

1

Ali puts these five numbers in their correct places on a number line.

511      499      502      555      455

Write the number **closest** to 500

1 mark

Write the number **furthest** from 500

1 mark

2

Write the missing number.

One is done for you.

180       $\xrightarrow{\text{is 20 more than}}$       160

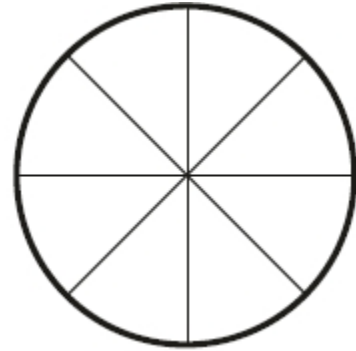
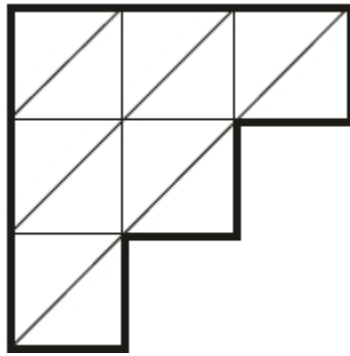
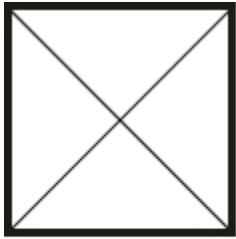
      $\xrightarrow{\text{is 20 more than}}$       237

1 mark

**3**

Each diagram below is divided into equal sections.

Shade three-quarters of each diagram.



2 marks

**4**

Here are three digit cards.



Use each card **once** to make these statements correct.

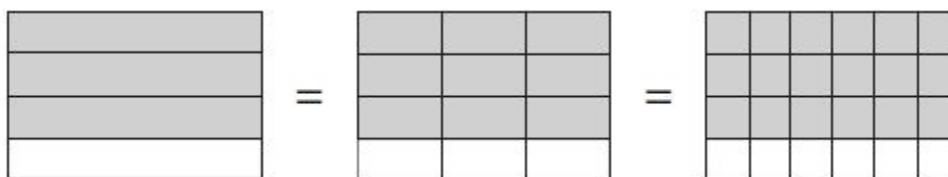
$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 4 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} < \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 5 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} > \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 7 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} < \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1 mark

- 5** These diagrams show three equivalent fractions.



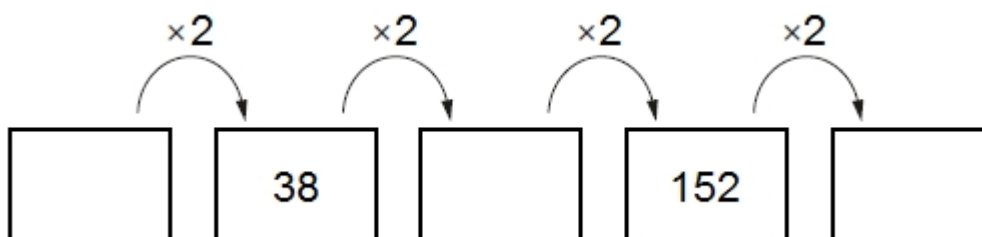
Write the missing values.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{24}$$

1 mark

- 6** Here is a doubling sequence.

Write the three missing numbers.



2 marks

7

A pack of paper has 150 sheets.

4 children each take 7 sheets.

How many sheets of paper are left in the packet?

Show your method

2 marks

8

The numbers in this sequence increase by the same amount each time.

Write the two missing numbers.

610

650

690

2 marks

9

In this grid, there are four multiplications.

Write the **three** missing numbers.

4	×	8	=	
×		×		
3	×		=	21
=		=		
		56		

1 mark

10

Tick (✓) the coins you need to make £3.17



11

A group of friends earns £80 by washing cars.

They share the money **equally**.

