

1	$495 + 1 =$		 1 mark
2	$345 + 10 =$		 1 mark
3	$82 \times 1 =$		 1 mark
4	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 20 =		 1 mark
5	$36 \times 0 =$		 1 mark
6	$\begin{array}{r} 5813 \\ + 1359 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
7	$87 \div 3 =$		 1 mark

8	$424 - 51 =$		 1 mark
9	$5^2 =$		 1 mark
10	$12 \times 5 \times 4 =$		 1 mark
11	$729 \times 4 =$		 1 mark
12	$5\% = \frac{?}{100}$		 1 mark
13	$7624 - 931 - 87 =$		 1 mark
14	$2.6 \times 10 =$		 1 mark

15	$0.3 \times 3 =$ 	 1 mark
16	$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{?}{21}$ 	 1 mark
17	$36.4 - 27.8 =$ 	 1 mark
18	$15\% \text{ of } 90 =$ 	 1 mark
19	$\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ \times \underline{54} \end{array}$ 	 2 marks
20	$\frac{7}{9} \text{ of } 45 =$ 	 1 mark
21	$221 \div 17 =$ 	 2 marks

22	$23.8 \div 1000 =$		 1 mark
23	$63.6 \times 7 =$		 1 mark
24	$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} =$		 1 mark
25	$0.6 = \frac{?}{20}$		 1 mark
26	$\frac{4}{7} \div 2 =$		 1 mark
27	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} =$		 1 mark
28	$2\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} =$		 1 mark

Mark scheme

1. 496 [1]

2. 355 [1]

3. 82 [1]

4. 4 [1]

5. 0 [1]

6. 7172 [1]

7. 29 [1]

8. 373 [1]

9. 25 [1]

10. 240 [1]

11. 2916 [1]

12. 5 [1]

13. 6606 [1]

14. 26 [1]

15. 0.9 [1]

16. 3 [1]

17. 8.6 [1]

18. 13.5 or $13\frac{1}{2}$ [1]

19. For 2 marks: 39 366 [2]

For 1 mark:

$$\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ \times 54 \\ \hline 2916 \\ 36450 \\ \hline 39366 \end{array}$$

An error in one row, then added correctly, **or** an error in the addition

20. 35 [1]

21. For 2 marks: 13 [2]

For 1 mark: Evidence of either a long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)

22. 0.0238 [1]

23. 445.2 [1]

24. $\frac{1}{6}$ [1]

25. 12 [1]

26. $\frac{2}{7}$ [1]

27. $\frac{3}{28}$ [1]

28. $1\frac{7}{8}$ [1]