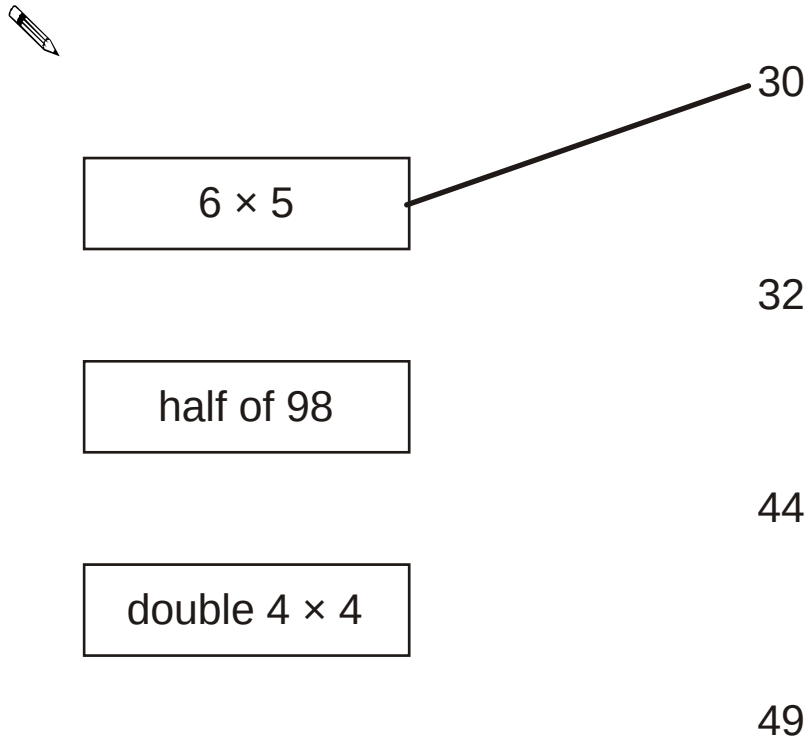
1. Join each box to the correct number.

One has been done for you.



1 mark

2. Calculate **239 + 182**

1 mark

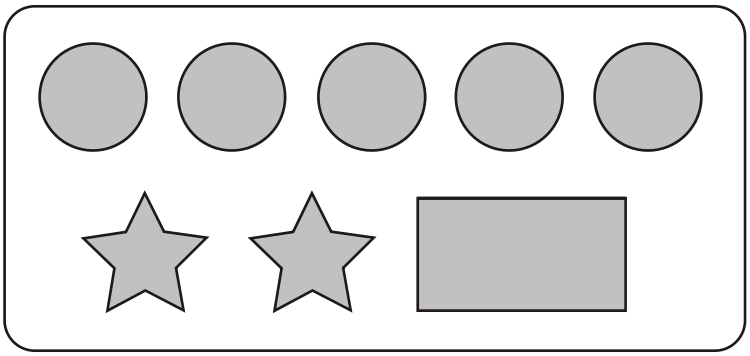
3. The numbers in this sequence increase by 75 each time.

Write in the two missing numbers.

725 800 875 950

2 marks

4. On a sheet of stickers there are 5 circles, 2 stars and one rectangle.



How many stickers are there altogether on **4** sheets?

1 mark

Nisha needs 55 circles.

How many sheets of stickers does she need?

1 mark

Ben has 10 sheets of stickers.

How many **more** circles than rectangles does he have?

1 mark

5. Here is a number chart.

Circle the **smallest** number on the chart that is a multiple of **both** 2 and 7

71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

1 mark

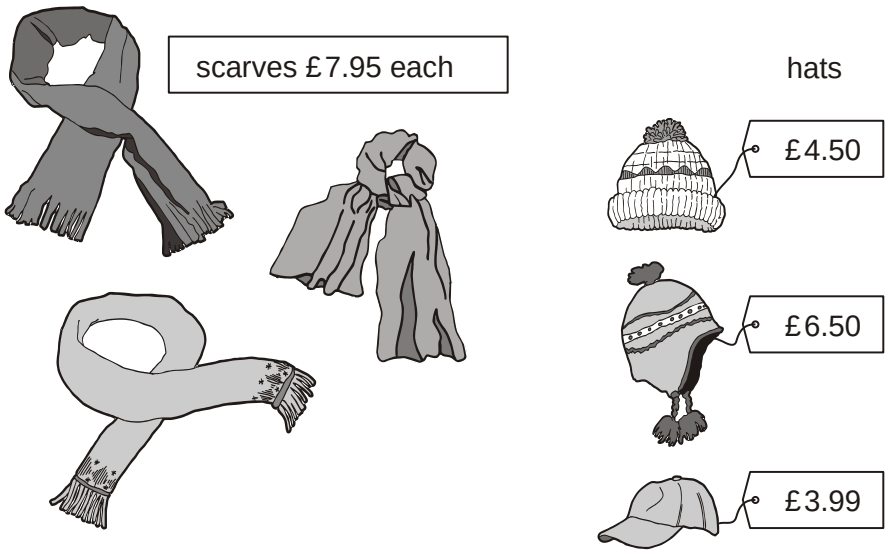
Here is the same number chart.

Circle the **largest** number that is **not** a multiple of 2 or 3 or 5

71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

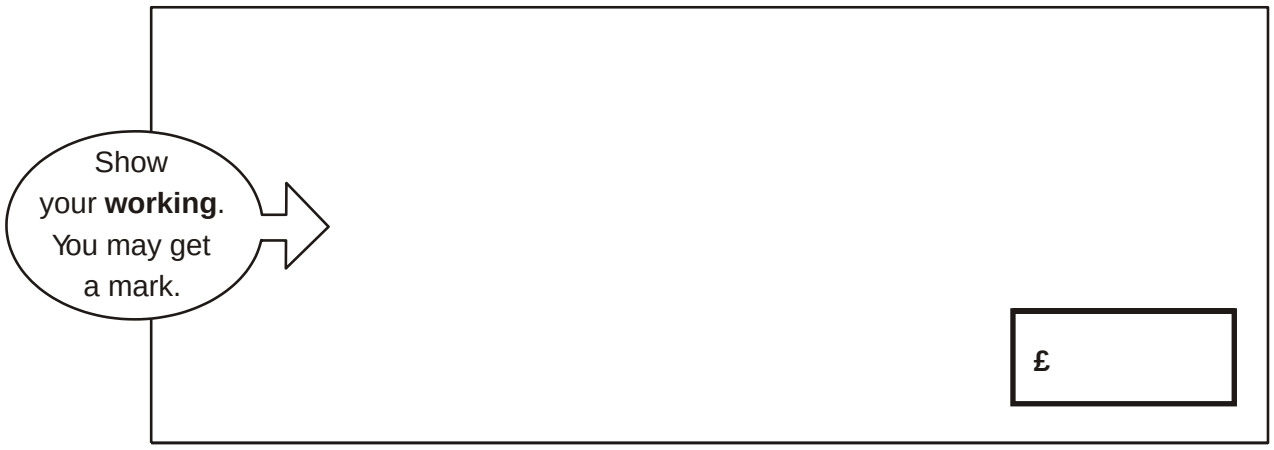
1 mark

6. A shop sells scarves and hats.



Ben buys one of the scarves and the £4.50 hat.

How much change does he get from £20?



2 marks

Emily buys **two** scarves and a hat.

What is the **most** she could pay?

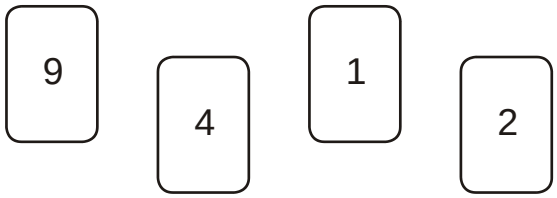
£

1 mark

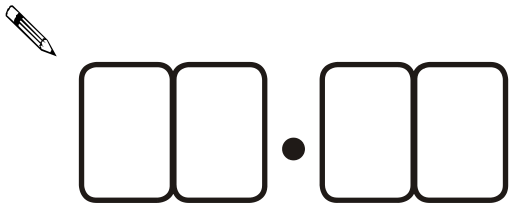
7. Calculate **364 ÷ 7**

1 mark

8. Here are four digit cards.



Use each digit card **once** to make the decimal number **nearest to 20**

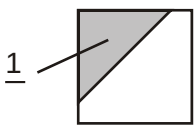


1 mark

9. Calculate **45.3 × 6**

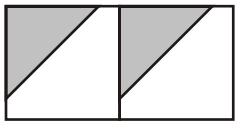
1 mark

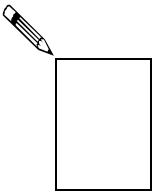
d è**10.** $\frac{1}{3}$ of this square is shaded.



The same square is used in the diagrams below.

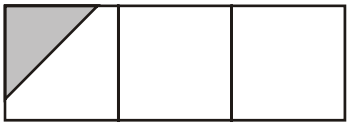
What fraction of this diagram is shaded?

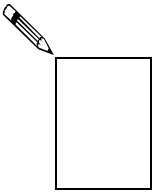




1 mark

What fraction of this diagram is shaded?





1 mark

11. Ben thinks of a number.

He adds half of the number to a quarter of the number.

The result is 60

What was the number Ben first thought of?

Show your **working**. You may get a mark.

2 marks

12. The numbers in this sequence increase by 7 each time.

1 8 15 22 29 ....

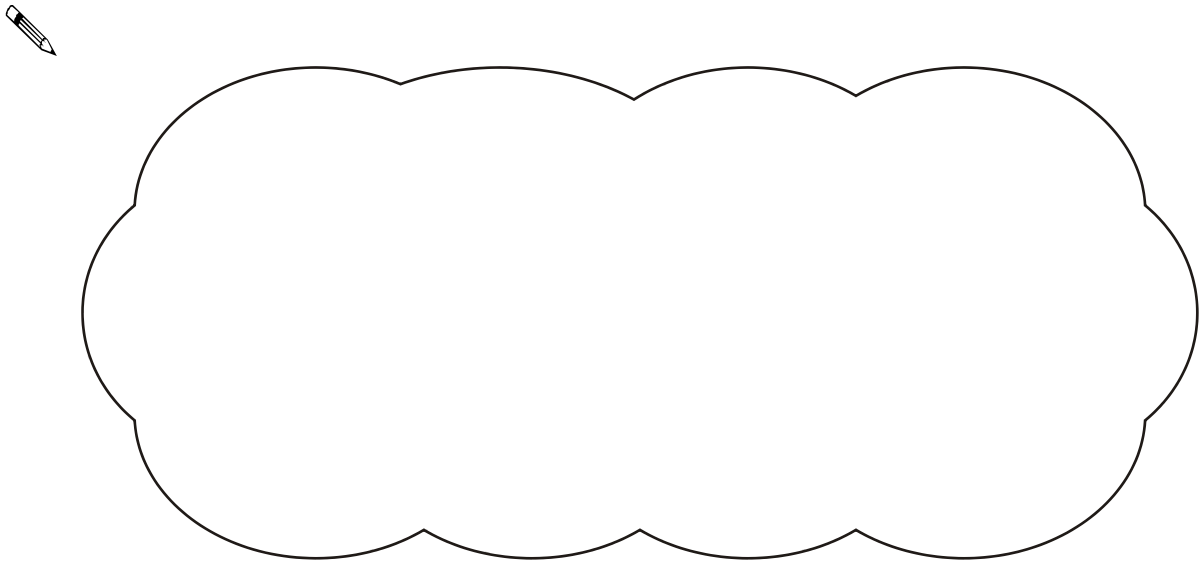
The sequence continues in the same way.

Will the number 777 be in the sequence?

Circle **Yes** or **No**.

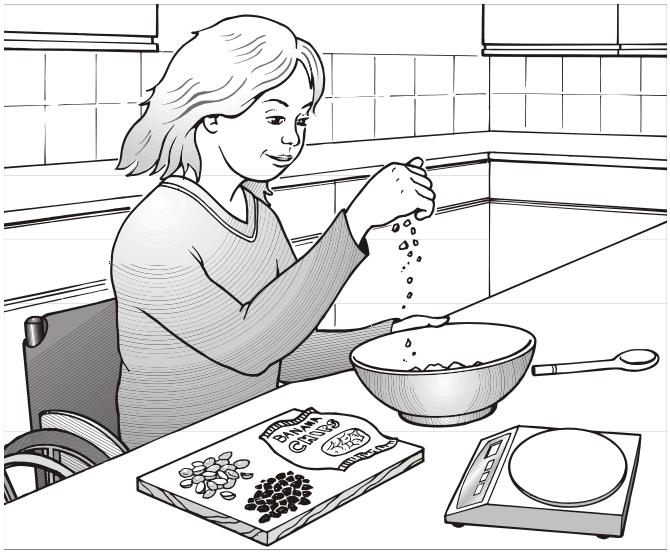
Yes / No

Explain how you know.



1 mark

13.



Emily makes 250 grams of a snack mixture.

15% of the weight is raisins, 25% is banana chips and the rest is peanuts.

How many grams of **peanuts** does she use?

