Q1.

50,000 − 500 =

<div style="border:1px solid black; width:200px; height:80px;"></div>

1 mark

Q2.

1,440 ÷ 12 =

<div style="border:1px solid black; width:200px; height:80px;"></div>

1 mark

Q3.

7,505 ÷ 5 =

<div style="border:1px solid black; width:200px; height:80px;"></div>

1 mark

Q4.

1.52 × 6 =

<div style="border:1px solid black; width:200px; height:80px;"></div>

1 mark

Q5.

5,756 + 8,643 =

<div style="border:1px solid black; width:200px; height:80px;"></div>

1 mark

Q6.

$$54$$
$$\times\ 23$$
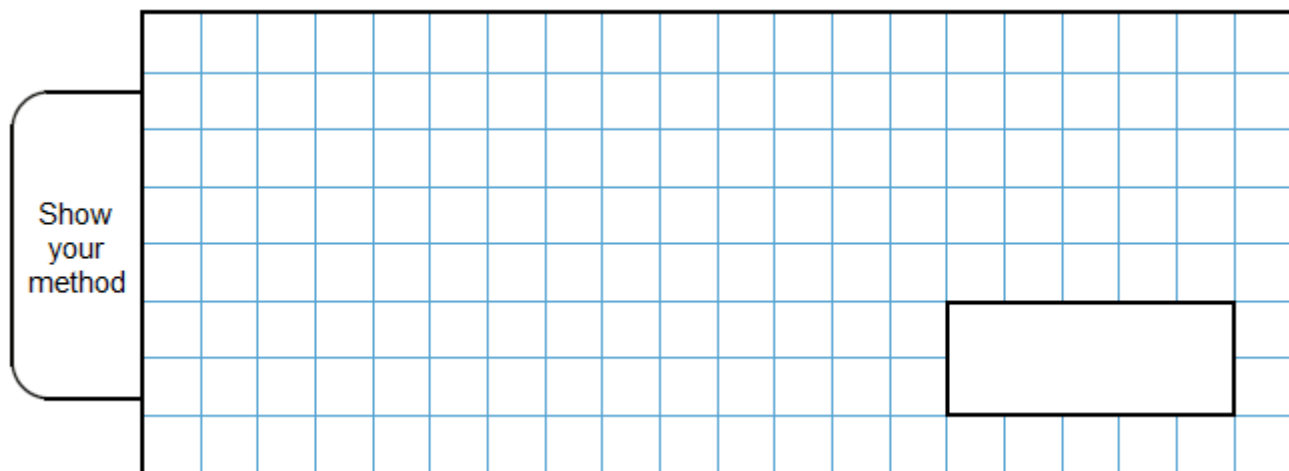
Show your method

2 marks

Q7.

