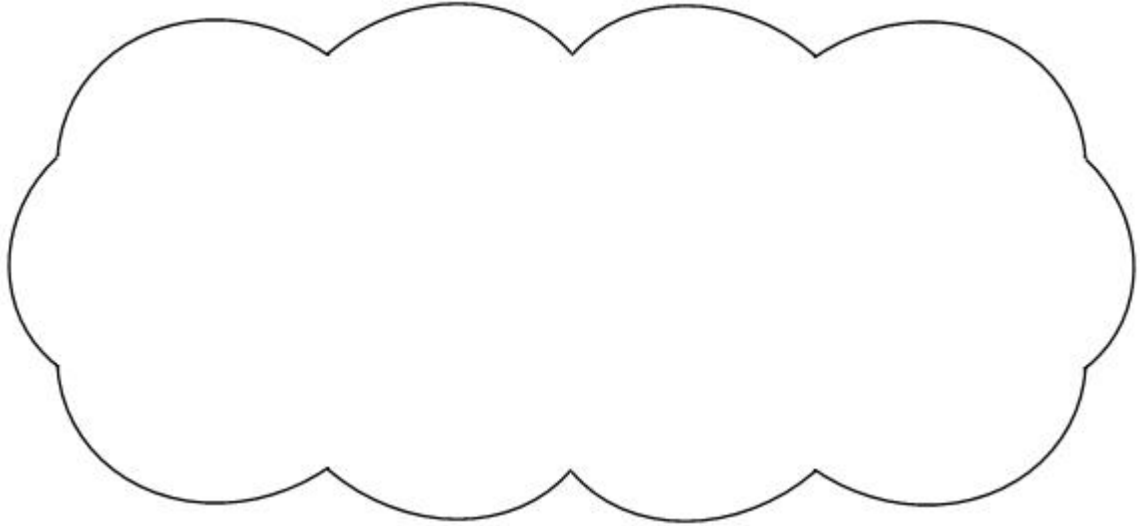
Estimate how much **Sheena** collected.

£

1 mark

Together **Gary** and **Pip** collected **more than £60**

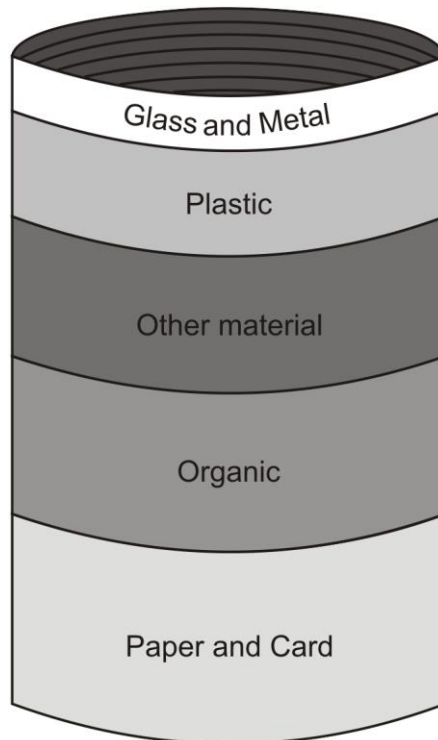
Explain how the **chart** shows this.



1 mark

Q10.

This diagram shows the proportions of waste by weight a family throws away in one year,



Estimate what **fraction** of the waste is **organic**.



1 mark

The family throws away about **35 kilograms of plastic** in a year.

Use the diagram to estimate the weight of **glass and metal** they throw away.