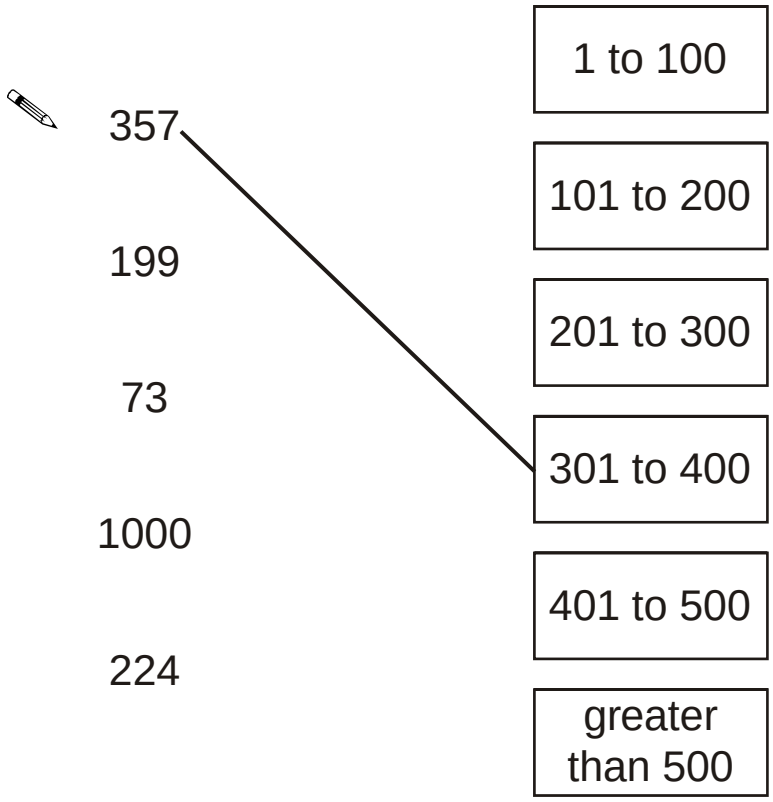
Show your **working**. You may get a mark.

g

2 marks

14. Join each number to the set of numbers that it belongs to.

One has been done for you.



2 marks

15.

Bottle of milk
39p

cake
29p

Ben buys **three** bottles of milk and **six** cakes.

How much does he spend altogether?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

16. Emily has these coins.

How much more money does Emily need to make exactly £5?

£

1 mark

Nisha has **thirty** 5p coins and **twenty** 10p coins.

How much money does she have altogether?

£

1 mark

17. Nisha says,

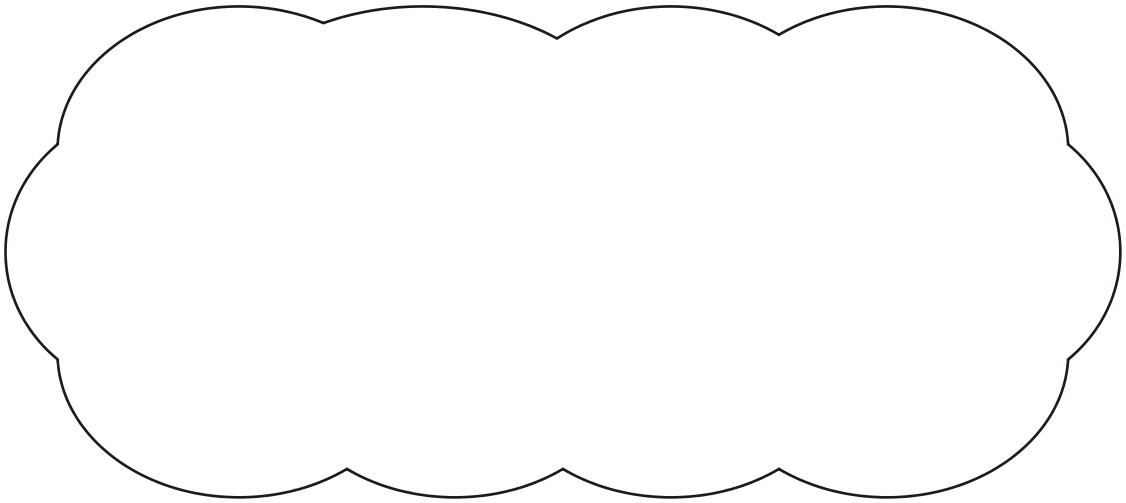
'When you halve any even number,
the answer is always an odd number'.

Is she correct?

Circle **Yes** or **No**.

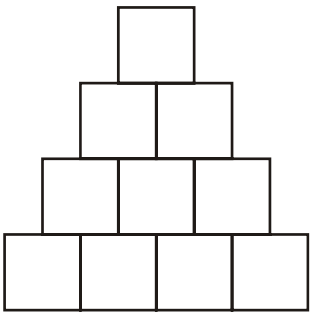
Yes / No

Explain how you know.



1 mark

18. Shade $\frac{1}{5}$ of this shape.



1 mark

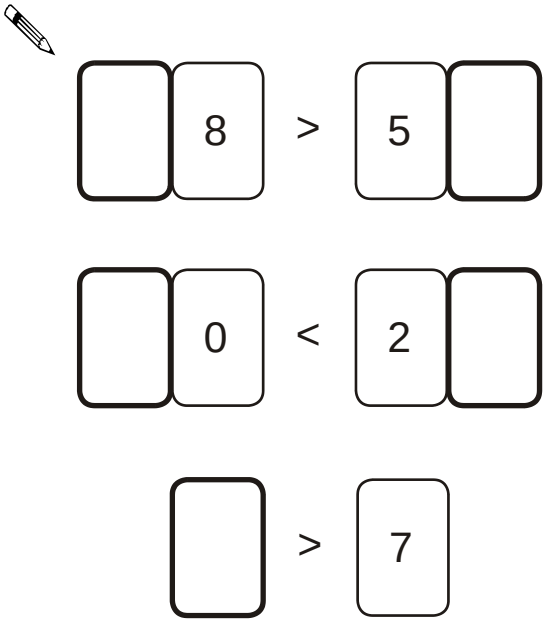
2 marks

Emily buys **two** scarves and a hat.

What is the **most** she could pay?

19. Here are five digit cards.

Use each card **once** to complete the statements below.



2 marks

20. Emily chooses two numbers.

She adds the two numbers together and divides the result by 2

Her answer is 44

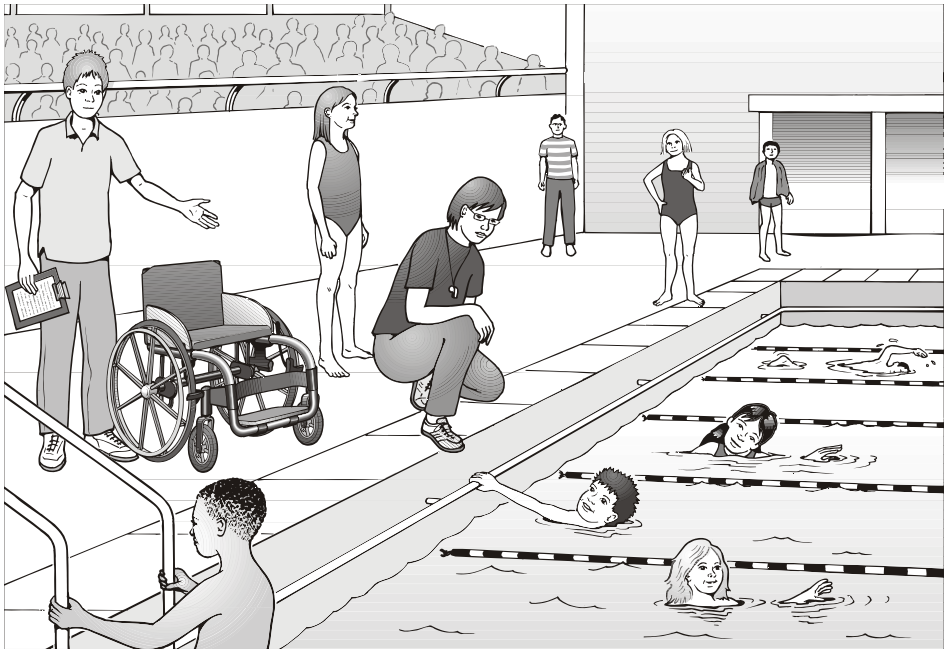
One of Emily's numbers is 12

What is Emily's other number?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

2 marks

21.



Emily, Ben and Nisha take part in a sponsored swim to collect money for charity.

Emily collects £2.75 **more** than Nisha.

Ben collects £15

Nisha collects £7 **less** than Ben.

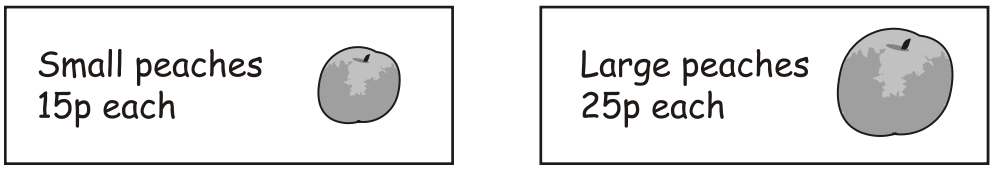
Altogether how much money do the three children collect?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

22.



Emily has £5 to spend on peaches.

She decides to buy only small peaches or only large peaches.

How many **more** small peaches than large peaches can she buy for £5?

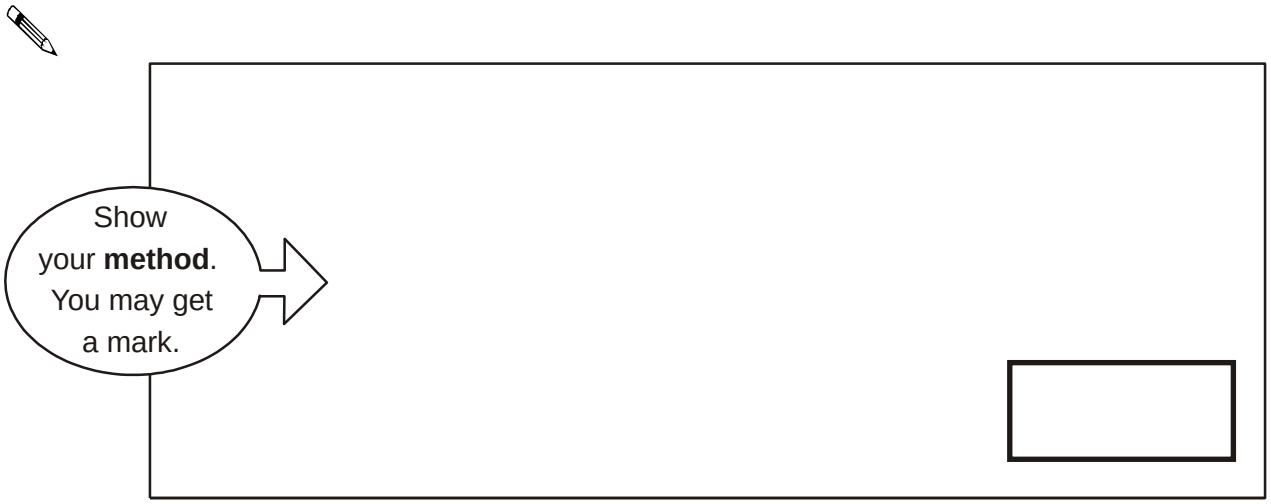
Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

2 marks

23. How much less than 1000 is **$9.7 \times 9.8 \times 9.9$**?

1 mark

24. Find the multiple of 45 that is closest to 8000

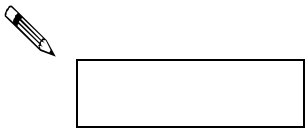


2 marks

25. ***m*** stands for a whole number greater than 10 and less than 20

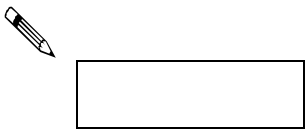
n stands for a whole number greater than 2 and less than 10

What is the **smallest** number that ***m* × *n*** could be?



1 mark

What is the **largest** number that ***m* – *n*** could be?



1 mark

26. Write in the missing numbers.

$\square + 75 = 90$

1 mark

$4 \times \square = 200$

1 mark

27. Circle **one** number in **each** box to make a total of 1000

150		150
250	200	250
350	400	350
450		450

1 mark

28. Kate has a piece of ribbon **one metre** long.

She cuts off 30 centimetres.

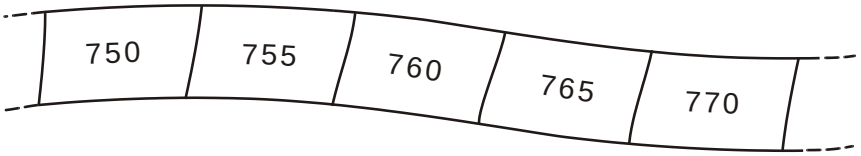
How many centimetres of ribbon are left?

cm

1 mark

29. Here is part of a number sequence.

The numbers increase by the same amount each time.



The sequence continues.

Circle **all** of the numbers below that would appear in the sequence.

840 905 989 1000 2051

1 mark

30. Here are three bags in a shop

A
£11.50

B
£14.65

C
£16.50

How much does bag B cost to the nearest pound?

£

1 mark

Jamie buys bag A and bag C.

How much change does he get from £40?

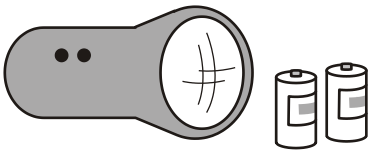
Show your **working**. You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

31. A torch costs £7.65

Kate buys a torch and **two** batteries.



She pays £8.75 altogether.

