1	The numbers in this sequence increase by 45 each time. Write the missing numbers.	
	155 200 245	2 marks
2	These diagrams show three equivalent fractions.	
	Write the missing values.	
	$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{24}$	1 mark
3	Write the missing numbers to make this multiplication grid correct.	
	×	

4

In this grid, there are four multiplications.

Write the **three** missing numbers.

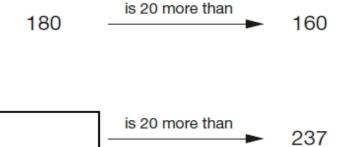
4	×	8	=	
×		×		
3	×		=	21
=		=		
		56		

1 mark

5

Write the missing number.

One is done for you.



•

Here are some sentences about an amount of money.

Mark each sentence with a tick (\checkmark) if it is correct.

Put a cross (X) if it is not correct.

One has been done for you.

£1.03 can be made with exactly 1 coin.

X

£1.03 can be made with exactly 2 coins.



£1.03 can be made with exactly 3 coins.



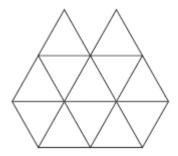
£1.03 can be made with exactly 4 coins.



1 mark



Shade $\frac{1}{4}$ of this shape.



1 mark

8

Complete the table.

	Round 39,476
to the nearest 10,000	
to the nearest 1,000	
to the nearest 100	

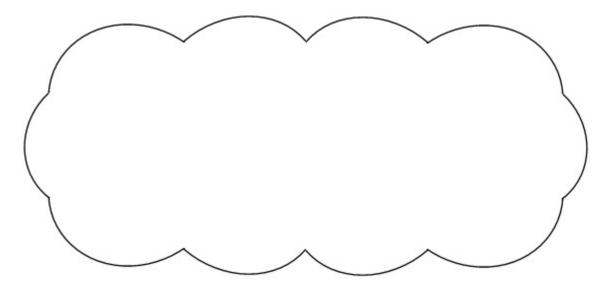
2 marks

95

89

87

Explain how you know the other numbers are **not** prime.



1 mark

10

Amina's bed is 190 cm in length and 91 cm in width.

She is making a one-tenth scale model of the bed.

What are the length and width of Amina's model?

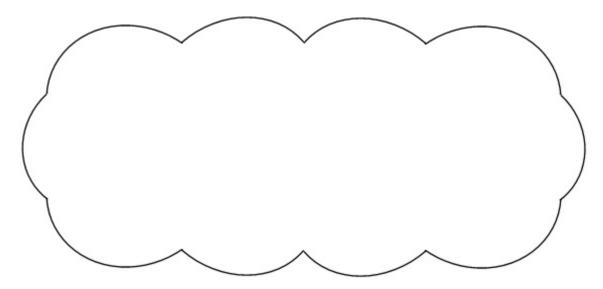


Kirsty says,



When you double the size of an acute angle, you always get an obtuse angle.

Explain why Kirsty is **not** correct.



1 mark

12

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

303,604

302,604

301,604

300,604

. . .

What is the next number in the sequence?

Mark schemes

1

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

110 155

245

335

Award **ONE** mark for:

any TWO numbers correctly placed

OR

if box 1 is correct, accept correct follow-through for box 3 from the incorrect value in box 2.

Do not accept misreads for this question.

Up to 2m

[2]

2

Both values correct, as shown:

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

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

[1]

3

Three boxes completed correctly as shown:

4

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

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

[1]

5

257

[1]

6 Award **ONE** mark for three boxes ticked or crossed correctly as shown:

£1.03 can be made with exactly 1 coin.



£1.03 can be made with exactly 2 coins.



£1.03 can be made with exactly 3 coins.



£1.03 can be made with exactly 4 coins.

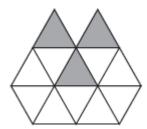


Accept alternative unambiguous indications.

[1]

7

Diagram completed to show three triangles shaded, or equivalent, eg



Accept inaccurate shading provided the intention is clear.

_	
O	
Λ.	
v	

Award **TWO** marks for the correct completion of the three numbers in the table, as shown:

	Round 39,476
to the nearest 10,000	40,000
to the nearest 1,000	39,000
to the nearest 100	39,500

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for **any two** of the numbers rounded correctly.

Do not accept 9,000 or 500 for the second and third entries.

Up to 2m

[2]

9

Award **ONE** mark for a correct explanation of why the 95 **AND** 87 are **NOT** prime, e.g.

- 87 is divisible by 3 and/or 29 AND 95 is divisible by 5 and/or 19
- 87 is in the 3 times table **AND** 95 is in the 5 times table
- 95 is divisible by five because every number in the five times table ends in five or zero. 87 is divisible by three because 9 is in the three times table so is ninety. Ninety minus three is 87
- 8 + 7 = 15 and 15 is divisible by 3 **AND** 95 is divisible by 5

No mark is awarded for circling '89' alone.

Both non-primes must be explained correctly for the award of the mark.

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- The other 2 numbers have more than 2 factors (vague)
- 87 is divisible by 3 (incomplete).

Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g.

- 3 × 27 = 87
- 89 has three factors
- no numbers go into 89

[1]

10

Award **ONE** mark for two correct answers, as shown:



An explanation that includes a correct counter example, e.g.

- When you double 10° it is not obtuse
- $2 \times 27^{\circ} = 54^{\circ}$
- Double 45° is a right angle not obtuse

OR

An explanation that demonstrates where the statement in the question is not correct, e.g.

• If the acute angle is less than 45° then doubling it will be less than 90°, so it won't be obtuse (more than 90°).

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- Sometimes it will be acute
- Some acute angles are half an obtuse angle, but not all
- When you double an acute angle, you get a right angle

Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g.

- $20^{\circ}C \times 2 = 40^{\circ}C$
- $20\% \times 2 = 40\%$

[1]

12

299,604