Mark scheme

Q1.

(a)	163	1
(b)	2	1

Q2.

75 (spoonfuls)

[1]

[2]

Q3.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 124

If the answer is incorrect, award $\ensuremath{\textbf{ONE}}$ mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

•	953 - 85 = 868 ÷ 7	- 868		
		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark If the pupil's evaluation contradicts the appropriate method, the method mark will not be awarded.	Up to 2m	[2]
Q4. 48 r	4		1	
887			1	[2]
Q5. 34 (g	groups)			[1]
Q6. 7				[1]

Q7.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 1800

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate complete method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g.

• 40 × 15 = 500 (error) 500 × 3 = 1500

> **Do not** accept sight of a correct multiplication, e.g. 40 × 15 × 3, for **ONE** mark unless part of the calculation is evaluated correctly. Misreads are **not** allowed.

If no answer is given, the first part of the calculation must be evaluated correctly for the award of **ONE** mark, e.g.

• 15 × 3 = 45 45 × 40 =

OR

• 40 × 15 = 600 600 × 3 =

OR

• 40 × 3 = 120 120 × 15 =

Q8.

(a) 11 written in the first box, as shown:

11	25	53		
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(b) 109 written in the last box, as shown:

	25	53	109
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Q9.

95 × 6 **OR** 96 × 5

Q10.

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

[2]

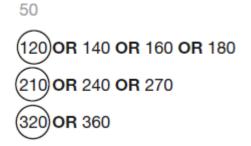
Up to 2m

1

1

[2]

[1]



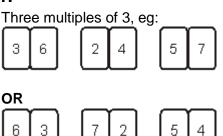
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for two rows correct.

Up to 2

[2]

[1]

Q11.



Multiples may be given in any order. Digits may be in either order, eg 24 **OR** 42 **Do not** accept digits used more than once. **Do not** accept digits other than those shown.

U1

Q12.

An explanation which gives a counter-example to illustrate that not all numbers ending in 4 are multiples of 4, eg:

- '14 is not a multiple of 4'
- '4, 24 and 44 are multiples of 4, but not 14 and 34'
- '14 or 34 don't work'
- '54'

OR

an explanation which recognises that only numbers ending in 4 which have an even number of tens are multiples of 4, eg:

- 'It has to have an even number of 10s as well, like 20 or 40'
- '14, 24, 34, 44, 54, 64 only half of them are'
- '4 doesn't go into 10 so 14 isn't'. No mark is awarded for circling 'No' alone.

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, eg:

- 'Some numbers end in a 4 but aren't multiples of 4'
- '16 doesn't end in 4'
- *'Not all multiples of 4 end in 4'*
- '24 is a multiple of 4 but the next one isn't'
- *'4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24 etc'.*

If 'Yes' is circled but a correct, unambiguous explanation is given, then award the mark.

[1]

U1

Q13. (a) 5 (b) 13 1 [2]

Q14.

U1

[1]

[2]

Q15.

Award **TWO** marks for all three numbers correct as shown:

a multiple of 9
a square number
a factor of 96
a factor of 96
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for two numbers correct.

Up to 2

Q16.

10

[3]

[1]

[1]

Q18.

4.0.			
(a)	£22.50 OR 2250p		
	Accept £22.50p OR 22.50 OR 2250 OR 22 50.		
	Do not accept £2250 OR 22.50p OR £22.5.	_	
		1	
(b)	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 42		
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg		
	840 ÷ 20 OR 8.4 ÷ 0.2		
	Accept for ONE mark, £42 OR 42p as evidence of an appropriate method.		
	Answer need not be obtained for the award of the mark.		
	No method mark is awarded for 8.40 \div 20 alone.		
		Up to 2	
			I
Q19.			
109	OR 118 circled.		
	Accept both 109 and 118 circled.		
000			

Q20.

20 p 10p

Coins must be in the correct order

Q21.

Award TWO marks for four correct numbers, e.g.

	even	not even
a cube number	64	27
not a cube number	4	5

Award **ONE** mark for any three correct.

[2]