How much does **one** battery cost?

Show your **working**. You may get a mark.

£

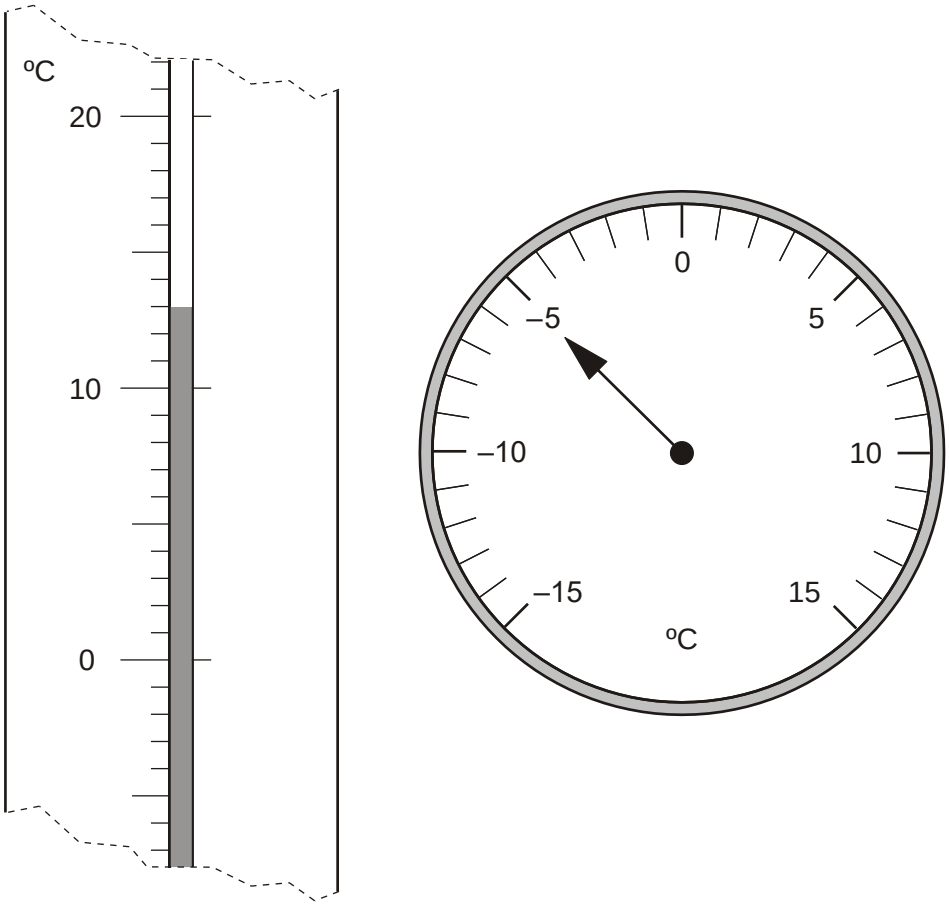
2 marks

32. Calculate $17 \times 5 \times 4$

1 mark

33. Here are two thermometers.

They show two different temperatures.



What is the **difference** between the two temperatures?

degrees

1 mark

34. Write **one** number which fits **all three** of these statements.

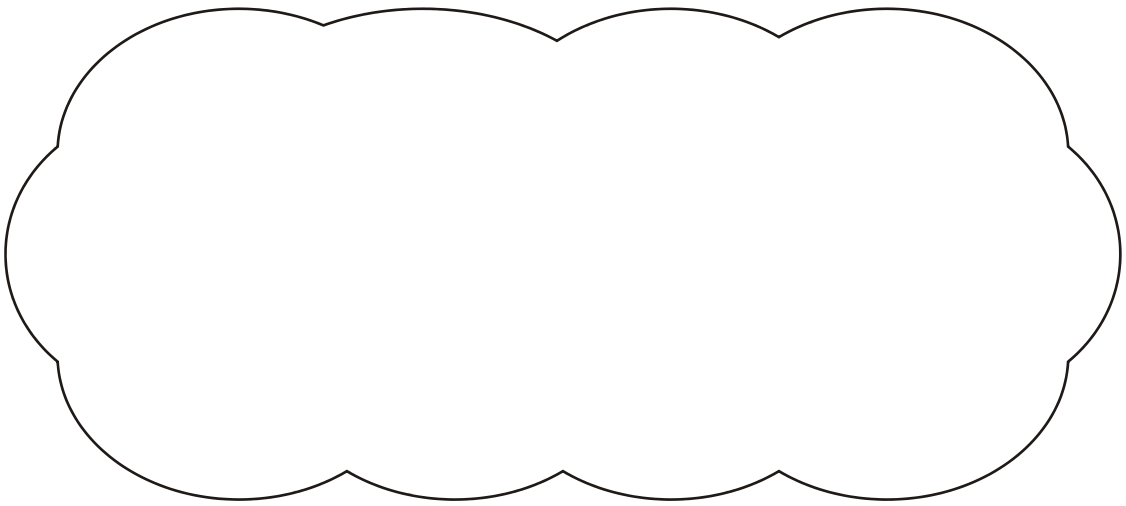
It is a multiple of 4

It is a multiple of 6

It ends in '8'

1 mark

Explain why a number which ends in '3' **cannot** be a multiple of 4



1 mark

35. Circle all the numbers that are **greater than** 0.6

0.5 0.8 0.23 0.09 0.67

1 mark

36. A shop sells notebooks and pens.

Hassan bought **a notebook** and **a pen**.

He paid **£1.10**

Kate bought **a notebook** and **2 pens**.

She paid **£1.45**

Calculate the cost of **a notebook**.

Show your **working**. You may get a mark.

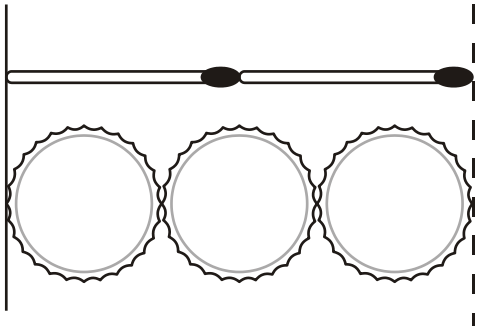
2 marks

37. Calculate $504 \div 21$

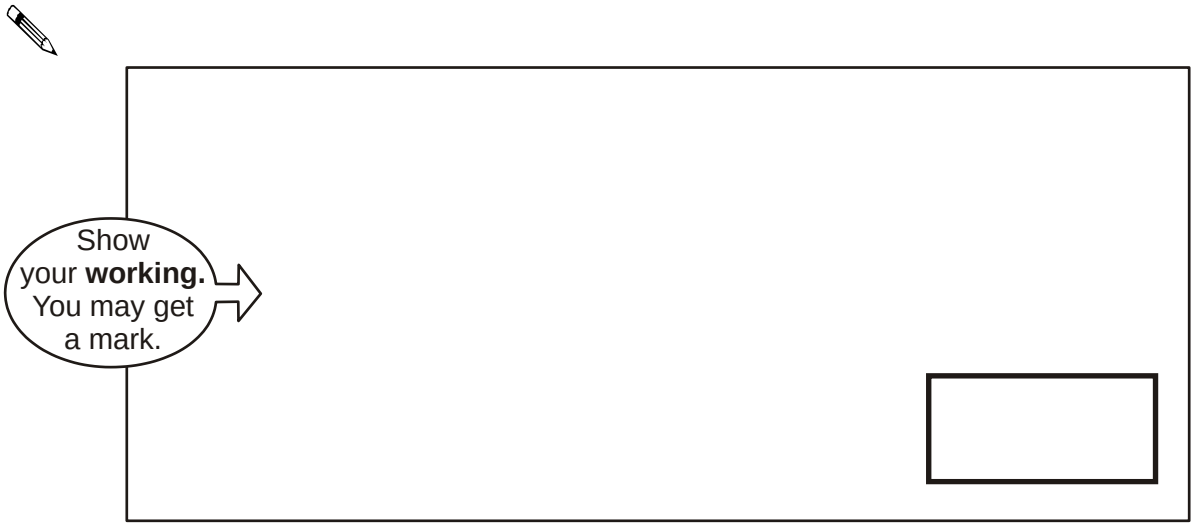
Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

2 marks

38. Two matchsticks have the same length as three bottle tops.

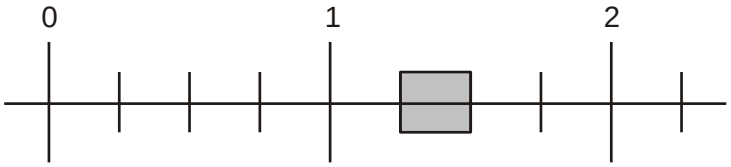


How many bottle tops will have the same length as 50 matchsticks?



2 marks

39. Part of this number line is shaded.



Circle **all** the numbers below that belong in the shaded part of the number line.

1.1 1.4 $1\frac{1}{3}$ $1\frac{1}{5}$

1 mark

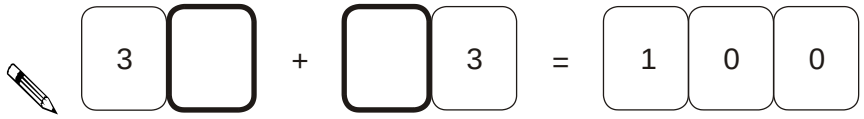
40. Circle the number that is **closest to 250**

261 **246** **255** **209** **275**

1 mark

41. The sum of two numbers is 100

Write in the missing digits.



1 mark

42. Here are some amounts of money.

Circle **all** the amounts that can be made with **three** coins.

71p **72p** **73p** **74p** **75p**

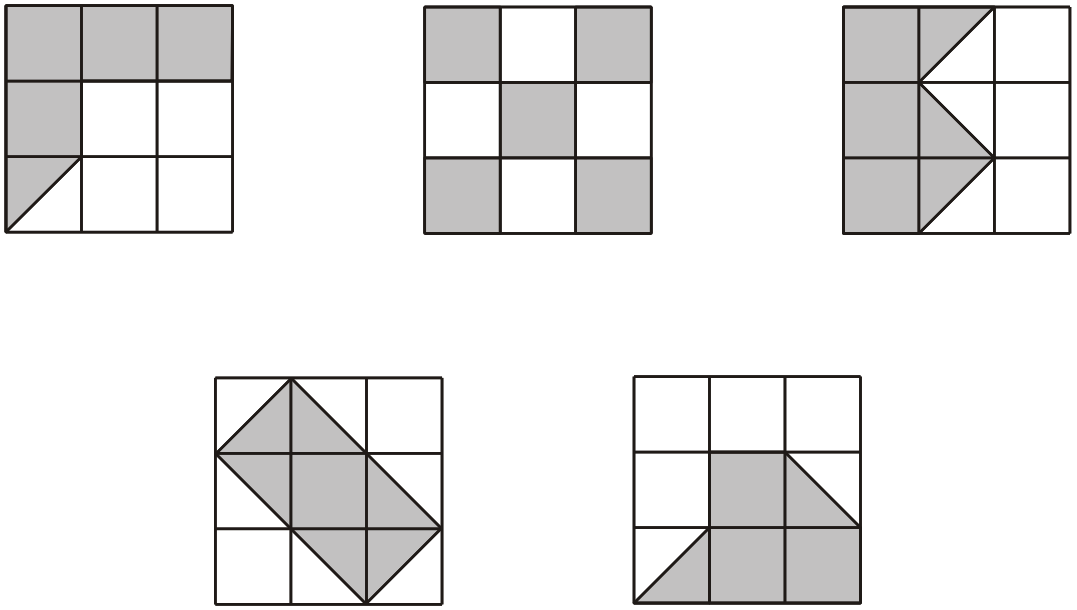
1 mark

43. Here are five diagrams.

Look at each one.

Put a tick (✓) on the diagram if exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ of it is shaded.

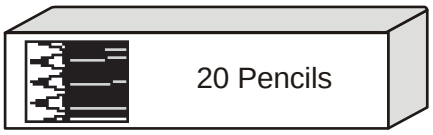
Put a cross (✗) if it is not.



2 marks

44. 50 children need **two** pencils each.

There are 20 pencils in a box.

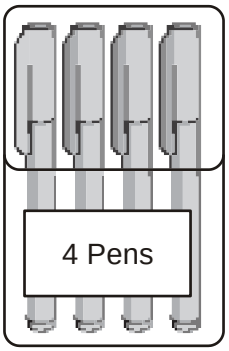


How many boxes of pencils are needed?

boxes

1 mark

50 children need **one** pen each.



Pens are sold in packs of 4

How many packs of pens need to be bought?

packs

1 mark

45. Write these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.

3.01 **13.0** **0.31** **1.30** **3.1**

smallest

1 mark

46. The signs are missing from these number sentences.

Write in the missing signs, + − × or ÷

The first has been done for you.

6 (×) **5 = 40** (−) **10**

20 ( ) **8 = 4** ( ) **7**

21 ( ) **3 = 15** ( ) **8**

2 marks

47. Jamie, Kate and Hassan run a 50m race.

Kate's time is 13 seconds.

Jamie finishes 5 seconds before Kate.

Hassan finishes 3 seconds after Jamie.