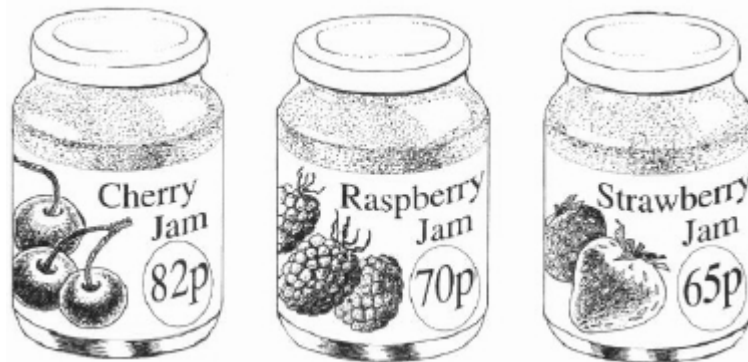
They get £16 each.

How many friends are in the group?

1 mark

12

Emma buys these three jars of jam.



What is the **total** cost of the **three jars**?

1 mark

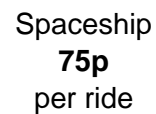
Jack buys one jar of cherry jam for 82p.



How much **change** does he get?

2 marks

John and Paula go to a fair.



He goes on the \_\_\_\_\_

Page 7 of 33

Paula has a **50p coin** and **three 20p coins**.  
She pays for a ride on the **Laser**.

How much money is **left**?

Show  
your  
method

2 marks

14

Annie has a £2 coin.

Sam has these coins.



How much **more** money does Annie have?

1 mark

15

Tom, Amy and Helen want to go on a boat trip.



There are three boats.

Lark	Heron	Kestrel
50 minute trip	70 minute trip	90 minute trip
Tickets £2.75 each	Tickets £3.50 each	Tickets £4.20 each

How much does it cost altogether for **three** people to go on the **Lark**?

1 mark

Tom and Amy go on the **Heron**.

They leave at **2:15pm**.

At what **time** do they return?

1 mark

Helen goes on the **Kestrel** and **gets back at 4:15pm**.

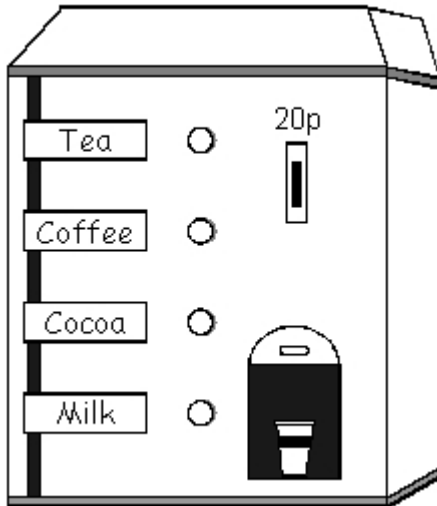
At what **time** did the boat leave?

pm

1 mark

16

This machine only takes 20p coins.



The coins inside totalled £9.80

How many 20p coins were there?

1 mark

17

How many



coins equal



?

1 mark

18

Josie has these coins.



Circle **all** the amounts she can make using **only two** coins each time.

61p

52p

20p

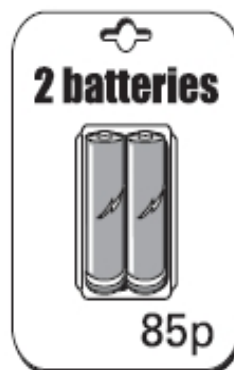
£1.05

80p

1 mark

19

A shop sells batteries in **packs of four** and **packs of two**.



Simon and Nick want two batteries each.

They buy a **pack of four** and share the cost equally.

How much does each pay?

Show your method

2 mark

Mary buys **2 packs of two** batteries.

Hamid buys **1 pack of four**.

How much **more** does Mary pay than Hamid?

Show your method

2 mark

20

A shop sells flowers.



**Daffodils**  
99p for a bunch



**Roses**  
40p each

John buys 3 bunches of daffodils.

How much does he pay altogether?

1 mark

Karpal has **£4.00** to spend on **roses**.

How many **roses** can she buy for **£4.00**?

1 mark

21

Chen has **£9.10**

He wants to buy a game which costs **£11.50**

How much **more** does he need to save?

1 mark

**Book Sale**  
Any 3 books for £14.50



Lee bought **these three** books in the sale for **£14.50**

How much money did he save altogether compared to the **full price** of the books?

