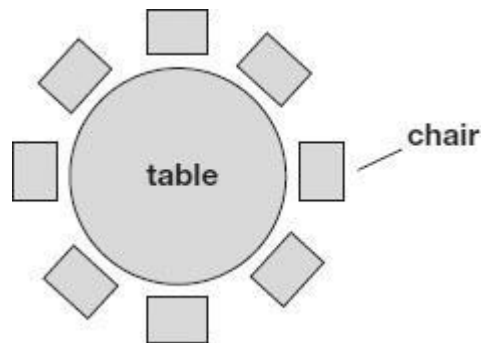


Q1.

One table can seat 8 people.



How many tables are needed to seat 40 people?

tables

1 mark

Q2.

Write the correct sign =, > or < in each box.

$$1 \times 2 \times 3 \quad \square \quad 1 + 2 + 3$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \quad \square \quad 2 + 2 + 2$$

$$1 \times 10 \times 10 \quad \square \quad 1 + 10 + 10$$

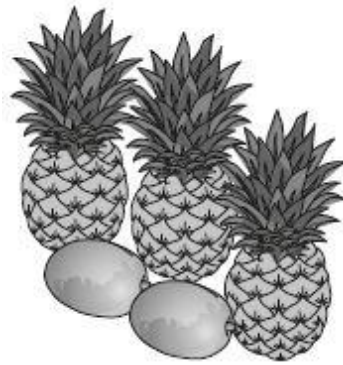
$$0 \times 10 \times 10 \quad \square \quad 0 + 10 + 10$$

2 marks

Q3.

3 pineapples cost the same as 2 mangoes.

One mango costs £1.35



How much does **one** pineapple cost?

Show your method

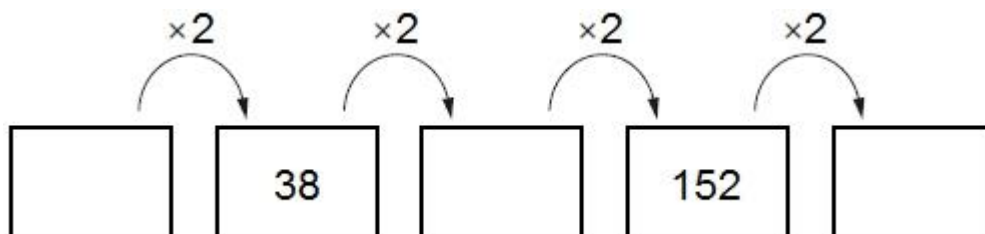
£

2 marks

Q4.

Here is a doubling sequence.

Write the three missing numbers.

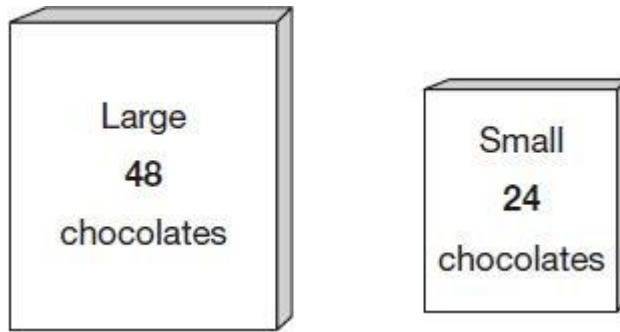


2 marks

Q5.

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?

The diagram consists of a large rectangular grid. On the left side of the grid, there is a rounded rectangle that overlaps the grid's edge. Inside this rounded rectangle, the text "Show your method" is written. On the right side of the grid, there is a smaller, standard rectangle. Inside this rectangle, the text "chocolates" is written.

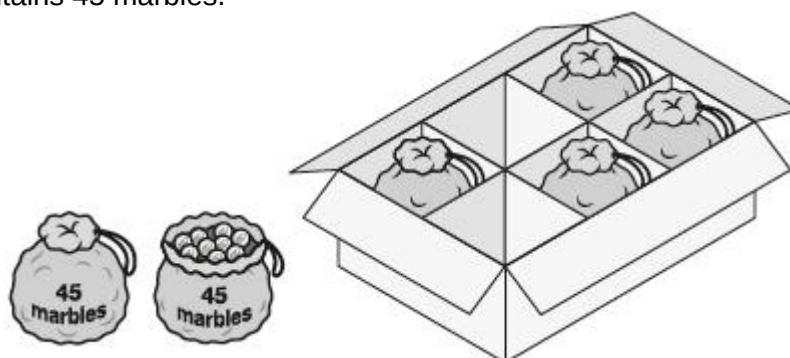
2 marks

Q6.