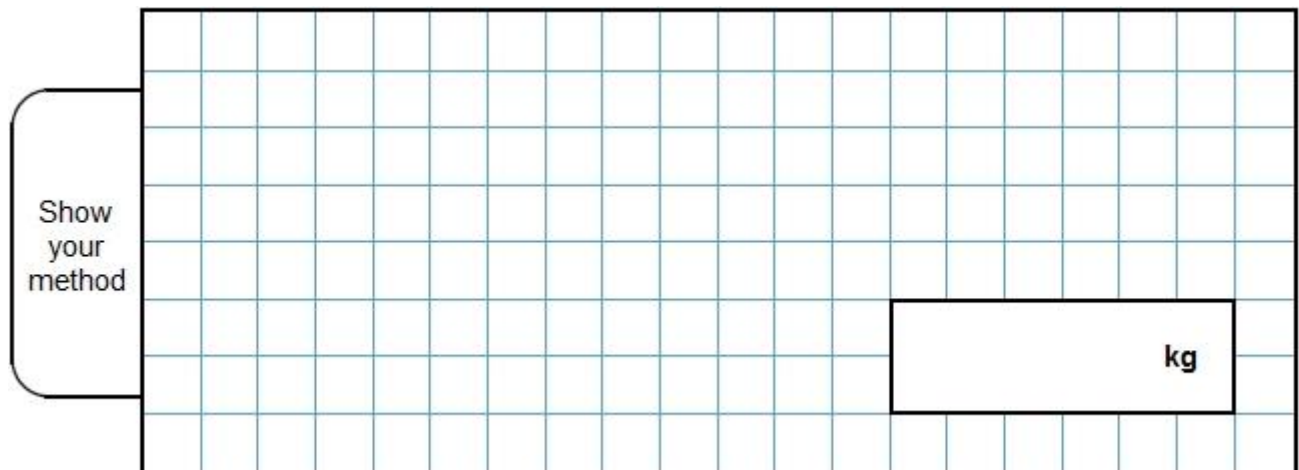


1 mark

The family throws away **130 kg** of paper and card.

70% of this is **newspapers**.

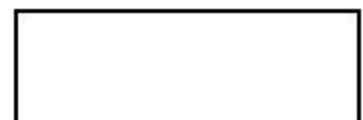
What is the weight of **newspapers**?



2 marks

Q11.

How many quarters are there in $2\frac{3}{4}$?



1 mark

Q12.

Write the missing numbers.

One is done for you.

Improper fraction	Mixed number
$\frac{7}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{\square}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{17}{5}$	$3\frac{\square}{5}$

2 marks

Q13.

Write the missing fractions.

$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{5} + \square = \frac{7}{5}$$

1 mark

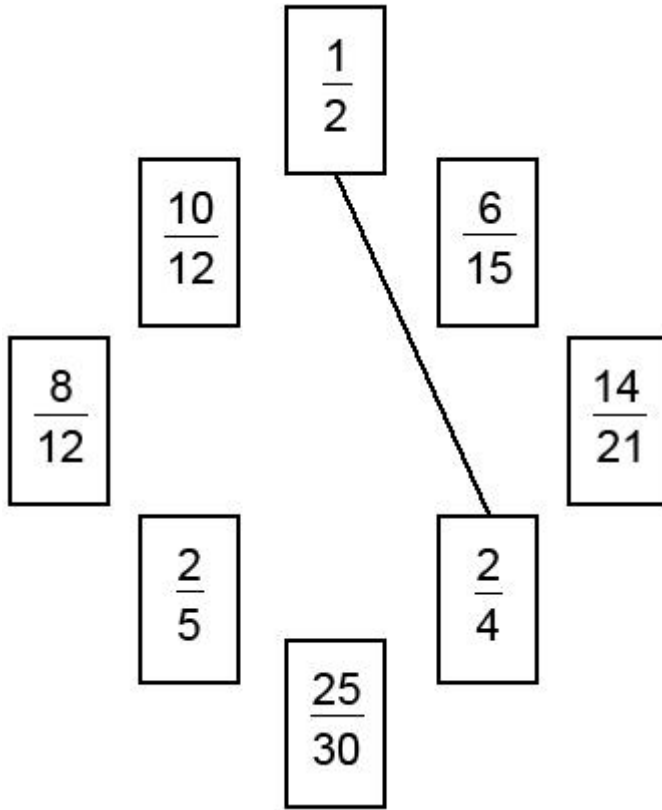
$$\frac{5}{12} + \square - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{12}$$

1 mark

Q14.

Join pairs of equivalent fractions.

One is done for you.



2 marks

Q15.

Write the two missing values to make these equivalent fractions correct.

$$\frac{\square}{30} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{30}{\square}$$

2 marks

Q16.

How many halves are there in 15?

1 mark

Q17.