Show your method

£
---

2 marks

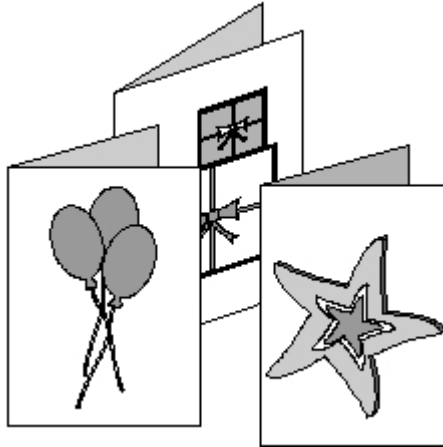
**23**

A shop sells greetings cards.

Each card has a price code on it.

These are the codes.

code	price
AA	75p
BB	£1.15
CC	£1.55
DD	£1.70
EE	£1.99



Tina buys two cards.

One card has code **AA** on it.

The other card has code **DD** on it.

How much does Tina pay?

£

1 mark

Omar buys a card. He pays with a £2 coin.

He gets 45p change.

What is the **code** on his card?

1 mark

24

It costs Ben **£4.16** to post **two** parcels.

One parcel costs **£3.32** to post.



How much does the **other** parcel cost to post?

1 mark

25

This table shows the increase in bus fares.

1st January	
old fare	new fare
42p	48p
52p	57p
60p	72p
75p	85p
90p	£1.05
£1.20	£1.28



Sohan's **new** bus fare is **72p**.

How much has his bus fare gone up?

 p

1 mark

Millie says,

**'My bus fare has gone up by 10p'.**

How much is Millie's new bus fare?

1 mark

26

Lewis makes a call from a telephone box.



He has **£2** in coins.

He uses these five coins to make the call.



How much money has he got **left from the £2**?

1 mark

27

Ben saved **twenty-four** 10p coins and **ten** 20p coins.

How much money has Ben saved?

Show  
your  
method

£

2 marks

28

Parveen buys 3 small bags of peanuts.



She gives the shopkeeper £2 and gets 80p change.

What is the cost in pence of one bag of peanuts?

Show  
your  
method

g

2 mark

29

These are the prices in a fish and chip shop.

Fish.....	£1.95
Chips	small bag.....55p
	large bag.....70p
Peas.....	38p

Luke has **£3**

He wants to buy one fish, peas and two large bags of chips.

How much **more** money does he need?

Show  
your  
method

2 marks

30

Each of these bags contains **£1.60**

Each bag contains only one type of coin.



Complete this table to show how many coins are in each bag.

One has been done for you.

Type of coin	Number of coins
<b>1p</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>10p</b>	
<b>20p</b>	

1 mark

**31**

These are the prices in a shoe shop.



boots  
£45.50



sandals  
£12.75



trainers  
£34.99

How much **more** do the boots cost than the trainers?

--

ml

1 mark



33

Here are five coins.



Stefan takes two coins and Lara takes the other three coins.

Stefan takes **15p more** than Lara.

Tick (✓) the two coins Stefan takes.

1 mark

34

Ben wants to buy a packet of biscuits.



He gives the shopkeeper **65p**

The shopkeeper says,

***'You need 25p more to buy the biscuits'.***

How much do the biscuits cost?

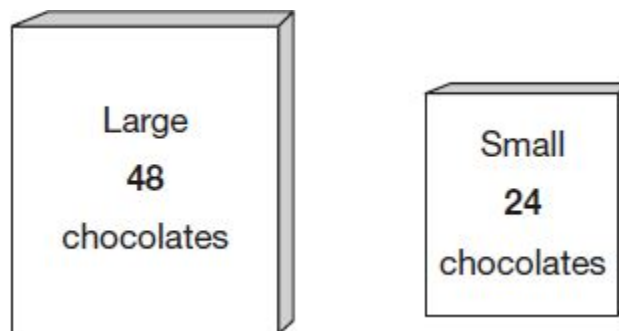
	p
--	---

1 mark

35

Ken buys 3 large boxes and 2 small boxes of chocolates.

Each large box has 48 chocolates. Each small box has 24 chocolates.



How many **chocolates** did Ken buy altogether?

