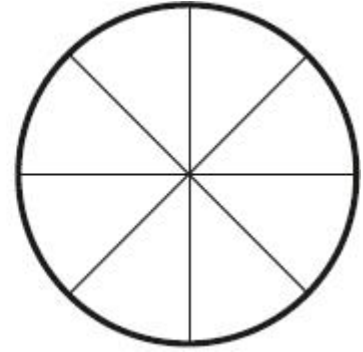
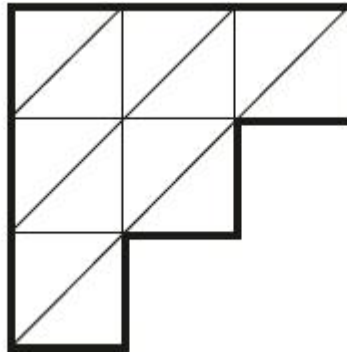
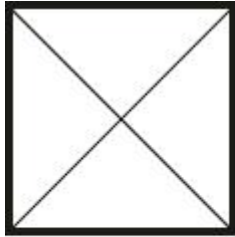


Q1.

Each diagram below is divided into equal sections.

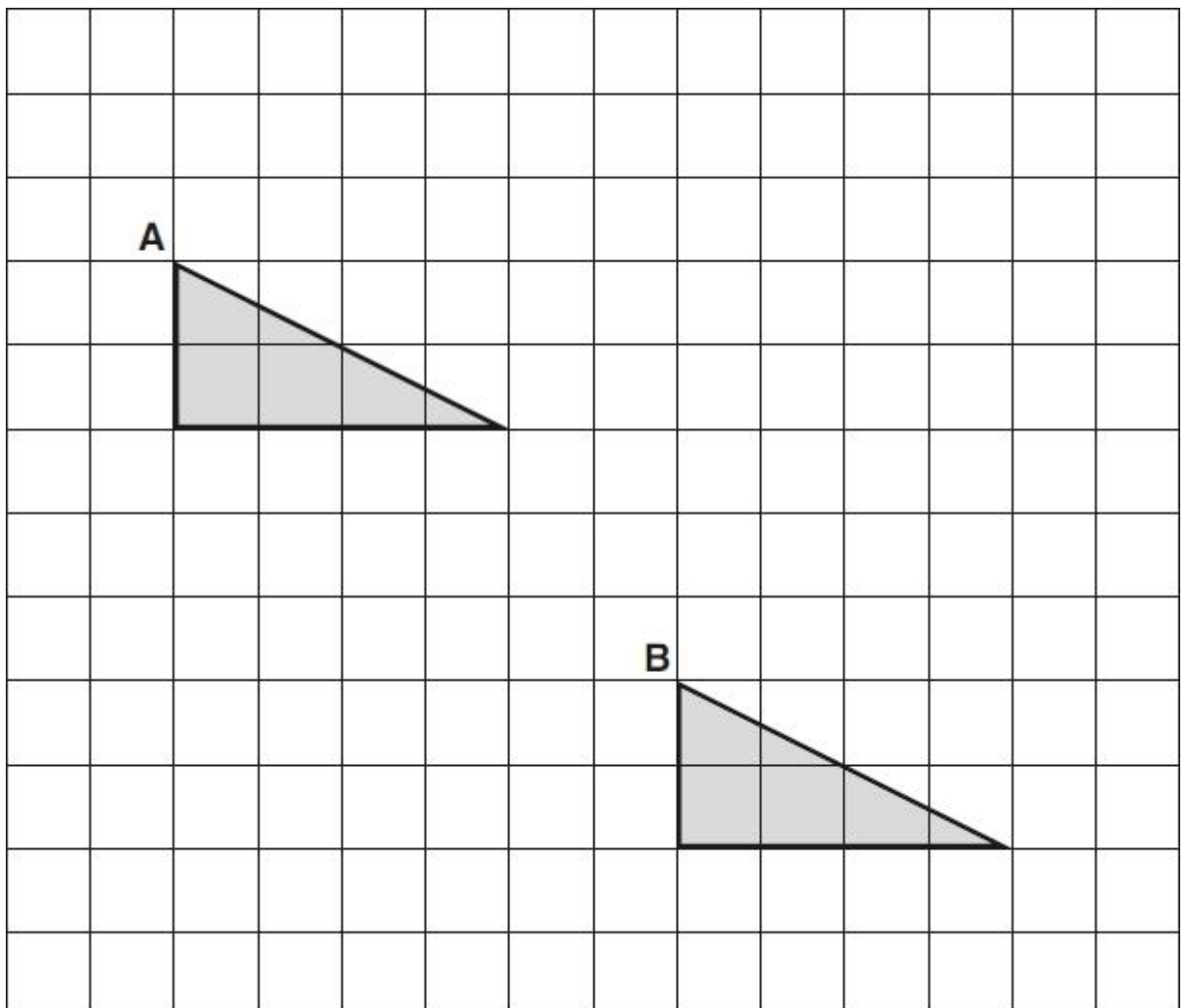
Shade three-quarters of each diagram.