Write these numbers in order of size, starting with the **smallest**.

1.9 0.96 1.253 0.328

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smallest

1 mark

Q18.

Circle two numbers that add together to equal **0.25**

0.05 0.23 0.2 0.5

1 mark

Q19.

Write the missing number.

$$70 \div \boxed{} = 3.5$$

1 mark

Q20.

Write these numbers in order, starting with the **smallest**.

0.78 0.607 5.6 0.098 4.003

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smallest

1 mark

Q21.

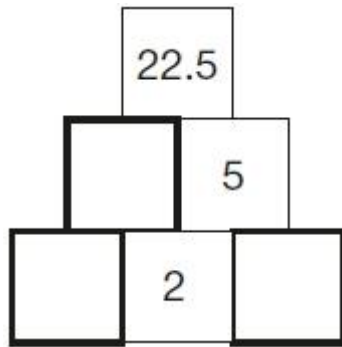
Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?



2 marks

Q24.

Two decimal numbers add together to equal 1

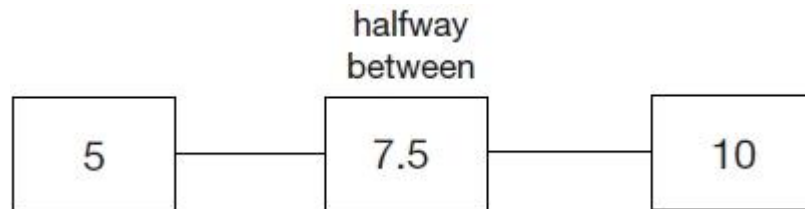
One of the numbers is 0.007

What is the other number?

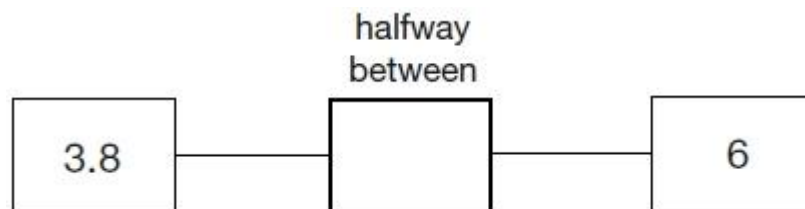
1 mark

Q25.

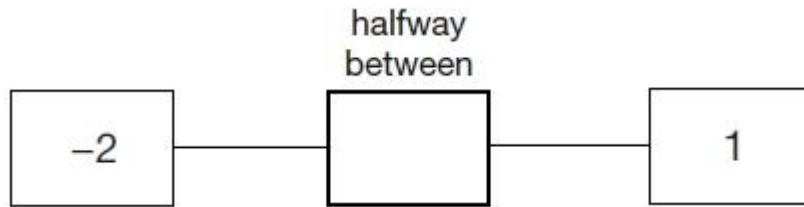
The number 7.5 is halfway between 5 and 10



Write in the missing numbers.



1 mark



1 mark

Q26.

Write these numbers in order, starting with the smallest.

8.12	1.8	8.118	8.2	1.28
<input style="width: 50px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>
smallest				

1 mark

Q27.

Here are five number cards.

<input style="width: 60px; height: 30px; border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 10px;" type="text" value="0.47"/>	<input style="width: 60px; height: 30px; border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 10px;" type="text" value="10"/>	<input style="width: 60px; height: 30px; border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 10px;" type="text" value="100"/>	<input style="width: 60px; height: 30px; border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 10px;" type="text" value="1000"/>	<input style="width: 60px; height: 30px; border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 10px;" type="text" value="4.07"/>
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Use **four** of the cards to complete these calculations.

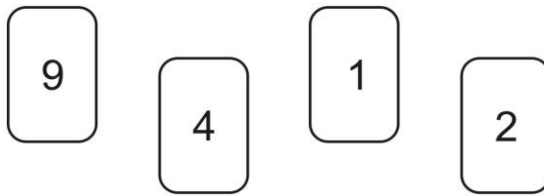
$$47 \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = 40.7$$

1 mark

Q28.

Here are four digit cards.