Show your method

chocolates

2 marks

## Mark schemes

1

(a) 499

1

(b) 555

1

[2]

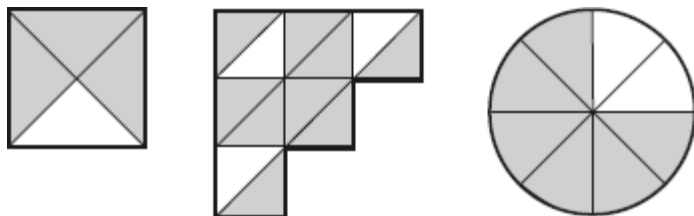
2

257

[1]

3

Award **TWO** marks for all three diagrams completed to show three-quarters shaded, e.g.



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

*Accept alternative unambiguous indications of parts shaded.*

Up to 2m

[2]

4

All three digits correct, as shown:

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 4 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} < \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 6 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 5 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} > \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 5 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 7 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} < \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

[1]

5

Both values correct, as shown:

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{\boxed{12}} = \frac{\boxed{18}}{24}$$

*Both values must be correct for the award of **ONE** mark.*

[1]

**6** Award **TWO** marks for three numbers correct as shown:

19	38	76	152	304
----	----	----	-----	-----

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

Up to 2

[2]

**7** Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 122

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

- $4 \times 7 = 28$   
 $150 - 28$

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

Up to 2

[2]

**8** (a) 570 in the first box.

1

(b) 730 in the last box

1

[2]

**9** Award **ONE** mark for three correct answers, as shown:

4	×	8	=	32
×		×		
3	×	7	=	21
=		=		
12		56		

[1]

**10** ✓ on: two £1 coins  
two 50p coins  
one 10p coin  
one 5p coin  
two 1p coins

**11** 5

[1]

**12**

- (a) £2.17
- OR**
- 217p

*Accept any clear indication of the distinction between pounds and pence.*

*Accept 2.17 **OR** £2.17p **OR** £2 17 **OR** £2 17p **OR** 2-17*

*Accept 217*

**Do not** accept incorrect answers, eg  
£217 **OR** 2.17p **OR** £217p

1

- (b) Award
- TWO**
- marks for the correct answer of £4.18
- OR**
- 418p.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for an appropriate calculation such as:

- $5.00 - 0.82 =$  incorrect answer.

*Accept any clear indication of the distinction between pounds and pence.*

*Accept 4.18 **OR** £4.18p **OR** £4 18 **OR** £4 18p **OR** 4-18*

*Accept 418*

*Incorrect answers include £418 **OR** 4.18p **OR** £418p*

Up to 2

**[3]****13**

- (a) Big Wheel

*Accept misspelling provided it is recognisable.*

*Accept any other unambiguous indication such as mark on the diagram or price, eg:*

- **£1.20**
- **120**

1

- (b) Award
- TWO**
- marks for the correct answer of 20p

If answer incorrect award **ONE** mark for an appropriate calculation such as:

- $20 + 20 + 20 + 50 = 110$   
 $110 - 90 =$  wrong answer

- $90 - 50 = 40$   
AND  $60 - 40 =$  wrong answer.

*Accept '20p coin' **OR** 20 **OR** "0.20 **OR** £0.20p **OR** 0.20*

*A calculation must be performed for award of one mark.*

Up to 2

**[3]****14**

55p

**[1]**

- 15** (a) £8.25  
 Accept £8.25p **OR** £8.25 **OR** £8.25p  
**Do not accept** £825p **OR** £825  
 1
- (b) 3:25  
 Accept 3.25 **OR** 3-25 **OR** 3 25 **OR** 325  
**OR** twenty-five past three **OR** 15:25  
 1
- (c) 2:45  
 Accept 2.45 **OR** 2-45 **OR** 2 45 **OR** 245  
**OR** quarter to three **OR** 14:45  
 1
- 16** 49 (20p coins) [3]
- 17** 10 or ten [1]
- 18** 52p and £1.05 indicated [1]  
*Both correct for 1 mark.*
- 19** (a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 74p **OR** £0.74  
 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg  
 $148 \div 2 =$  wrong answer  
 Accept for **TWO** marks 74 **OR** 0.74 **OR** £0. 74p **OR** .74 **OR** £.74 **OR** £.74p  
 Accept for **ONE** mark £74p **OR** 0.74p as evidence of appropriate working.  
 Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.  
 Up to 2
- (b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 22p **OR** £0.22  
 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg  
 $2 \times 85 - 148 =$  wrong answer  
 Accept for **TWO** marks 22 **OR** 0.22 **OR** £0.22 **OR** .22 **OR** £.22 **OR** £.22p  
 Accept for **ONE** mark £22p **OR** 0.22p **OR** £22 as evidence of appropriate working.  
 Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.  
 Up to 2