What is **Hassan's time** in seconds?

seconds

1 mark

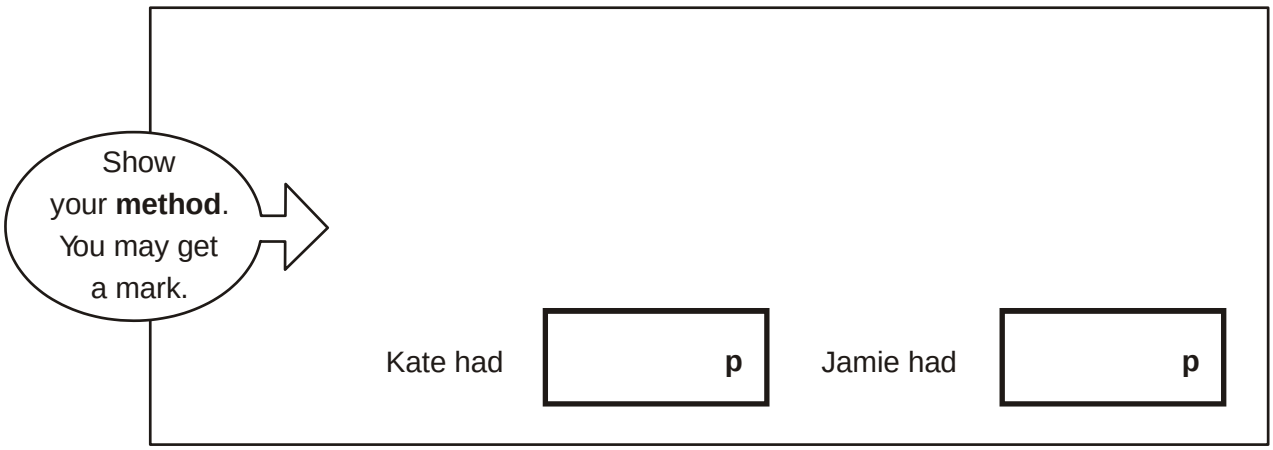
48.

Kate and Jamie each have some money.

Altogether they have **£1.50**

Kate gives Jamie **10p** so that they both have the same amount.

How much money did each have at the start?



2 marks

49. Hassan scores 40 out of 80 in a test.

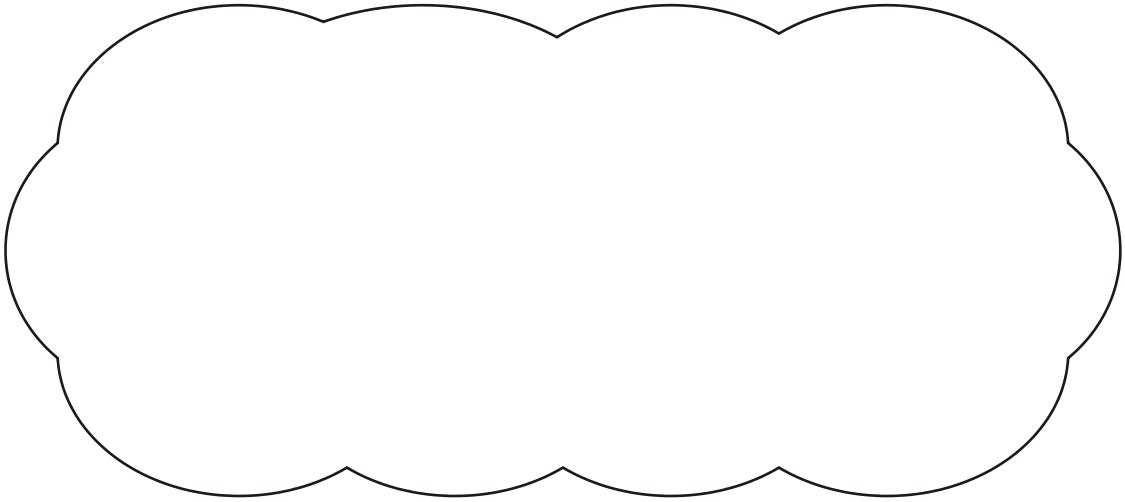
Kate scores 40% in the same test.

Who has the higher score?

Circle **Hassan** or **Kate**.

Hassan / Kate

Explain how you know.



1 mark

50. Calculate **1.2 × (1.3 + 1.4) × 1.5**

1 mark

51.

The cost for using a minibus is £1.36 for each kilometre.

8 friends go on a 114 kilometre journey.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each person pay?

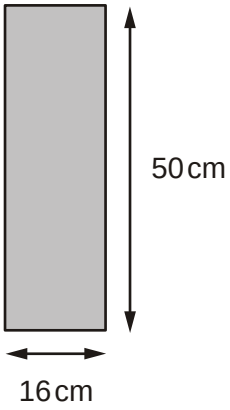
Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

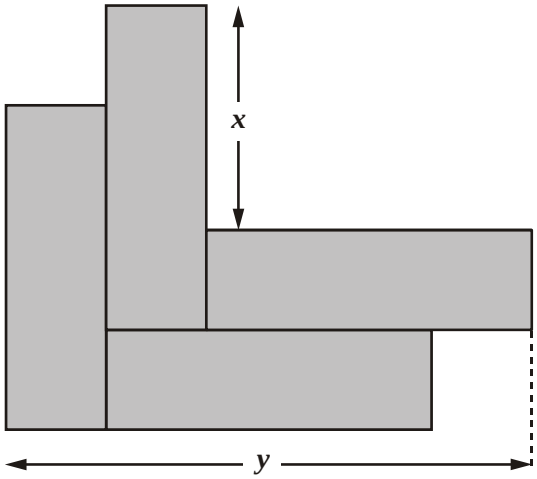
52. Kate has some rectangles.

They each measure 16 centimetres by 50 centimetres.



Not actual size

She makes this design with four of the rectangles.



Work out the lengths x and y.

x = **cm**

1 mark

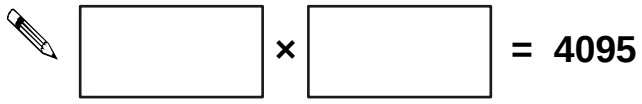
y = **cm**

1 mark

53. Two whole numbers are each **between 50 and 70**

They multiply to make 4095

Write in the missing numbers.

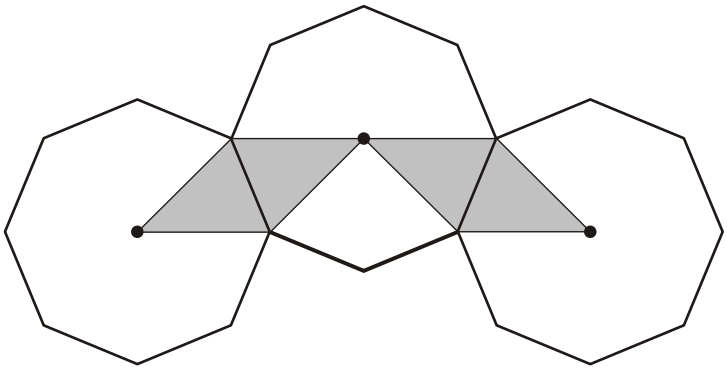


$\square \times \square = 4095$

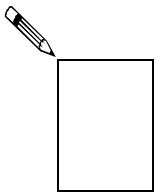
1 mark

54. The diagram shows three regular octagons joined together.

There is a dot at the centre of each octagon.



What fraction of the diagram is shaded?



1 mark

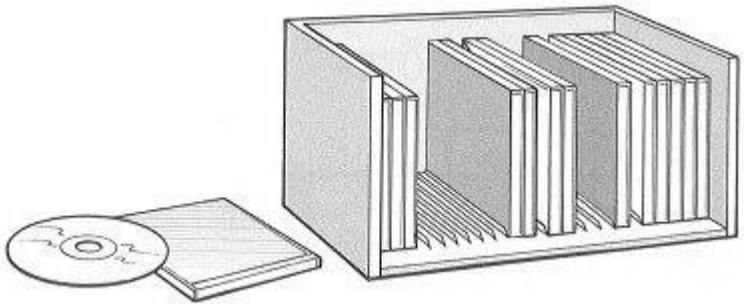
55. Write these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.

901 1091 910 109 190

smallest

1 mark

56. Here is a CD rack.



One rack holds **25** CDs.

David has **83** CDs.

How many racks does he need to hold **all** his CDs?

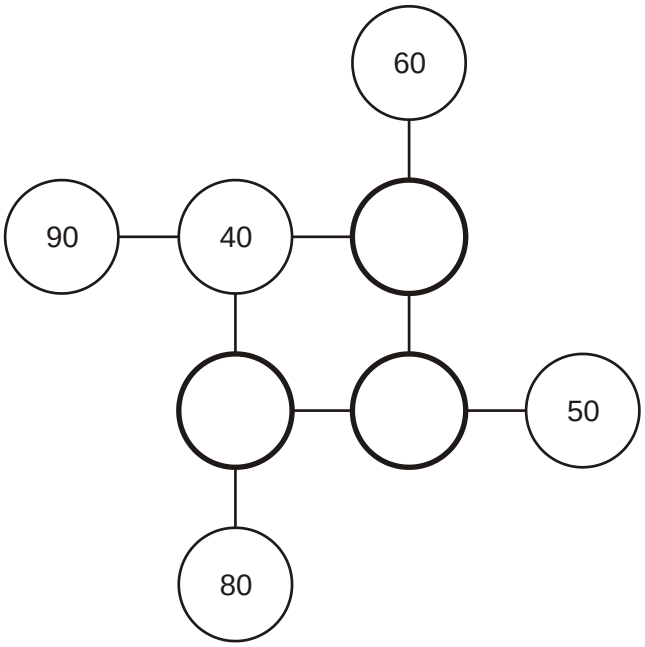
1 mark

Lin has **6** racks **full** of CDs.

How many CDs does Lin have altogether?

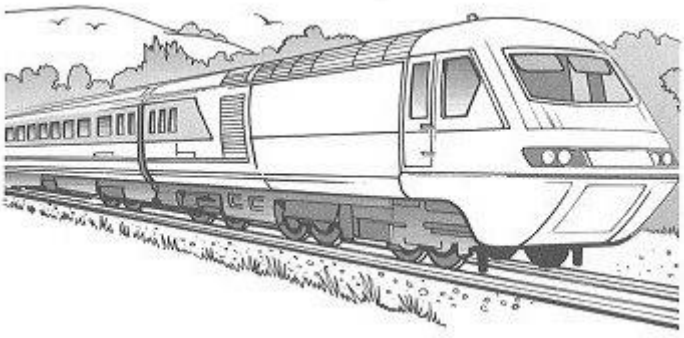
1 mark

57. Complete this diagram so that the three numbers in each line add up to **150**

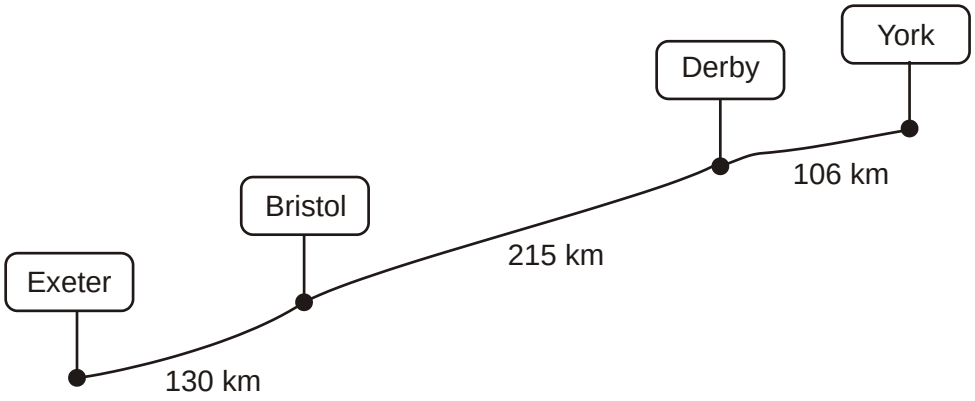


1 mark

58.



The diagram shows distances on a train journey from Exeter to York.



How many kilometres is it altogether from **Exeter** to **York**?

km

1 mark

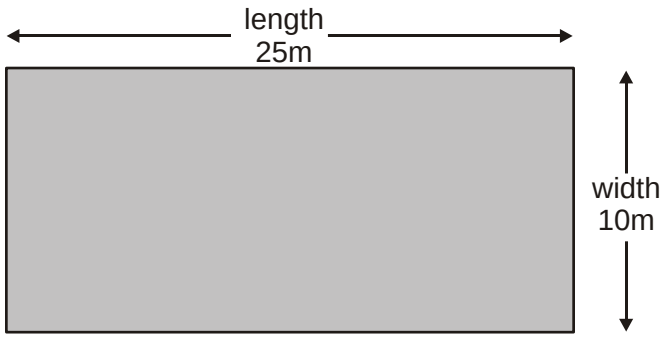
What is the distance from **Derby** to **York** rounded to the nearest 10km?

km

1 mark

59.