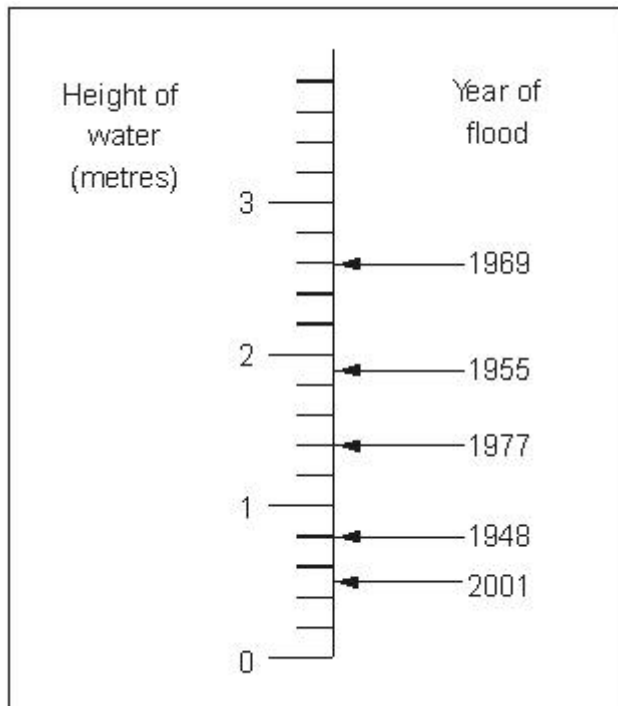
Use each digit card **once** to make the decimal number **nearest to 20**

□ □ . □ □

1 mark

Q29.

This scale shows the dates of floods and the height of the water in the floods.



How high was the water in the 1955 flood?

□ □ m

1 mark

How much higher was the water in the 1969 flood than in the 1948 flood?

□ □ m

Q30.

Forest School sells badges for charity.



For each badge sold, **£1.20** is given to a charity.

How much does the charity get when **12** badges are sold?

£

1 mark

If the charity got **£24**, how many badges were sold?

--

1 mark

Q31.

Tick (✓) the **two** numbers which have a total of **10**

0.01

0.11

1.01

9.09

9.9

9.99

1 mark

Q32.

Here are three supermarket bills.

apple	1.00
banana	1.00
carrot	1.00
egg	1.00
fish	1.00
potato	1.00
tomato	1.00
total	74.68

apple	1.00
banana	1.00
carrot	1.00
egg	1.00
fish	1.00
potato	1.00
tomato	1.00
total	65.90

apple	1.00
banana	1.00
carrot	1.00
egg	1.00
fish	1.00
potato	1.00
tomato	1.00
total	59.05

Tom rounds each bill **to the nearest £10** and then adds them up.

What is the total amount that Tom gets?

£

1 mark

Mary adds up the three bills **exactly**.

What is the total difference between her total and Tom's total?

Show your method

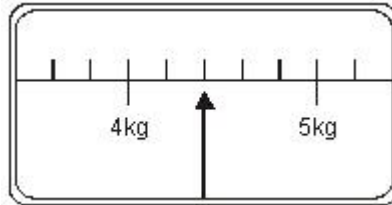
2 marks

Q33.

This scale shows the weight of Fred's cat.



Fred's cat



What is the weight of Fred's cat?

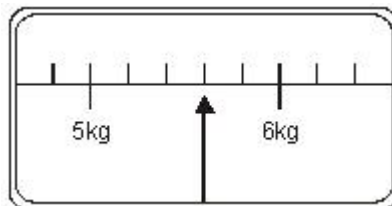
kg

1 mark

This scale shows the weight of Fred's dog



Fred's dog



How much **more** does Fred's dog weigh than his cat?

kg

1 mark

Q34.

Write the **same** number in each box to make this correct.

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = 10.5$$

1 mark

Q35.

Write these numbers in order.

One has been done for you.

3.03 3.23

 3.3

3 3.2

largest

smallest

3

1 mark

Mark schemes

Q1.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 184

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for:

- sight of 92

OR

- evidence of appropriate method, e.g.