A toy shop orders 11 boxes of marbles.

Each box contains 6 bags of marbles.

Each bag contains 45 marbles.



How many **marbles** does the shop order in total?

Show your method

marbles

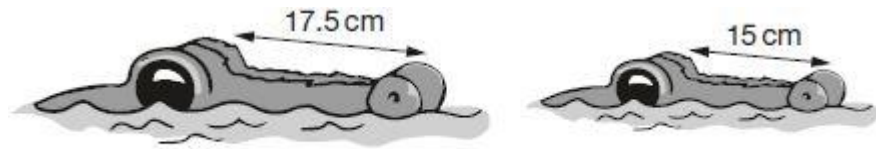
2 marks

Q7.

The length of an alligator can be estimated by:

- measuring the distance from its eyes to its nose
- then multiplying that distance by 12

What is the **difference** in the estimated lengths of these two alligators?



Not to scale

Show your method

cm

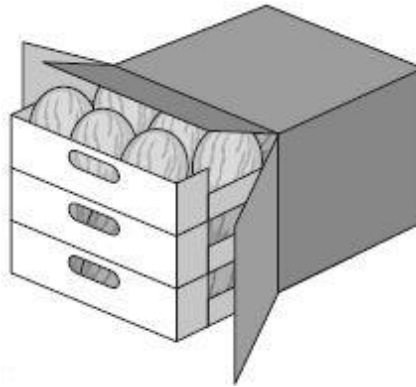
2 marks

Q8.

A box contains trays of melons.

There are 15 melons in a tray.

There are 3 trays in a box.



A supermarket sells **40** boxes of melons.

How many melons does the supermarket sell?

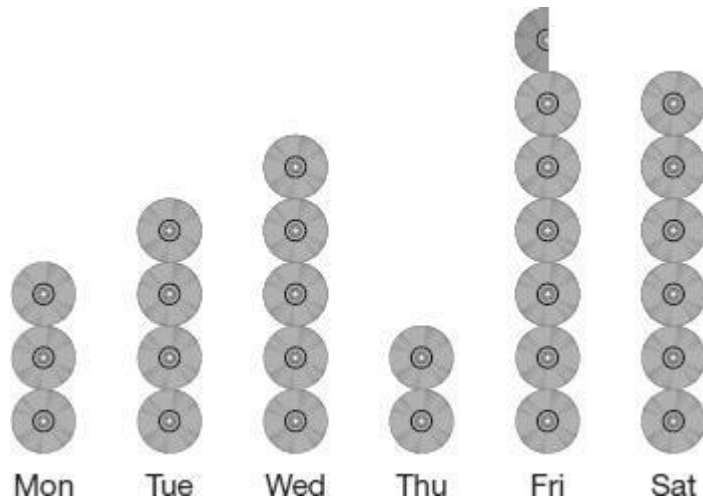
Show your method

melons

2 marks

Q9.

This pictogram shows how many DVDs a shop sells in one week.



On **Monday**, 24 DVDs were sold.

How many DVDs were sold on **Friday**?

1 mark

Q10.

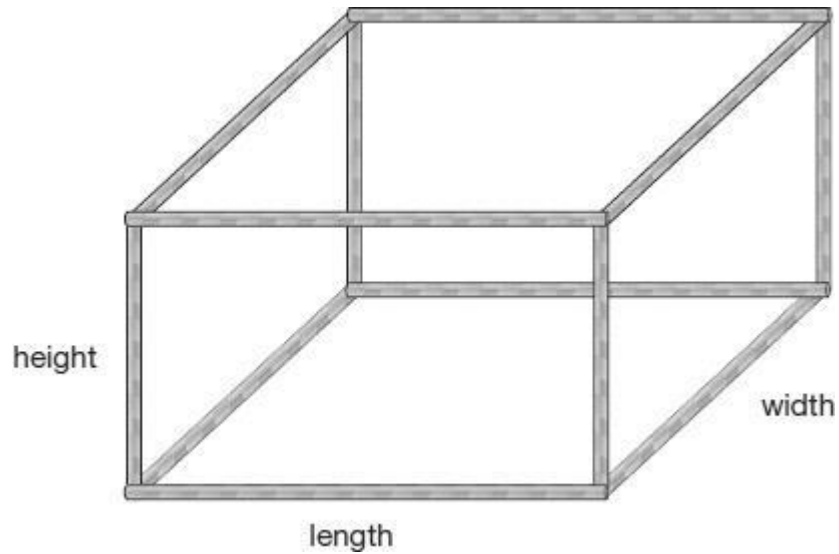
Complete the calculation.

$$1,000 \times 416 = 10 \times$$

1 mark

Q11.