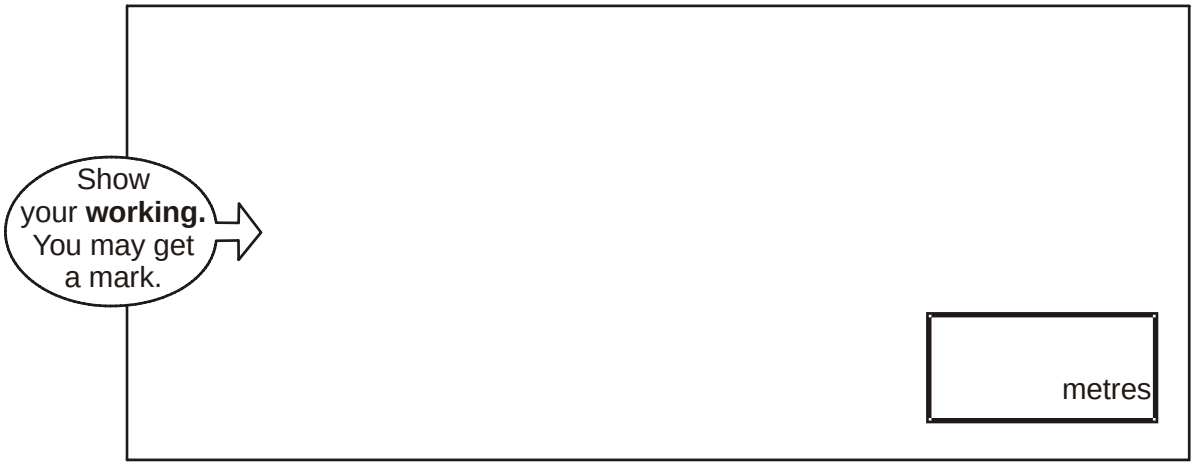
A rectangular swimming pool is 25 metres long and 10 metres wide.



David swims **5 lengths**.

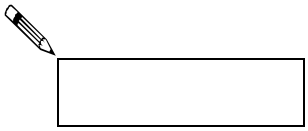
Rosie swims **12 widths**.

How much **further** does David swim than Rosie?



2 marks

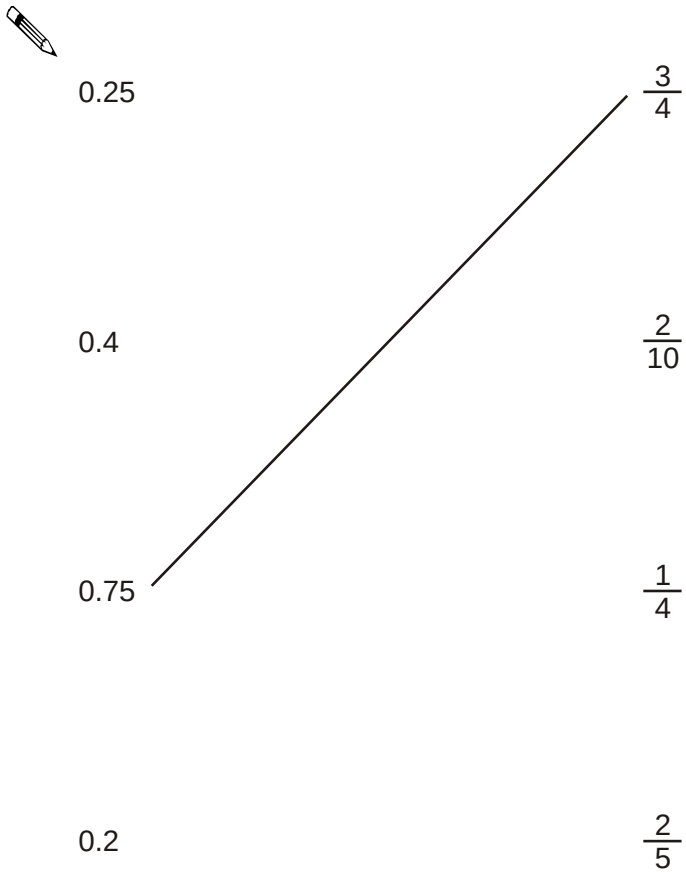
60. Calculate **2006 – 289**



1 mark

61. Match each decimal number to its equivalent fraction.

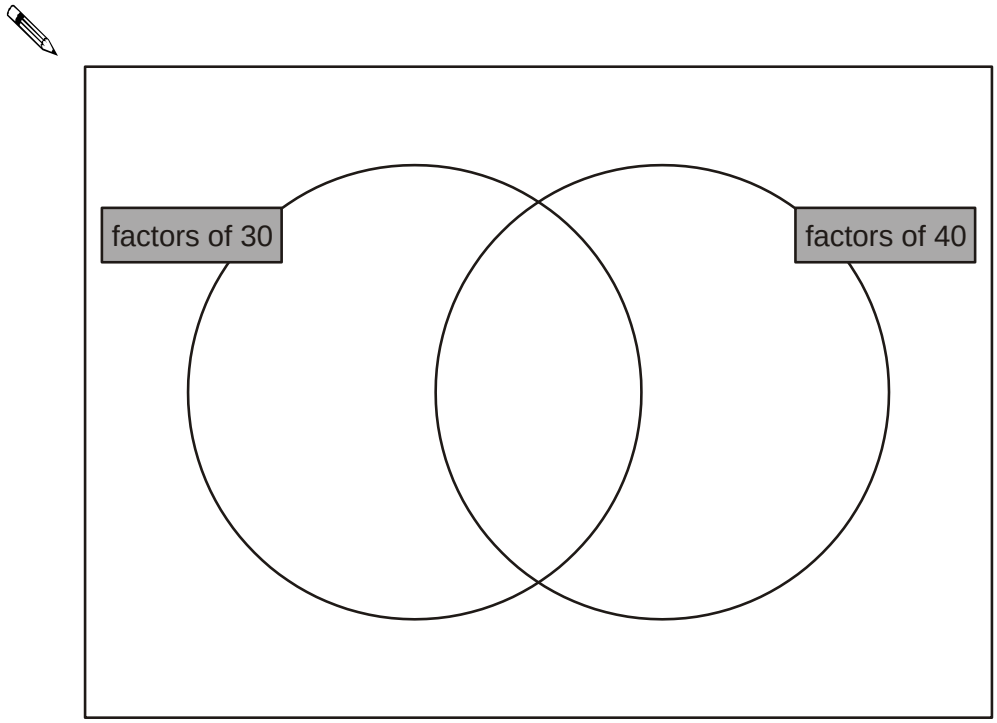
One has been done for you.



1 mark

62. Write these numbers in the correct places on the diagram.

5 **6** **7** **8**



2 marks

63. Here is a number chart.

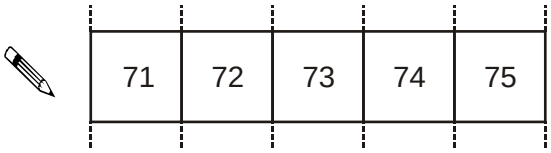
Every third number in the chart has a circle on it.

1	2	(3)	4	5
(6)	7	8	(9)	10
11	(12)	13	14	(15)
16	17	(18)	19	20
(21)	22			

The chart continues in the same way.

Here is another row in the chart.

Draw the missing circles.

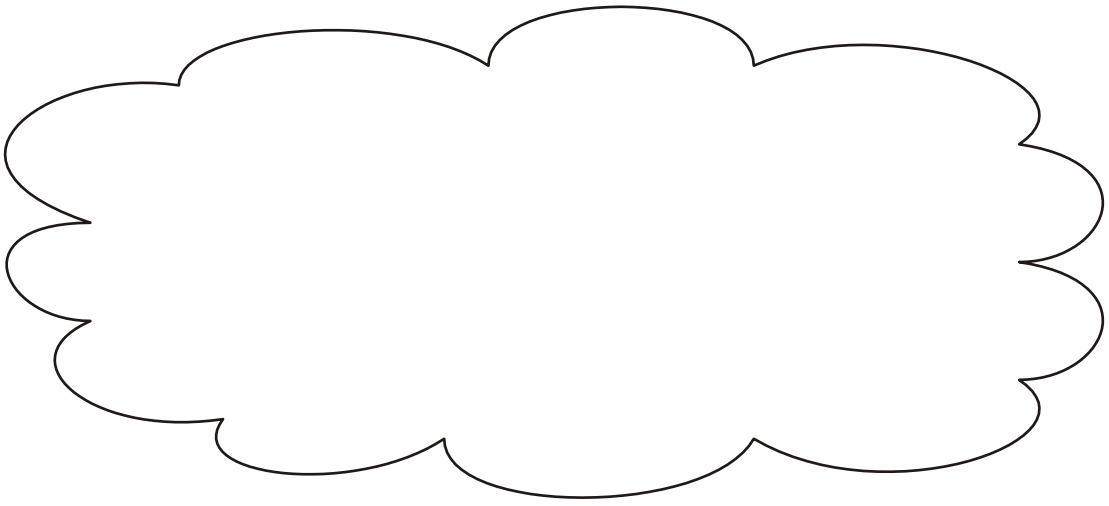


1 mark

Will the number **1003** have a circle on it?
Circle **Yes** or **No**.

Yes / No

Explain how you know.

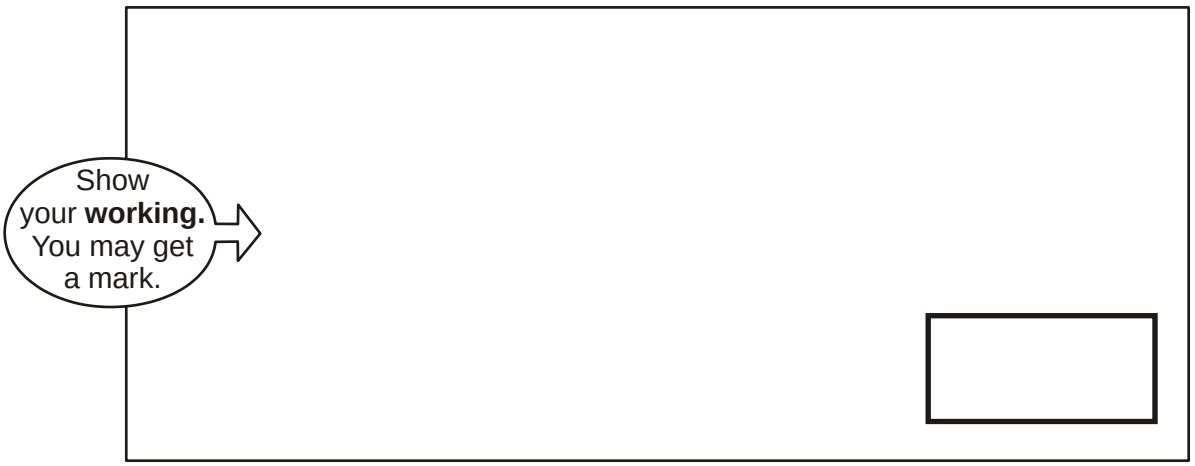


1 mark

64. Calculate 52.85 + 143.6

1 mark

65. Calculate 848 ÷ 16



2 marks

66. k stands for a whole number.

k **+ 7** is greater than 100

k **– 7** is less than 90

Find **all** the numbers that k could be.

2 marks

67. Write in the missing numbers.

35 × ☐ = 140

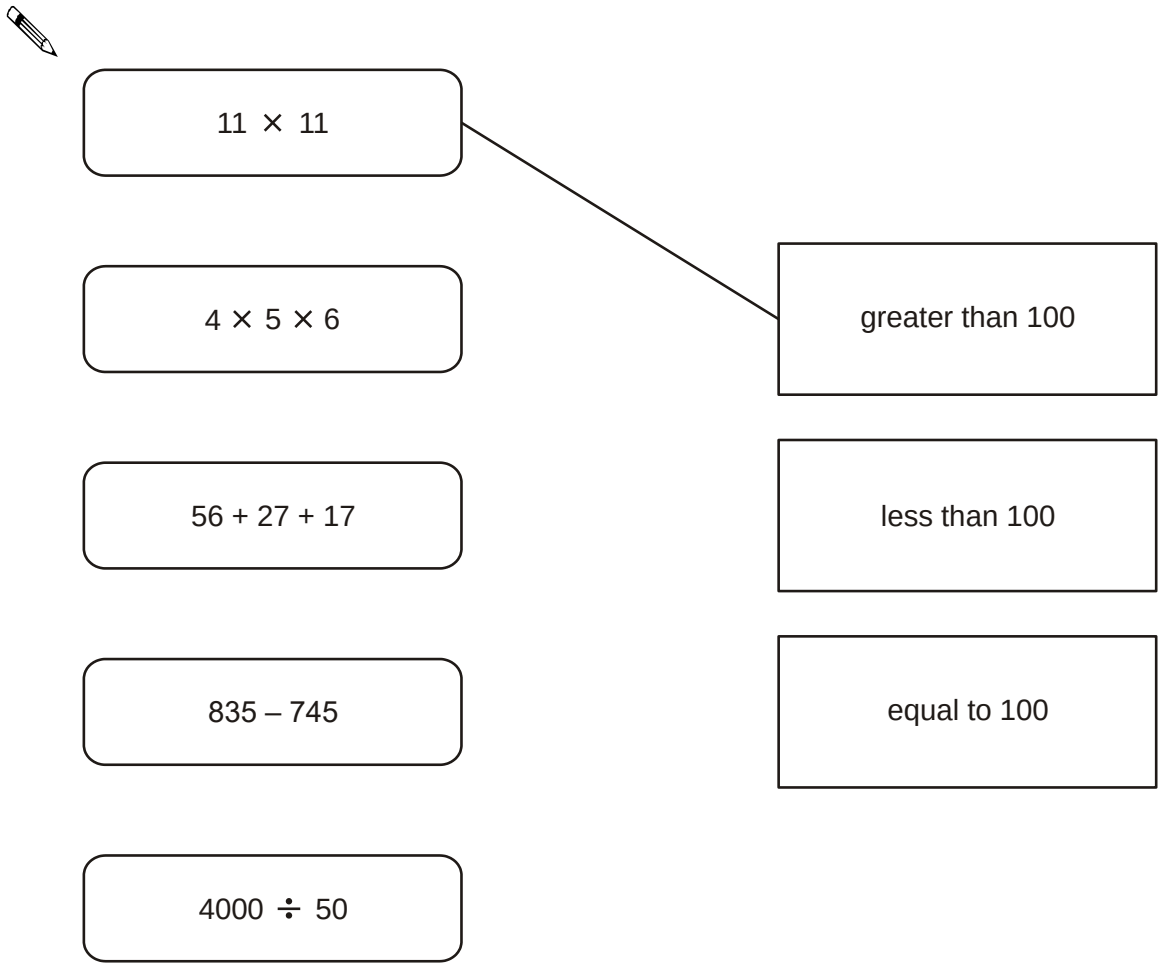
1 mark

633 – ☐ = 34

1 mark

68. Draw one line from **each calculation** on the left to the correct box on the right.

One has been done for you.