- $\overset{1}{3} \times 276 = 92$
- $92 \times 2 =$
- $276 \div 3 = 92$
- $276 - 92 =$

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

Up to 2 marks

[2]

Q2.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 90g.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

- $300 \div 400 = \frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{3}{4} \times 120$

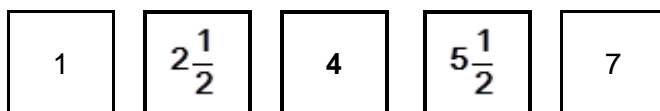
*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

Q3.

Award **TWO** marks for the sequence completed correctly as shown:



If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two numbers correct.

Up to 2

[2]

Q4.

- (a) $6\frac{1}{4}$

Accept equivalent fractions.

Do not accept $5\frac{5}{4}$

1

(b) $1\frac{1}{2}$

Accept equivalent fractions, eg

$1\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{2}$, 1.5, 150%

1

[2]

Q5.

(a) 109

1

(b) An explanation that recognises that 100 people get up before 9am which is two-thirds of the total (150).

- '13 + 28 + 59 = 100 which is two-thirds of the total'

- ' $\frac{1}{3}$ of 150 = 50 and $2 \times 50 = 100$ '

- ' $\frac{2}{3}$ of 150 is 100'

- '36 + 14 = 50 which is one-third after 9am'

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, eg:

- 'One-third are 9 o'clock or later'
- '100 got up at 9am'
- 'Twice as many got up before 9am.'
- '13 + 28 + 59 = 100'

U1

[2]

Q6.

£11.25

[1]

Q7.

Award **TWO** marks for both fractions correct as shown:

$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{6}} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{\boxed{6}}{\boxed{12}}$$

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for one fraction correct.

Accept fractions written in either order.

Up to 2

[2]

Q8.

Fractions completed as shown below:

$$\frac{\boxed{6}}{10} \qquad \frac{\boxed{9}}{15}$$

$$\frac{12}{\boxed{20}}$$

All three fractions must be correct for the award of the mark.

[1]

Q9.

(a) Answer in the range of £43 to £44 inclusive.

1

(b) Explanation which implies that Gary has an amount greater than £25 but less than £27.50 and that Pip has £35±1, so that their total is greater than £60, eg

- 'Gary has 26 Pip has 35';
- 'The chart shows that Gary has 2 and $\frac{2}{3}$ and Pip has 3 and a half, so that's over 60 pounds';
- 'The whole symbols together make 50 and then it's 2 halves and Pip has half and Gary has more than half'.

Do not accept vague or arbitrary answers, eg

- 'By the number of coins';
- 'There are 5 ten pounds and 2 halves';
- 'A coin = 10 pounds and a broken coin = a fraction of a coin so a fraction of the money'.

1

[2]

Q10.

(a) An answer in the range $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{10}$ OR 20% to 30%
OR 0.2 to 0.3 INCLUSIVE.

Numbers in range 20 to 30 must have % sign, eg:

- *Do not **accept** '25'*

1

(b) An answer in the range 15 to 25 kg INCLUSIVE.

1

(c) Award **TWO** marks for correct answer of 91 kg.

If answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for appropriate calculation, eg:

- $70/100 \times 130 =$ wrong answer;
- 10% is 13 so $70\% 7 \times 313 =$ wrong answer.
- $H + 2H + H + 2H = 126$
- $20 + 40 + 20 + 40 = 120$

*A calculation **MUST** be performed for award of one mark.
'70/100 × 130' alone is insufficient for award of one mark.*

Up to 2

[4]

Q11.

11 quarters

[1]

Q12.

$$\frac{\boxed{11}}{2}$$

1

$$3\frac{\boxed{2}}{5}$$

1

[2]

Q13.

$\frac{5}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ (or equivalent)

1

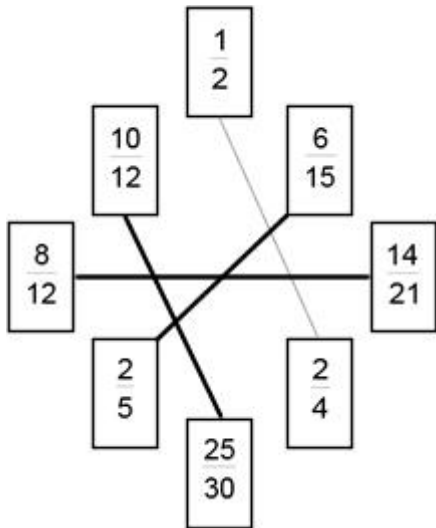
$\frac{4}{12}$, $\frac{2}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ (or equivalent)

1

[2]

Q14.