Kim makes a cuboid model using straws.



She uses straws that are 7.5 cm long for the height.

She uses straws that are 11 cm long for the length.

She uses straws that are 8.5 cm long for the width.

What is the **total** length of all the straws in her model?

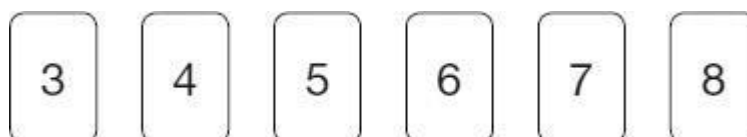
Show your method

cm

2 marks

Q12.

Here are six number cards.



Use **all six** cards to complete the three multiplications below.

$$24 = \square \times \square$$

$$28 = \square \times \square$$

$$30 = \square \times \square$$

1 mark

Mark schemes

Q1.

5

[1]

Q2.

Award **TWO** marks for all four signs correct, as shown:

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 1 \times 2 \times 3 & \boxed{=} & 1 + 2 + 3 \\
 2 \times 2 \times 2 & \boxed{>} & 2 + 2 + 2 \\
 1 \times 10 \times 10 & \boxed{>} & 1 + 10 + 10 \\
 0 \times 10 \times 10 & \boxed{<} & 0 + 10 + 10
 \end{array}$$

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three signs placed correctly.

Accept unambiguous drawings of the correct signs.

Up to 2m

[2]

Q3.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £0.90

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

- $\text{£}1.35 \times 2 = \text{£}2.70$
 $\text{£}2.70 \div 3$

*Accept for **ONE** mark an answer of £90p **OR** £0.9 as evidence of an appropriate method.*

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

Up to 2m

[2]

Q4.

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]

Q5.

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

- 4×48

OR

- 8×24

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

Up to 2m

[2]

Q6.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 2,970.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g.

- $11 \times 6 = 66$
 66×45

***Do not** accept sight of a correct multiplication only,
 e.g. $11 \times 6 \times 45$, for **ONE** mark.*

*Misreads are **not** allowed.*

Up to 2m

[2]

Q7.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 30

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

- $17.5 \times 12 = 210$
 $15 \times 12 = 180$
 $210 - 180 =$

OR

- $2.5 \times 12 =$

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

Up to 2m

[2]

Q8.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 1800

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate complete method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g.

- $40 \times 15 = 500$ (error)
 $500 \times 3 = 1500$

***Do not** accept sight of a correct multiplication, e.g. $40 \times 15 \times 3$, for **ONE** mark unless part of the calculation is evaluated correctly.*

*Misreads are **not** allowed.*

If no answer is given, the first part of the calculation must be evaluated correctly for the award of **ONE** mark, e.g.

- $15 \times 3 = 45$
 $45 \times 40 =$

OR

- $40 \times 15 = 600$
 $600 \times 3 =$

OR

- $40 \times 3 = 120$
 $120 \times 15 =$

Up to 2m

[2]

Q9.

52

[1]

Q10.

41,600

[1]

Q11.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 108

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

- $7.5 \times 4 = 30$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$8.5 \times 4 = 34$$

$$30 + 44 + 34$$

OR

- $7.5 + 11 + 8.5 = 27$
 27×4

OR

- $7.5 + 7.5 + 7.5 + 7.5 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 8.5 + 8.5 + 8.5 + 8.5$

*Misreads are **not** allowed.*

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

Up to 2m

[2]

Q12.

Award **ONE** mark for all multiplications completed correctly with the given cards, as shown:

$$24 = \boxed{3} \times \boxed{8}$$

$$28 = \boxed{4} \times \boxed{7}$$

$$30 = \boxed{5} \times \boxed{6}$$

Accept for each multiplication the numbers given in either order, e.g.

$$8 \times 3$$

$$7 \times 4$$

$$6 \times 5$$

[1]