2 marks

69. Each missing digit in this sum is a **9** or a **1**

Write in the missing digits.

1 mark

70. These are the prices in a shoe shop.

boots
£45.50

sandals
£12.75

trainers
£34.99

How much **more** do the boots cost than the trainers?

ml

1 mark

Rosie buys a pair of trainers and a pair of sandals.

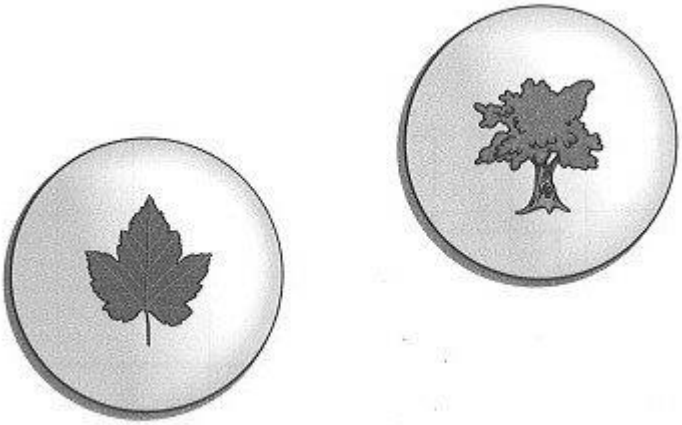
How much change she gets from **£50**?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

71. Forest School sells badges for charity.



For each badge sold, **£1.20** is given to a charity.

How much does the charity get when **12** badges are sold?

£ ☐

1 mark

If the charity got **£24**, how many badges were sold?

☐

1 mark

72. Here is a number sentence.

$$\square + 27 > 85$$

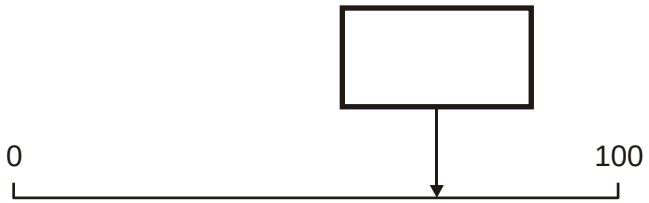
Circle **all** the numbers below that make the number sentence correct.

30 40 50 60 70

1 mark

73. Here is a number line.

Estimate the number marked by the arrow.



1 mark

74. The numbers in this sequence increase by the same amount each time.

Write in the missing numbers

I mark

75. Here is a sorting diagram with four sections, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

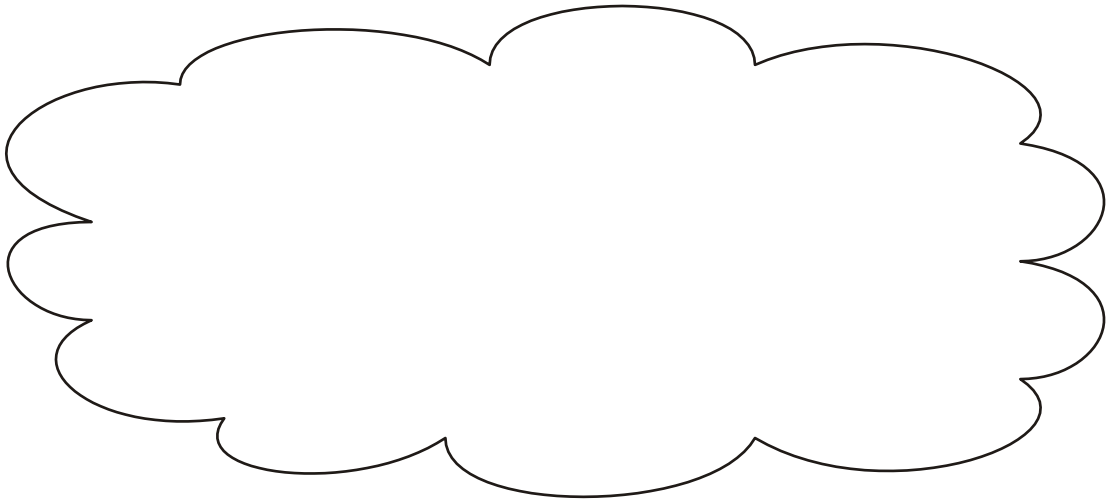
	multiple of 10	not a multiple of 10
multiple of 20	**A**	**B**
not a multiple of 20	**C**	**D**

Write a number that could go in section **C.**

1 mark

Section **B** can never have any numbers in it.

Explain why.



1 mark

76. Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ of **£15**

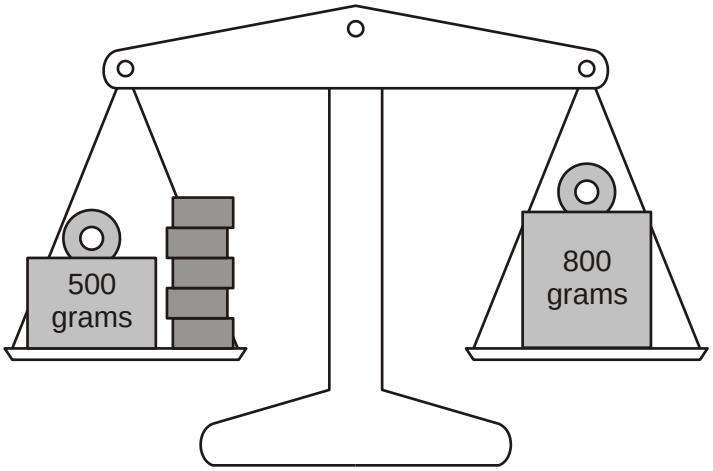
£

1 mark

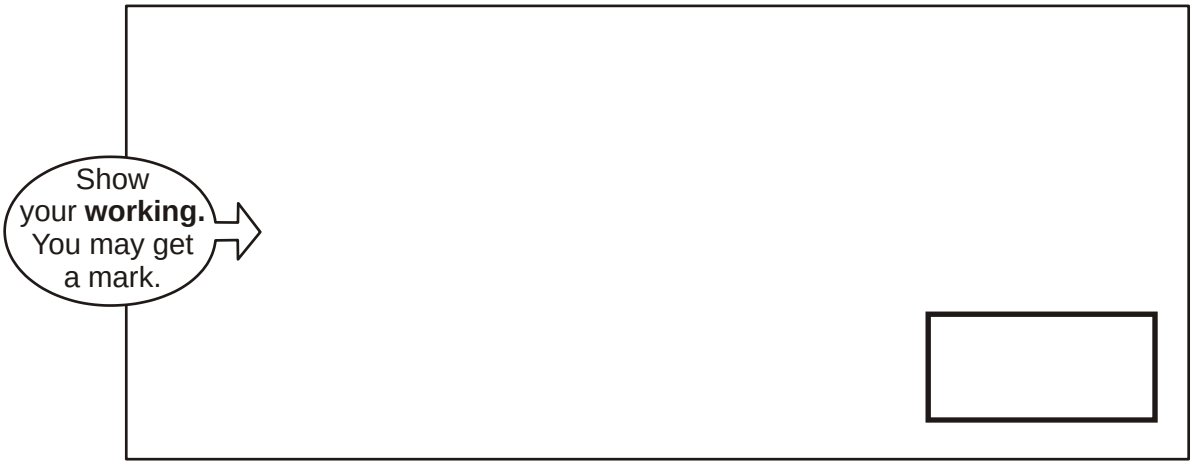
2 marks

77. Lin has five blocks which are all the same.

She balances them on the scale with two weights.



Calculate the weight of **one** block.



2 marks

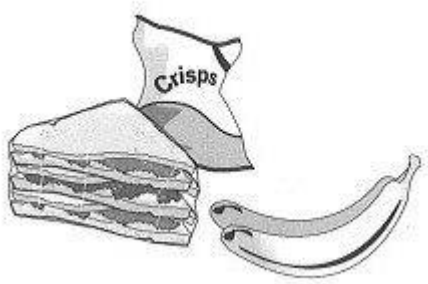
78. David and his friends prepare a picnic.

Each person at the picnic will get:

3 sandwiches

2 bananas

1 packet of crisps



The children pack **45** sandwiches.

How many **bananas** do they pack?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

bananas

2 marks

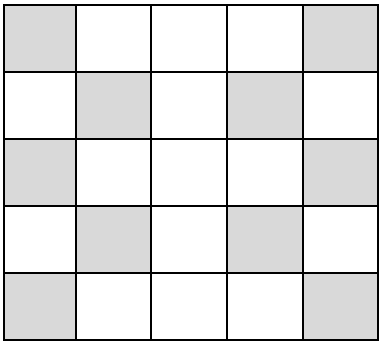
79. Write the answer to each of these calculations rounded to the **nearest whole number**.

One has been done for you.

	To the nearest whole number
75.7 × 59	4466
7734 ÷ 60	
772.4 × 9.7	
20.34 × (7.9 – 5.4)	

2 marks

80. Here is a pattern on a grid.



What **percentage** of the grid is shaded?

%

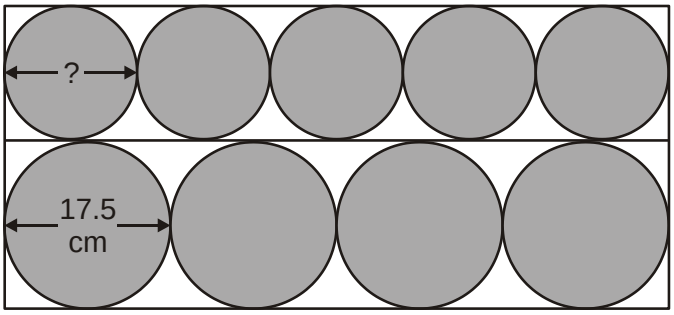
1 mark

81. Circle the **two** prime numbers.

29 39 49 59 69

1 mark

82. Four large circles and five small circles fit exactly inside this rectangle.



Not actual size

The **diameter** of a large circle is **17.5** centimetres.

Calculate the **diameter** of a small circle.

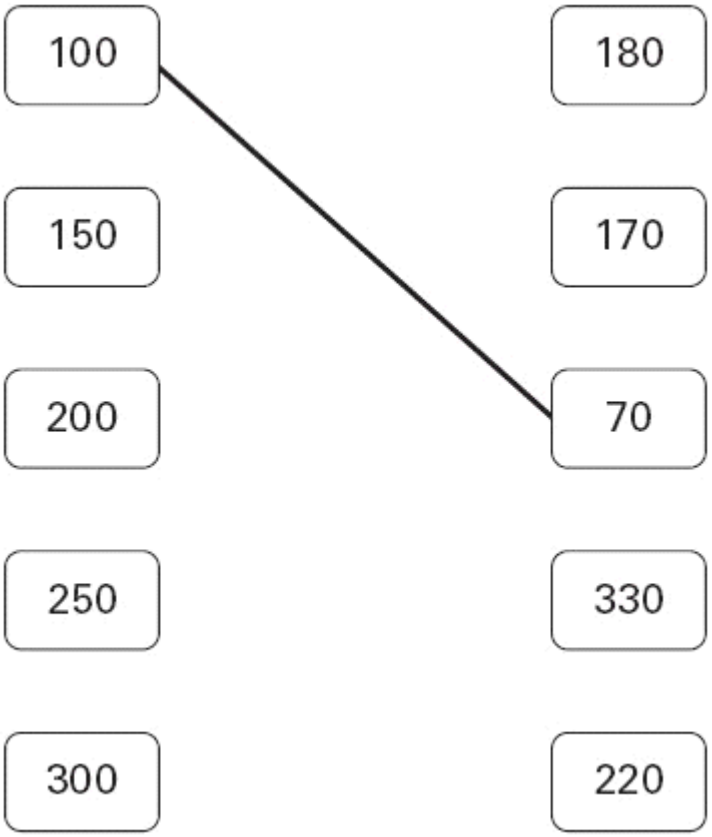
Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

cm

2 marks

83. Draw lines to join **all the pairs** of number cards which have a **difference of 30**

One has been done for you.



2 marks

84. Circle **three** numbers that add to make a **multiple of 10**

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

1 mark

85.

These are the radio programmes one morning.

7:00	Music show
7:55	Weather report
8:00	News
8:15	Travel news
8:25	Sport
8:45	Holiday programme

Josh turns the radio on at 7:25 am.