Award **TWO** marks for three correct pairs joined, as shown.



Award **ONE** mark for any two correct pairs joined.

[2]

Q15.

$$\frac{25}{30}$$

1

$$\frac{30}{36}$$

1

[2]

Q16.

$$30$$

[1]

Q17.

Numbers in order as shown:



[1]

Q18.

Numbers circled as shown:



Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. numbers ticked or underlined.

[1]

Q19.

20

[1]

Q20.

Numbers in order, as shown:

0.098	0.607	0.78	4.003	5.6
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[1]

Q21.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £5.75

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

- $£6.75 \times 3 = £20.25$
 $£20.25 + £8.50 = £28.75$
 $£28.75 \div 5$

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

Up to 2

[2]

Q22.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £16,470

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

- $£32.94 \times 1000 = £32,940$
 $£32,940 \div 2$

OR

- $£32.94 \times 500$
 $= £3294 \times 5$

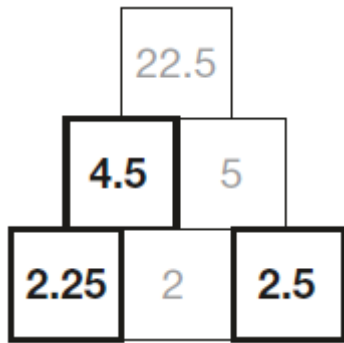
*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

Q23.

Award **TWO** marks for three numbers correctly placed.



If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for two numbers correctly placed.

Commentary: This question involves multiplying and dividing decimals where the answer has up to two decimal places (6F9).

Up to 2

[2]

Q24.

0.993

[1]

Q25.

(a) 4.9

Accept equivalent fractions and decimals

1

(b) -0.5

Accept $-\frac{1}{2}$

1

[2]

Q26.

Numbers in order, as shown:

1.28 1.8 8.118 8.12 8.2

[1]

Q27.

$$47 \div \boxed{100} = \boxed{0.47}$$

AND

$$\boxed{4.07} \times \boxed{10} = 40.7$$

Numbers within calculations may be given in either order.

[1]

Q28.

19.42

[1]

Q29.

(a) Answer in the range 1.85 to 1.95 exclusive.

1

(b) 1.8

1

[2]

Q30.

(a) £14.40

Do not accept £14.4

1

(b) 20

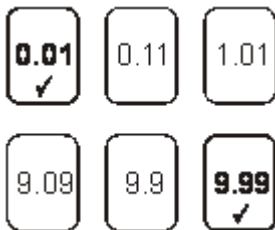
Do not accept £20

1

[2]

Q31.

Two cards ticked as shown:



Accept alternative unambiguous indications such as circling or a line joining the correct pair of cards.

[1]

Q32.

(a) £200

1

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 37p **OR** £0.37

OR

for finding the correct difference between £199.63 and the answer given for 13a

*Answer to (a) must be a multiple of £10 for the award of **TWO** follow-through marks.*

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

$$74.68 + 65.90 + 59.05 = 199.63$$

200 – 199.63

OR

for evidence of an appropriate method to find the correct difference between £199.63 and the answer given for (a).

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

*Accept for **ONE** mark £37p **OR** 0.37p **OR** £37 as evidence of appropriate method.*

Up to 2

[3]

Q33.

(a) 4.4

1

(b) 1.2

OR

for finding the correct difference between 5.6 and the answer given for part (a)

1

[2]

Q34.

Boxes completed as shown:

$$\boxed{3.5} + \boxed{3.5} + \boxed{3.5} = 10.5$$

Accept 3.5 written once.

Accept $3\frac{1}{2}$

[1]

Q35.

All four numbers correctly placed as shown:

3.3	largest
3.23	
3.2	
3.03	
3	smallest

All four numbers must be placed correctly for the award of the mark.

Transcription errors are acceptable only if they do not

result in a wrongly ordered list.

[1]