20	(a) £2.97	Accept £2.97p <b>OR</b> £2 97 <b>OR</b> 297p <b>OR</b> £2 97p <b>OR</b> 2.97 <b>OR</b> 297 <b>Do not accept</b> £297p <b>OR</b> £297 <b>OR</b> 2.97p	1	
	(b) 10	<b>No mark is awarded if any units are shown, eg 10p</b>	1	[2]
21	£2.40	Accept £2.40p <b>OR</b> £2 40 <b>Do not accept</b> £240 <b>OR</b> £240p <b>OR</b> £2.4		[1]
22	Award <b>TWO</b> marks for the correct answer of £2.47  If the answer is incorrect, award <b>ONE</b> mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg $(4 + 6 + 7) - 14.50 = 2.50$ $250 - 3 =$ wrong answer  Accept for <b>TWO</b> marks £2.47p <b>OR</b> £2 47 Accept for <b>ONE</b> mark £247p <b>OR</b> £247 <b>OR</b> 2470 <b>OR</b> 24.7 as evidence of appropriate working. Calculation must be performed for the award of <b>ONE</b> mark.		Up to 2	[2]
23	(a) £2.45	Accept £2.45p <b>OR</b> £2 45 <b>Do not accept</b> £245 <b>OR</b> £245p	1	
	(b) CC	Accept 'C'. <b>Do not accept</b> £1.55	1	[2]
24	84p <b>OR</b> £0.84  Accept £0 84 <b>OR</b> £0.84p <b>OR</b> 0.84 <b>OR</b> 84 <b>OR</b> £.84 <b>OR</b> £.84p <b>OR</b> .84 <b>OR</b> 0 84 <b>Do not accept</b> 0.84p <b>OR</b> £084p <b>OR</b> £84 <b>OR</b> £84p			[1]

**25**

(a) 12p

*Accept 12 if written outside the answer box.*

1

(b) 85p **OR** £0.85

*Accept 85 **OR** 0.85 **OR** .85 **OR** £0.85p*

*OR £.85 **OR** £.85p **OR** £0 85*

***Do not** accept £85p **OR** 0.85p **OR** £85*

1

[2]

**26**

90p **OR** £0.90

*Accept 90 **OR** 0.90 **OR** £.90 **OR** £.90p **OR** .90 **OR** £0.90p **OR** £0 90*

***Do not** accept £0.9 **OR** £90p **OR** 0.90p **OR** £90*

[1]

**27**

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £4.40

*Accept £4.40p **OR** £4 40*

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

$$10p \times 24 = £2.40$$

$$20p \times 10 = £2.00$$

$$£2.40 + £2.00 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*An answer must be given for the award of **ONE** mark.*

**OR**

award **ONE** mark for £440 **OR** £440p **OR** £4.4 as evidence of appropriate working which involves a complete and correct method.

Up to 2

[2]

### Examples of responses

Peter has shown no working and has made an error with the notation of the units since he has omitted the 0 from £4.40. However, his answer of 4:4p can be accepted as evidence that he used a complete and correct method. He can be awarded the mark. Lucy has attempted to work out the value of the 10p coins using a correct method although she has incorrectly calculated this as 140p rather than 240p. She has also shown evidence that she intended to add ten 20p coins to this value. However, her method is not complete since she has not recorded an answer. She cannot be awarded the mark.

