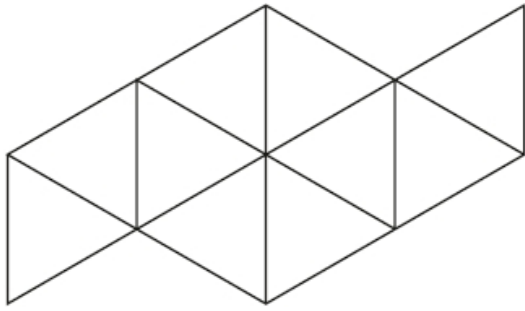
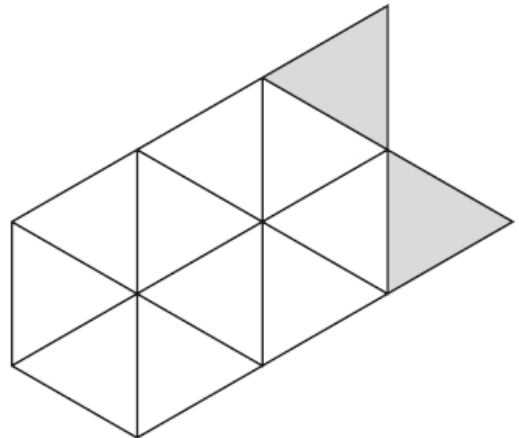


Q1. How many triangles would you need to colour if  $\frac{1}{5}$  of this shape was shaded?



1 mark

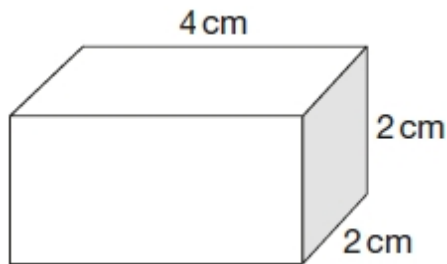
How many more triangles would need to be coloured here so that it is  $\frac{1}{3}$  shaded?



1 mark

**Q2.**

Look at the cuboid below.



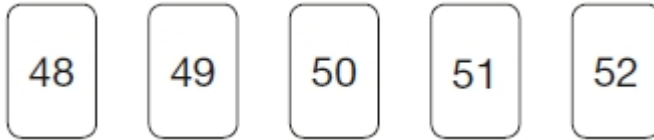
Copy the shapes and draw **two** more faces to complete the net of the cuboid.



2 marks

**Q3.**

Here are five number cards.



Use each card **once** to make every statement below correct.

is a multiple of 3

is a multiple of 4

is a multiple of 5

is a multiple of 6

is a multiple of 7

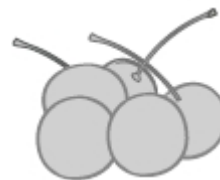
2 marks

**Q4.**

Seb had some cherries.

Every day he ate 10 cherries and gave 5 away.

After he gave the last 5 cherries away, he had eaten 40 cherries altogether.



How many cherries did Seb have at the start?

---

2 marks

**Q5.**

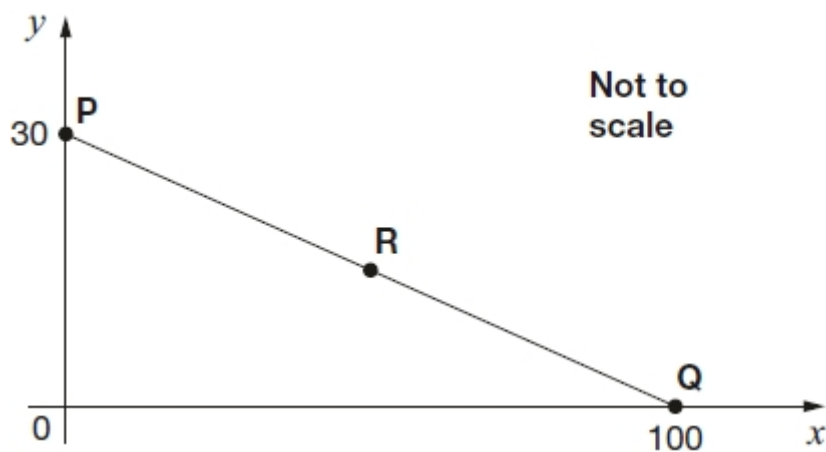
Write in the missing number.

$$8.5 + 14.7 = 10.2 + \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

1 mark

**Q6.**

In this diagram **R** is an equal distance from **P** and **Q**.



What are the coordinates of **R**?

R = (  ,  )

1 mark

**Q7.**

Calculate  $936 \div 36$

Show your method

2 marks

**Q8.**

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

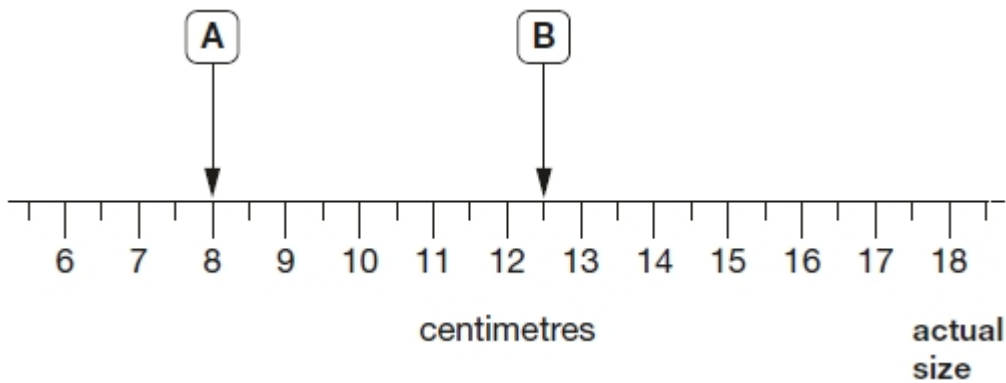
Write in the three missing numbers.



