

1	32 + 4 + 4 =	
		1 mark
2	888 - 10 =	
		1 mark
3	21 × 0 =	
		1 mark
4	245 + 7 =	
		1 mark
5	2 × 8 =	
		1 mark
6	245 ÷ 1 =	
		1 mark
7	871	
	<u>+ 109</u>	
		1 mark



8	49 ÷ 7 =	
		1 mark
9	2 5	
	$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{9} =$	
		1 mark
10	873 - 97 =	
		1 mark
		THORK
11	59,145 + 2,878 =	
		1 mark
12	$3 \times 5 \times 3 =$	
		1
		1 mark
13	0.65 = ?%	
		1 mark
14	143	
	<u>× 7</u>	
		1 mark



15	1.9 + 3.6 =	
		1 mark
16	45,902 <u>- 15,005</u>	
		1 mark
		Tillark
17	9.3 ÷ 10 =	
		1 mark
18	7.2 × 100 =	
		1 mark
19	4	
19	$\frac{4}{7}$ of 14 =	
		1 mark
		2
20	30 × 60 =	
		1 mark
21	5217 ÷ 3 =	
		1 mark



22	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 508 =	
		1 mark
23	43.8 × 6	1 mark
		THICK
24	3 ³ + 3 ² =	1 mark
25	$3\frac{1}{3}\times3=$	1 mark
26	$0.3 = \frac{?}{10}$	1 mark
27	306 × 24	2 marks
28	52.4 - 6.67 =	1 mark
29	$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8} =$	1 mark



Mark scheme

1. 40

[1]

2. 878

[1]

3. 0

[1]

4. 252

[1]

5. 16

[1]

6. 245

[1]

7. 980

[1]

8. 7

[1]

9. $\frac{7}{9}$

[1]

10. 776

- [1]
- **11.** 62,023

[1]

12. 45

[1]

13. 65%

[1]

14. 1,001

[1]

15. 5.5

[1]

16. 30,897

[1]

17. 0.93

[1]

18. 720

[1]

19. 8

[1]

20. 1,800

[1]

21. 1,739

[1]

22. 127

[1]

23. 262.8

[1]

24. 36

[1]

[1]

Accept 6²

- **25.** 10 or equivalent

e.g. $\frac{30}{3}$

Do not accept unconventional notation for mixed numbers

- e.g. $9\frac{3}{3}$
- **26.** $\frac{3}{10}$

- [1]
- **27.** For 2 marks 7,344
- [2]

Award only 1 mark if there is either one error in the multiplication steps, then added correctly, or no error in the multiplication steps but an error in the addition step.

28. 45.73

[1]

29. $\frac{5}{8}$

[1]