**Peter**

4:4p

**1 mark**

**Lucy**

24 X 10 = 140  
140 + ten 20

**0 marks**

Freddie has clearly shown an appropriate method for calculating the value of the 10p coins, the 20p coins and their total value. Although he made an error in calculating the value of the 20p coins, his understanding of the problem is evident and his method is complete and correct. He can be awarded the mark. Stella's method, unlike Freddie's, is not correct since she has chosen an inappropriate operation, ie addition rather than multiplication, to calculate the value of each set of coins. Stella cannot be awarded the mark.

**Freddie**

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 40p \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline 200p \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40p + 200p \\ \hline £2.40 \\ + £1.60 \\ \hline £4.00 \end{array}$$

4.00

**1 mark**

**Stella**

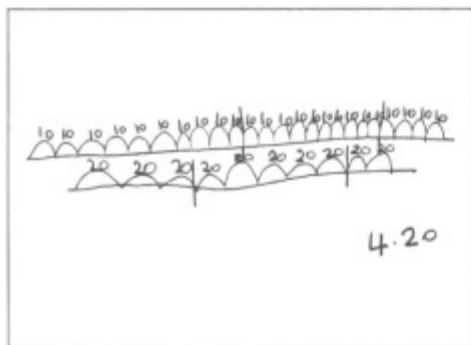
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 + 10p = 34 \\ 10 + 20p = 30 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$$

64

**0 marks**

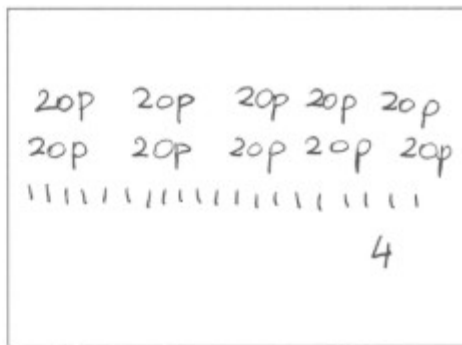
Surjit has drawn number lines to represent the 10p coins and the 20p coins. To find the total amount, she has subdivided the number lines into blocks representing £1 but made an error in her final calculation. Her method shows each step taken and her method is complete and correct. Surjit can be awarded the mark. Julian too has used a counting on method. He has shown the correct number of 20p coins, then has shown 20 tally marks, which we can assume represent 10p coins. We can also assume from his answer that he has totalled the amounts. Julian's method is correct, but it is not complete since his tally has not represented the correct number of 10p coins. Julian cannot be awarded the mark.

**Surjit**



**1 mark**

**Julian**



**0 marks**

**28**

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 40p

*Accept £0.40p*

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

£0.4

$(200 - 80) \div 3 = \text{wrong answer}$

$£2 - 80 \div 3 = \text{wrong answer}$

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

up to 2

**[2]**

**29**

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 73p **OR** £0.73

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

- $195 + 38 + (70 \times 2) = 373$
- $373 - 300$

*Accept for **ONE** mark £73p **OR** 0.73p **OR** £73 as evidence of appropriate method.*

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

Up to 2

**[2]**

30

Table completed as shown:

Type of coin	Number of coins
1p	160
10p	<b>16</b>
20p	<b>8</b>

**Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.**

[1]

31

(a) £10.51

1

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £2.26

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

$$34.99 + 12.75 = 47.74$$

$$50 - 47.74$$

**OR**

$$50 - 12.75 - 34.99$$

Accept for **ONE** mark £226 **OR** £226p as evidence of appropriate method.

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

Up to 2

[3]

32

Three amounts circled as shown:

(71p) (72p) 73p 74p (75p)

**Do not** award the mark if additional incorrect amounts are circled.

Accept: alternative unambiguous indications, eg numbers ticked, crossed or underlined.

U1

[1]

33

Two coins ticked as shown:



Accept alternative unambiguous indications,  
eg coins listed, crossed or circled.

U1

[1]

34

90p

Accept £0.90p **OR** £0 90p **OR** £.90p

**Do not** accept £90p **OR** 0.90p

U1

[1]

35

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 192

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

- $48 \times 3 = 144$   
 $24 \times 2 = 48$   
 $144 + 48 =$

**OR**

- $48 + 48 + 48 = 144$   
 $24 + 24 = 48$   
 $144 + 48 =$

**OR**

- $4 \times 48$

**OR**

- $8 \times 24$

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

Up to 2m

[2]