$$678$$
$$\times\ 54$$
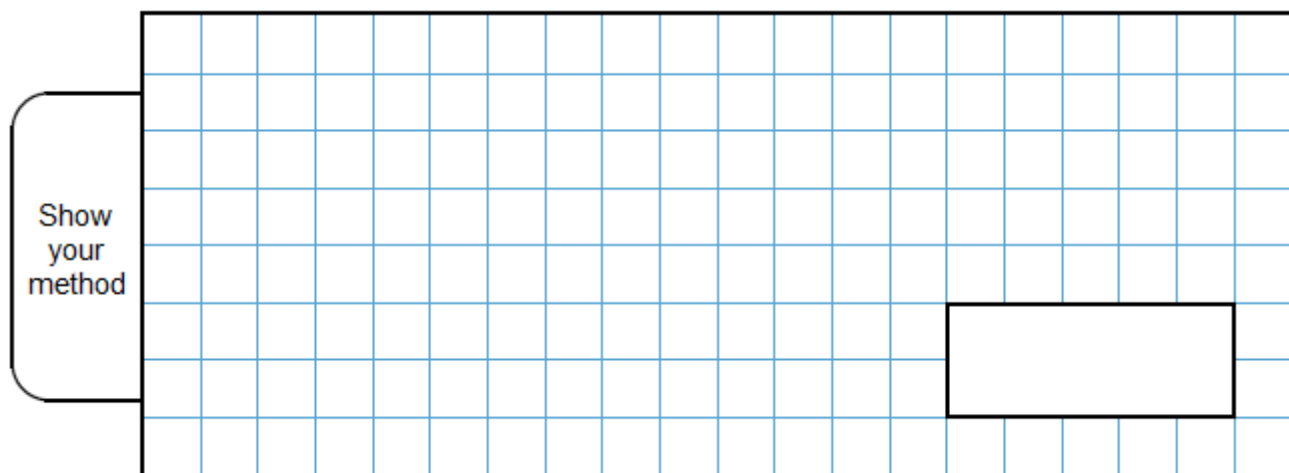
Show your method

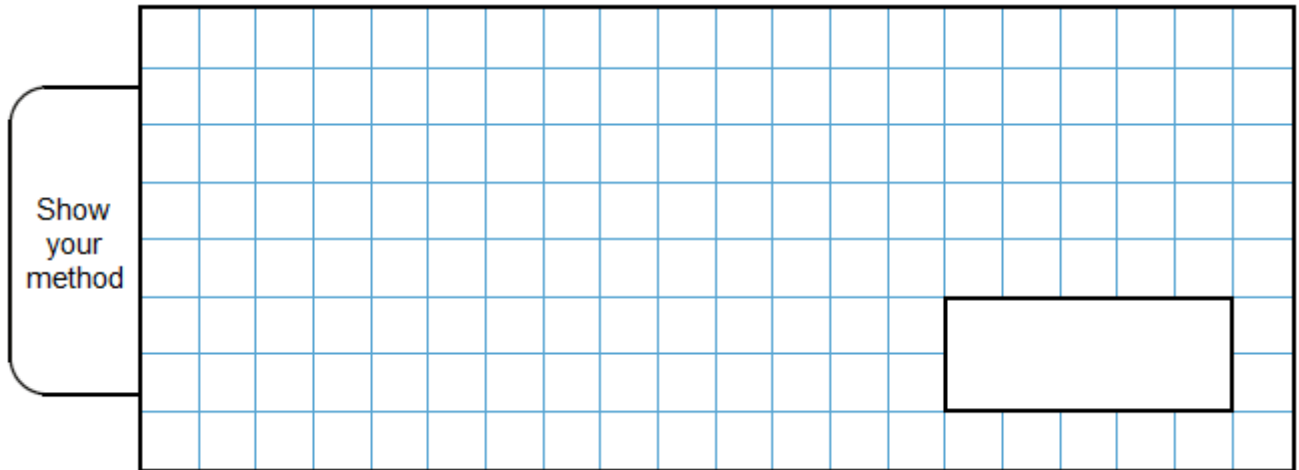2 marks

Q8.

$$13\overline{)3016}$$
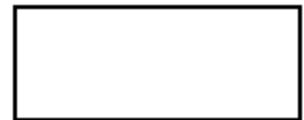
Show your method

2 marks

Q9.

95% of 240 =

1 mark

Q10.
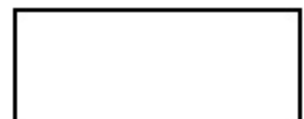
234,897 − 45,996 =

1 mark

Q11.

39 + 673 =
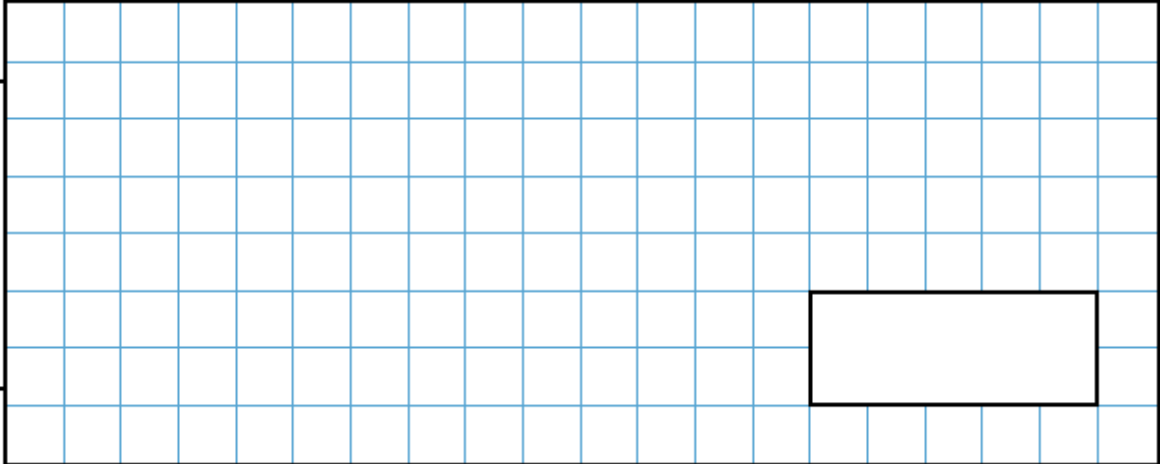
1 mark

Q12.