2 marks

Q2.

A triangle is translated from position **A** to position **B**.



Complete the sentence.

The triangle has moved squares to the right
and squares down.

1 mark

Q3.

A clock shows this time twice a day.



Tick the two digital clocks that show this time.

☐ 03:45

☐ 02:45

☐ 09:45

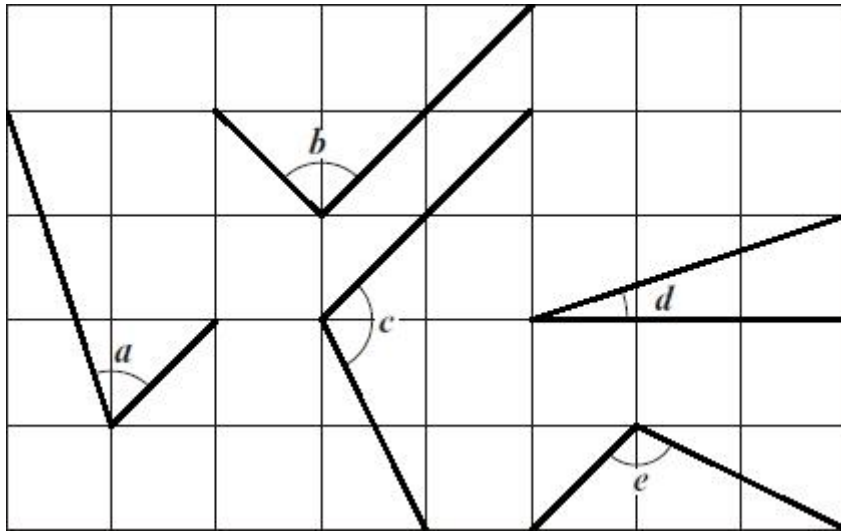
☐ 21:45

☐ 14:45

1 mark

Q4.

Here are five angles marked on a grid of squares.



Write the letters of the angles that are **obtuse**.

_____ 1 mark

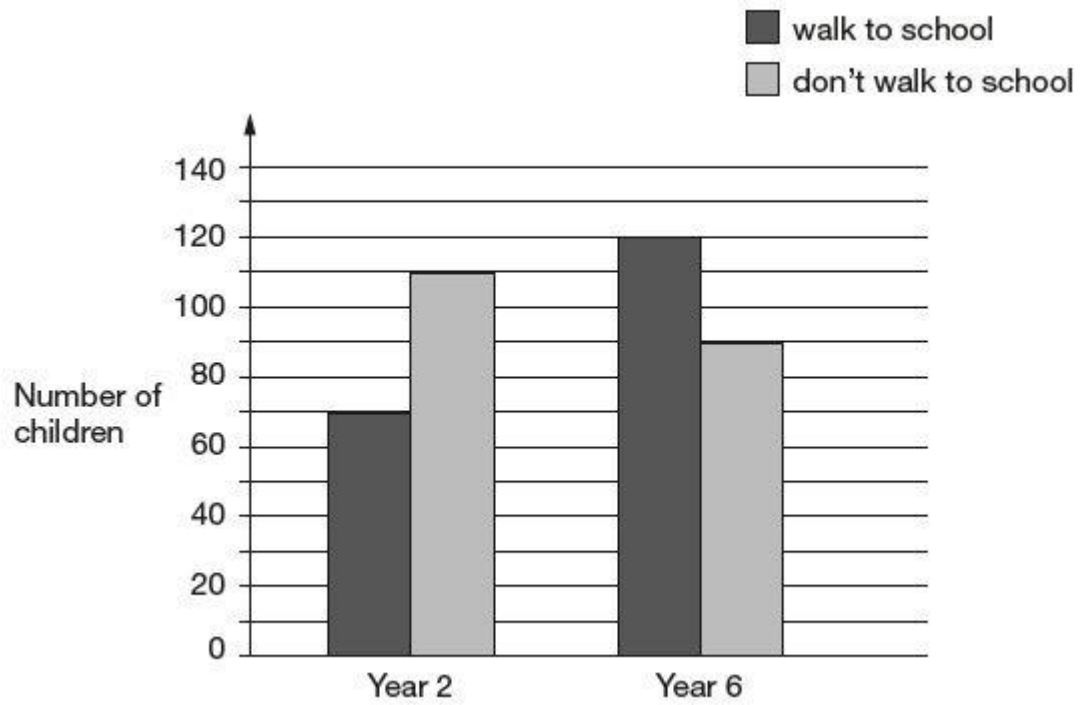
Write the letters of the angles that are **acute**.