How many minutes does he have to wait for the Weather report?

minutes

1 mark

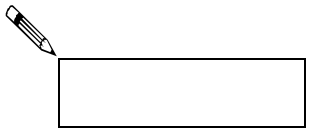
The Holiday programme lasts for 40 minutes.

At what time does the Holiday programme finish?

am

1 mark

86. Calculate **56 ÷ 4**



1 mark

87. A shop sells candles.

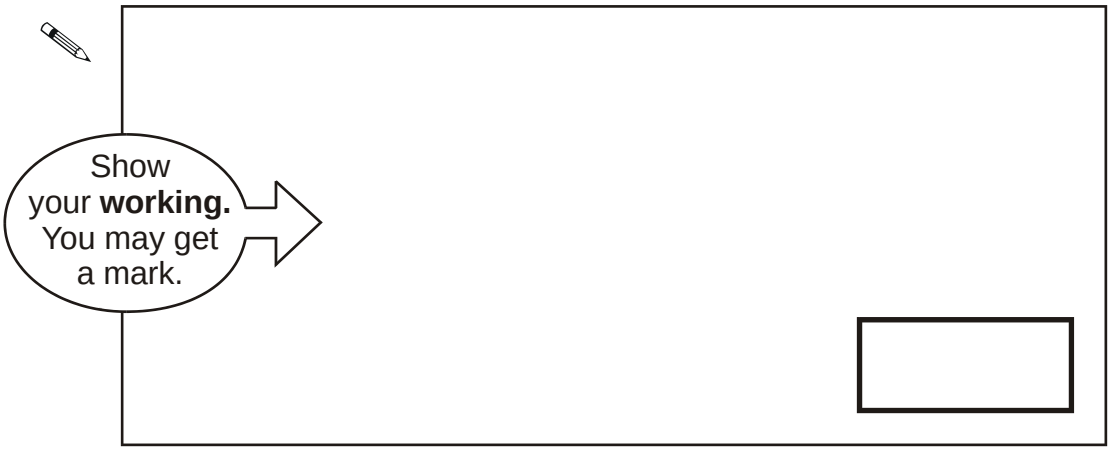
plain candles
35p each

star candles
60p each

stripe candles
85p each

Sapna buys **4** star candles and **2** stripe candles.

How much does she pay **altogether**?



2 marks

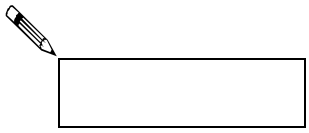
Josh buys **10** plain candles in the special offer.

How much does he pay for the 10 candles?

£

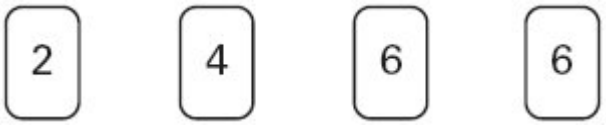
1 mark

88. Calculate **1202 + 45 + 367**



1 mark

89. Here are some digit cards.



Write **all** the **three-digit** numbers, **greater than 500**, that can be made using these cards.

One has been done for you.

626

.....

.....

2 marks

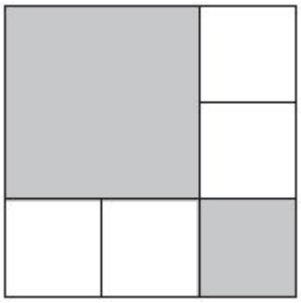
90. Tick (✓) the **two** numbers which have a total of **10**

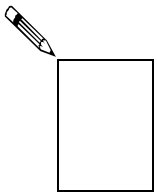
0.01	0.11	1.01
9.09	9.9	9.99

1 mark

91. The diagram is made of squares.

What fraction of the diagram is shaded?





1 mark

92. Write the correct sign **>**, **<** or **=** in each of the following.

(10 + 5) – 9 ☐ (10 + 9) – 5

3 × (4 + 5) ☐ (3 × 4) + 5

(10 × 4) ÷ 2 ☐ 10 × (4 ÷ 2)

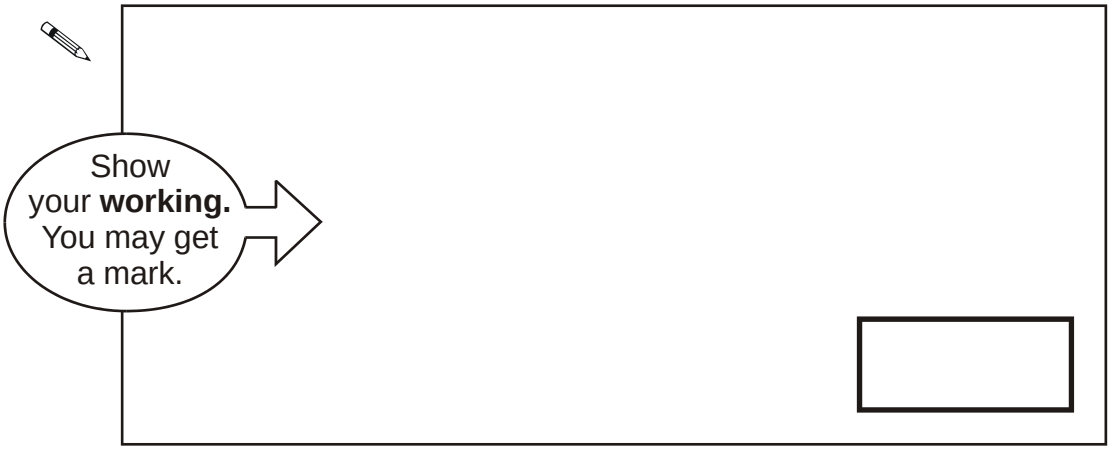
2 marks

93. Find two **square numbers** that total 45

$\square$ + $\square$ = 45

1 mark

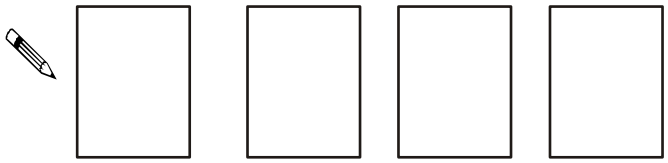
94. Calculate **143 × 37**



2 marks

95. Write these fractions in order of size starting with the smallest.

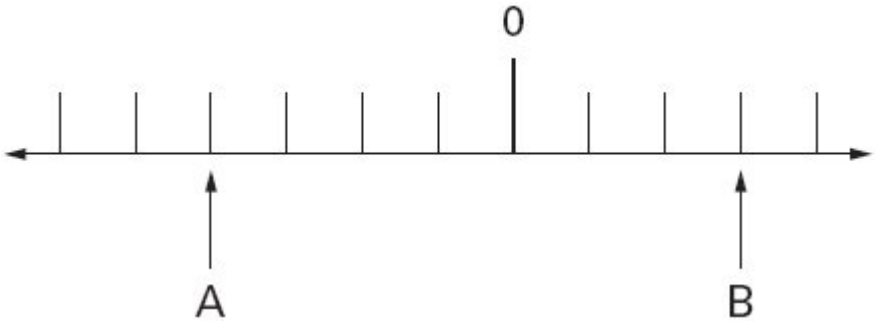
$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{17}{20}$



smallest

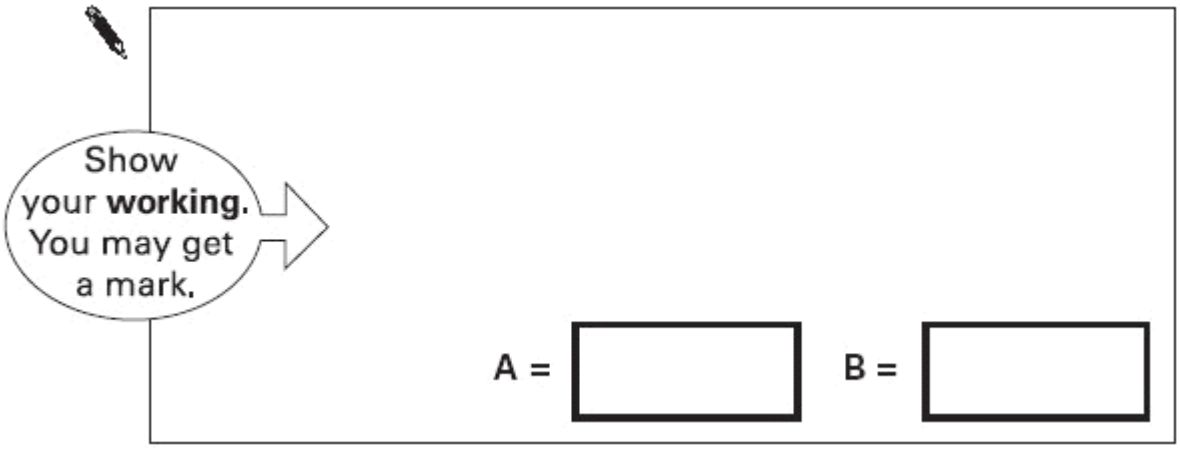
1 mark

96. **A** and **B** are two numbers on the number line below.



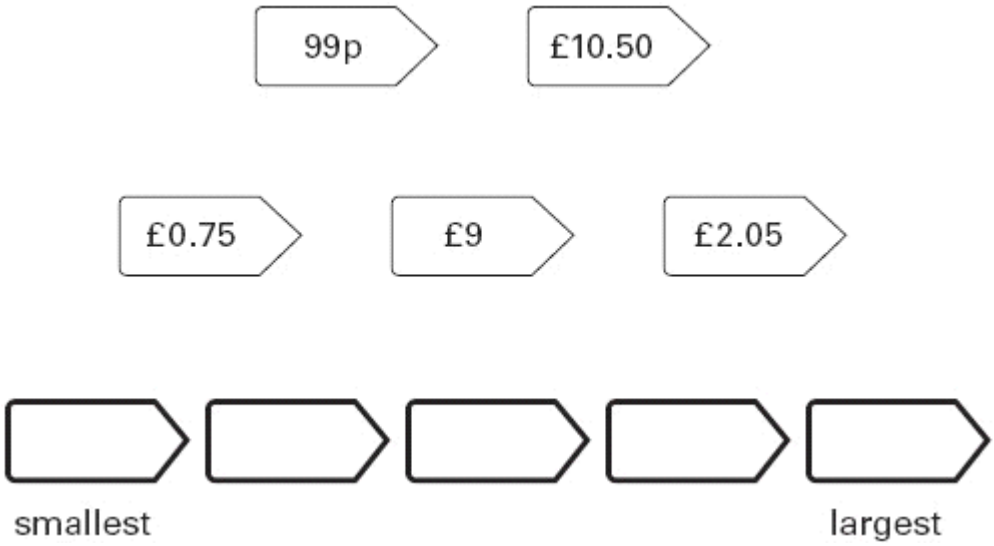
The **difference** between **A** and **B** is 140

Write the values of **A** and **B**.



2 marks

97. Write these prices in order from smallest to largest.



1 mark

98. Circle the numbers that add up to 100

64 32 16 8 4 2 1

1 mark

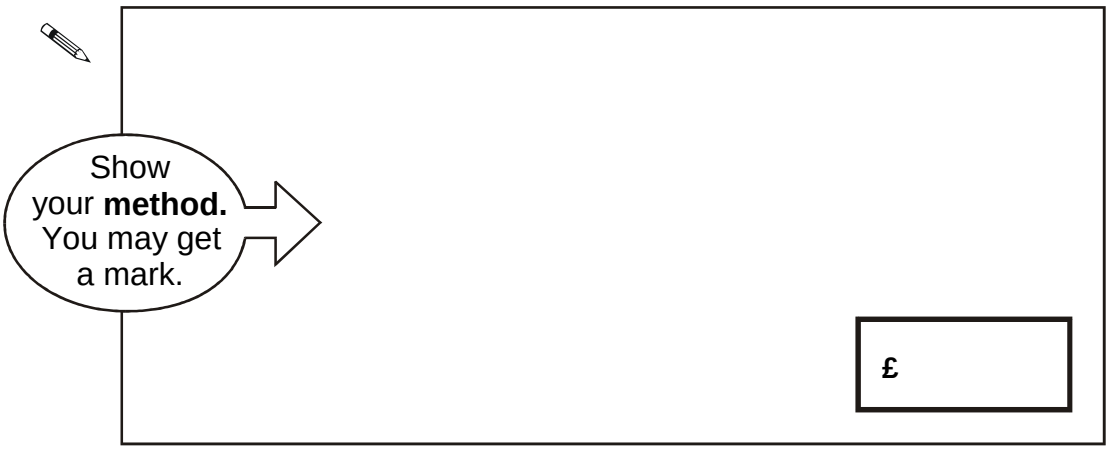
99. These are the prices of coconuts and bananas.

coconuts
78p each

bananas
£1.20 for 1kg

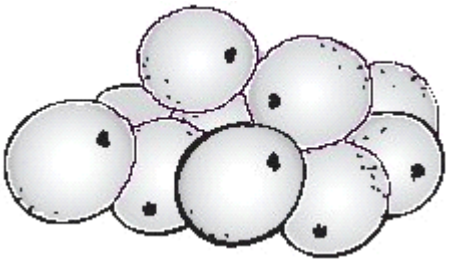
Josh buys **one coconut** and **half a kilogram** of **bananas**.

How much does he spend altogether?



2 marks

Oranges cost **25p** each.