$$6574$$
$$\times \underline{\quad 31}$$

Show your method

2 marks

Q13.

$$\frac{3}{5} \div 3 =$$

1 mark

Q14.
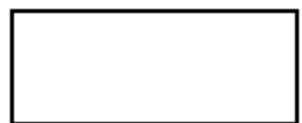
$$60 - 42 \div 6 =$$

1 mark

Q15.

$$123 \times 2 =$$

1 mark

Q16.

24 × 3 =

1 mark

Q17.

1,034 + 586 =

1 mark

Q18.

2.5 + 0.05 =

1 mark

Q19.

1.28 × 100 =

1 mark

Q20.

56.38 + 24.7 =

1 mark

Q21.

7,064 − 502 =

Mark schemes

Q1.
49 500

[1]

Q2.
120

Commentary: Pupils are expected to use their knowledge of table facts to answer this question.

[1]

Q3.
1501

[1]

Q4.
9.12

[1]

Q5.
14 399

[1]

Q6.
Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 1242.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the formal method of long multiplication which contains no more than **ONE** arithmetical error, e.g:

- ```
        54
    ×   23
       162
      1080
  ```
  wrong answer

> ***Do not*** *award any marks if:*
> - *the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:*
>
>   ```
>       54
>   ×   23
>      162
>      108
>   ```
>   *wrong answer*
>
> - *the final (answer) line of digits is missing.*
>
> *Working must be carried through to reach an*

*answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Commentary: Two marks are awarded for the correct answer. However, if the answer is incorrect, one mark can only be awarded if the pupil has used the formal method of long multiplication.

Up to 2

[2]

Q7.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 36,612.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the formal method of long multiplication which contains no more than **ONE** arithmetical error, e.g:

-
```
      678
  ×    54
    33900
    2712
```
   wrong answer

> ***Do not*** *award any marks if:*
>
> - *the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens, i.e:*
>
> ```
>       678
>   ×    54
>      3390
>      2712
> ```
> *wrong answer*
>
> - *the final (answer) line of digits is missing.*
> *Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

Q8.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 232.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the formal methods of division which contains no more than **ONE** arithmetical error, e.g:

- long division algorithm

wrong answer

```
13 | 3016
     26
     41
   − 39
     26
   − 26
      0
```

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

***Do not** award any marks if the final (answer) line of digits is missing.*

- short division algorithm

   wrong answer

$$13\overline{)3\ 0\ ^40\ ^21\ 6}$$

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

Commentary: Two marks are awarded for the correct answer. However, if the answer is incorrect, one mark can only be awarded if the pupil has used one of the formal methods of long or short division. An appropriate carrying figure in short division must be less than 13 in this instance.

Up to 2

[2]

Q9.

228

[1]

Q10.

188 901

[1]

Q11.

712

[1]

Q12.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 203,794
If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than **ONE** arithmetical error,
e.g.

```
·      6574
   ×      31
       6574
    143790  (error)
    150364
```

OR

```
·      6574
   ×      31
       6574
    197220
    193794  (error)
```

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

Do not *award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:*

$$\begin{array}{r} 6574 \\ \times \quad 31 \\ \hline 6574 \\ 19722 \quad \textit{(place value error)} \\ \hline 26296 \end{array}$$

Up to 2m

[2]

Q13.

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

*Accept equivalent fractions or an **exact** decimal equivalent, e.g. 0.2*

[1]

Q14.

53

[1]

Q15.

246

[1]

Q16.

72

[1]

Q17.

1620

[1]

Q18.

2.55

[1]

Q19.

128

[1]

Q20.

81.08

[1]

Q21.
6,562

[1]