_____ 1 mark

Q5.

William asks the children in Year 2 and Year 6 if they walk to school.

This graph shows the results.



Altogether, how many children **don't** walk to school?

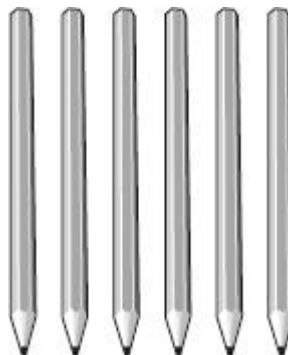
1 mark

How many **more** Year 6 children than Year 2 children walk to school?

1 mark

Q6.

6 pencils cost **£1.68**



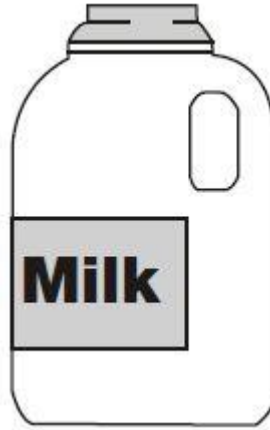
Show
your
method

Q7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15\Box \\ + 4\Box4 \\ \hline \Box15 \end{array}$$

Q8.

Jack pours out **half a litre**.



How much milk is left?

1 mark

Q9.

Complete this table with the missing numbers.

One row has been done for you.

Number	1,000 more
3,500	4,500
85	
	9,099
	15,250

2 marks

Q10.

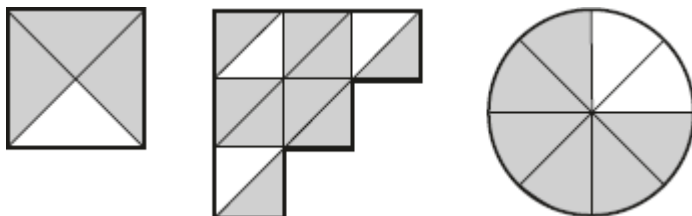
Write the missing numbers to make this **multiplication** grid correct.

×		
	63	54
	56	48

Mark schemes

Q1.

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]

Q2.

The triangle has moved squares to the right

and squares down.

[1]

Q3.

Both clocks ticked, as shown:



Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. clocks circled or underlined.

[1]

Q4.

(a) c **AND** e

Letters may be given in either order.

1

- (b) a AND d

Letters may be given in either order.

1

[2]

Q5.

- (a) 200

1

- (b) 50

1

[2]

Q6.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 25p.

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

- $168 \div 2 = 84$
 $109 - 84$

OR

- $168 \div 6 = 28$
 $3 \times 28 = 84$
 $109 - 84$

*Accept for **TWO** marks, an answer given in the acceptable notation.*

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

*Accept for **ONE** mark an answer of 0.25p **OR** £25p **OR** £25 as evidence of an appropriate method.*

Up to 2m

[2]

Q7.

Award **TWO** marks for:

$$\begin{array}{r} 15\boxed{1} \\ + 4\boxed{6}4 \\ \hline \boxed{6}15 \end{array}$$

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

Up to 2m

[2]

Q8.

68 (ml) **OR** 0.068 (l)

***Do not** accept incorrect units, e.g. 68 l **OR** 0.068 ml.*

[1]

Q9.

Award **TWO** marks for three boxes completed correctly as shown:

Number	1,000 more
3,500	4,500
85	1,085
8,099	9,099
14,250	15,250

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two boxes completed correctly.

Up to 2m

[2]

Q10.

Three boxes completed correctly as shown:

×	7	6
9	63	54
8	56	48

[1]