2 marks

**Q9.**

Here is part of a centimetre scale, with two points marked.



What is the distance between point A and point B?

cm

1 mark

Point C is **twice as far** from point A as it is from point B.

On the scale above, mark one place where point C could be.

1 mark



Mark schemes

**Q1.**

- (a) Any two triangles in the shape shaded.

*Accept alternative unambiguous indications.*

1

- (b) Any two more triangles in the shape shaded.

*Accept alternative unambiguous indications.*

1

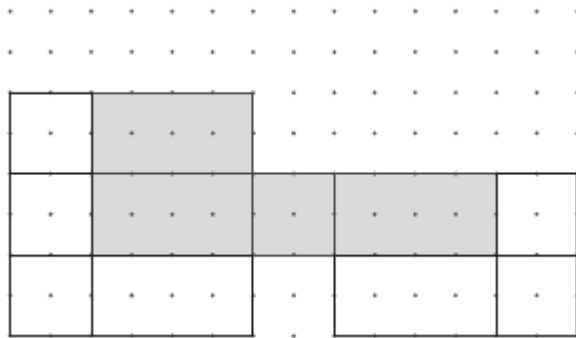
[2]

**Q2.**

- (a) Rectangle (oblong) drawn in one of the correct positions as shown in diagram below:

1

- (b) Square drawn in one of the correct positions as shown in the diagram below:



*Only accept a square that is joined to the side of an adjacent rectangle (oblong).*

1

[2]

**Q3.**

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer as shown:

51

52

50

48

49

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for 4 true statements with no number repeated (within those 4), eg:

48	OR	<input type="text"/>	(blank)
52		52	
50		50	
51		48	
49		49	

**Do not** accept numbers other than those given.

(Multiple of 3 can be 48 **OR** 51)

(Multiple of 4 can be 48 **OR** 52)

Up to 2  
U1

[2]

#### Q4.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 60

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

- Ate 10, gave away 5  
Ate 40, gave away 20  
Ate 40 + 20 = wrong answer
- $40 \div 10 = 4$   
 $4 \times 5 = 20$   
20 + 40 = wrong answer

*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2  
U1

[2]

#### Q5.

13

[1]

#### Q6.

(50, 15)

**Q7.**

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 26

If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working which contains not more than **ONE** arithmetical error, eg:

*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

*In all cases, accept follow-through of **ONE** error in working.*

- Long divisional algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{wrong answer} \\ 36 \overline{) 936} \\ \underline{-720} \\ 216 \\ \underline{-216} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

*Variations on algorithms are acceptable, provided they represent a viable and complete method.*

***Do not** award any marks if the final answer is missing.*

- Short division algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{wrong answer} \\ 36 \overline{) 93^{21} 6} \end{array}$$

*Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate use of division algorithm and be a complete method.*

- Repeated addition/subtraction methods, eg

$$\begin{array}{r} 936 \\ \underline{-360} \quad 10 \times 36 \\ 576 \\ \underline{-360} \quad 10 \times 36 \\ 216 \\ \underline{-216} \quad 6 \times 36 \\ \text{wrong answer} \end{array}$$

***No mark** is awarded for addition/subtraction the wrong number of times.*

- Factorisation methods, eg:

$$936 \div 9 = 104$$

$$104 \div 4 = \text{wrong answer}$$

Up to 2

**Q8.**



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

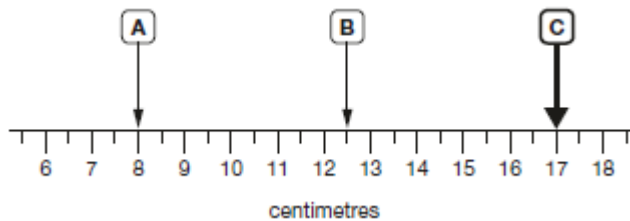
[2]

**Q9.**

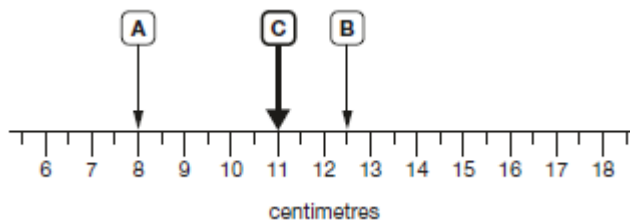
(a)  $4\frac{1}{2}$  OR 4.5

1

(b) A point marked on the line at either 17cm OR 11cm, ie



**OR**



*The mark need not touch the line provided the intention is clear.*

*The marked point need not be labelled.*

U1

[2]