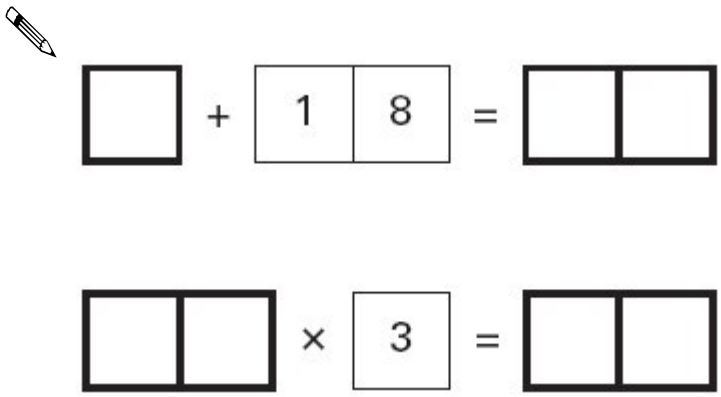
How many oranges can Josh buy for **£1.50**?

1 mark

100. Each missing digit in these calculations is **2**, **5** or **7**

Write in the missing digits.

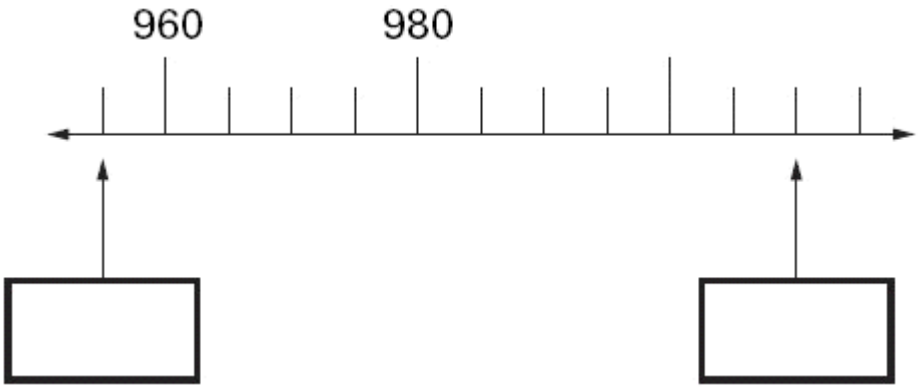
You may use each digit more than once.



2 marks

101. Here is part of a number line.

Write the two missing numbers in the boxes.



2 marks

102. Josh thinks of a number.

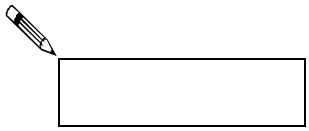
He adds 4

He multiplies his result by 3

Then he takes away 9

His final answer is 90

What number did Josh start with?



1 mark

103.

Sapna and Robbie have some biscuits.

Altogether they have **14** biscuits.

Sapna has **2 more** biscuits than Robbie.

How many biscuits do Sapna and Robbie each have?

Sapna ☐ **Robbie** ☐

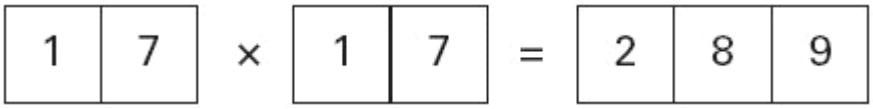
1 mark

104. Write all the factors of 30 which are **also** factors of 20

.....

2 marks

105. 17 multiplied by itself gives a **3-digit** answer.



What is the **smallest** 2-digit number that can be multiplied by itself to give a **4-digit** answer?

1 mark

106.

Sapna makes a fruit salad using bananas, oranges and apples.

For every one banana, she uses 2 oranges and 3 apples.

Sapna uses 24 fruits.

How many **oranges** does she use?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

oranges

2 marks

107. 7.4 8.1 9.4 10

Which two of these numbers, when multiplied together, have the answer closest to 70?

and

1 mark

108. Write in the missing numbers.

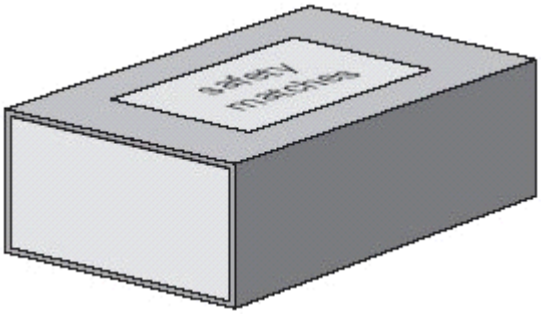
30% of 60 is

1 mark

30% of is 60

1 mark

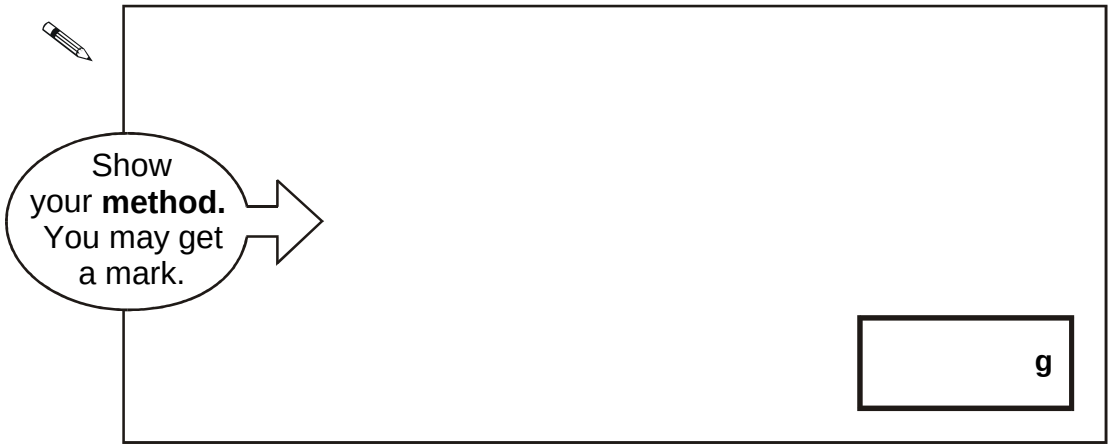
109.



A box contains 220 matches and weighs 45 grams.

The empty box weighs 12 grams.

Calculate the weight of **one** match.

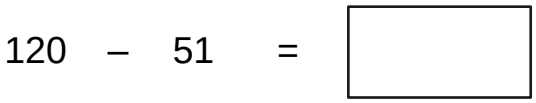


2 marks

110. Write in the missing numbers.

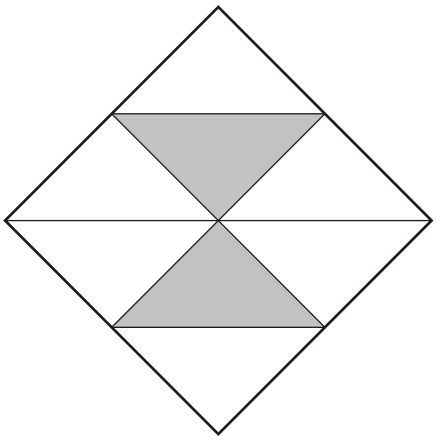
1 mark

1 mark

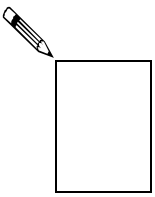


1 mark

111. Here is a square.



What fraction of the square is shaded?



1 mark

112. Use **each** number card **once** to make the answer to each calculation an **even** number.

5 × ☐

12 ÷ ☐

9 + ☐

2 marks

113.

Alan has **45 beans**.

He plants **3 beans** in each of his pots.

How many pots does he need?

pots

1 mark

Leila puts **4 seeds** in each of her pots.

She uses **6 pots** and has **1 seed** left over.

How many seeds did she start with?

1 mark

114. Calculate 13.6 – 2.8

1 mark

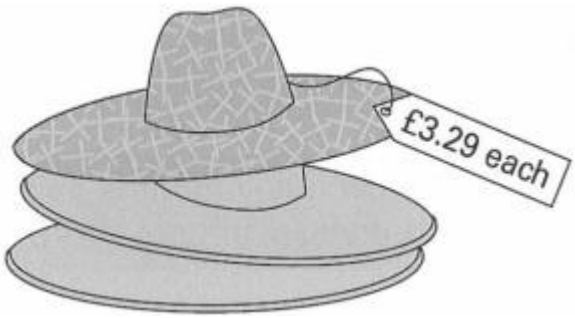
115. A shop sells three types of sunglasses.

What is the **difference** in price between the **most** expensive and **least** expensive sunglasses?

£

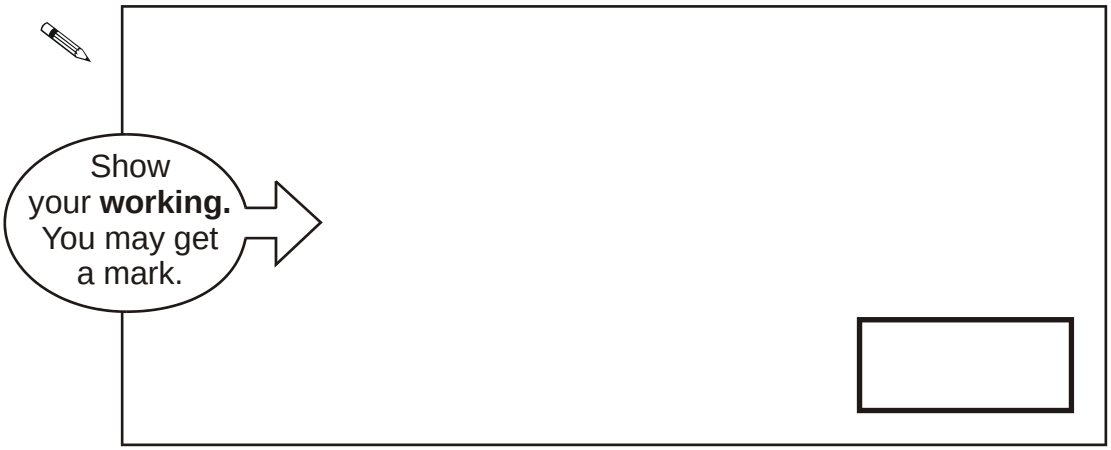
1 mark

The shop also sells sun hats.



Ryan buys the **£4.69 sunglasses** and a **sun hat**.

How much change does he get from **£10**?



2 marks

116. Here is a sorting diagram for numbers.

Write a number **less than 100** in each space.

	even	**not** even
a square number		
not a square number		

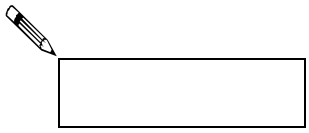
2 marks

117. Write in the missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

×	5	☐	☐
4	20	36	32
☐	35	63	56
☐	30	54	48

2 marks

118. Calculate **31.6 × 7**



1 mark

119. Mari is the presenter of a weekly radio show.

She plays **five** new songs for every **two** old songs.

Last week she played 15 **new** songs.

How many songs did she play **altogether**?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

2 marks

120. Julie says,

'I added three odd numbers and my answer was 50'

Explain why Julie cannot be correct.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

121. Calculate **900 ÷ (45 × 4)**

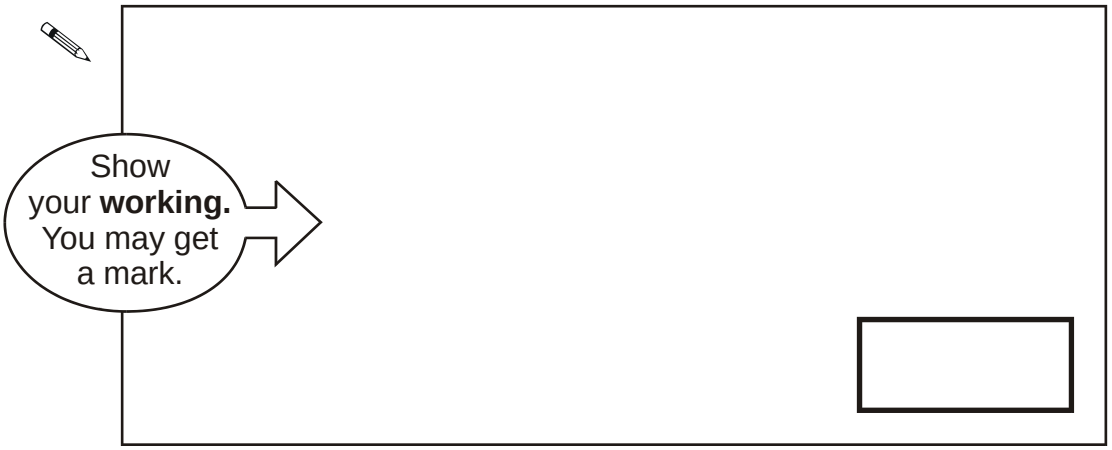
1 mark

122. Liam thinks of a number.

He **multiplies the number by 5** and then **subtracts 60** from the result.

His answer equals the number he started with.

What was the number Liam started with?



2 marks

123.

Here is part of a train timetable.

Edinburgh	–	09:35	–	–	13:35	–	–
Glasgow	09:15	–	11:15	13:15	–	13:45	15:15
Stirling	09:57	–	11:57	13:57	–	14:29	15:57
Perth	10:34	10:51	12:34	14:34	14:50	15:15	16:35
Inverness	–	13:10	–	–	17:05	–	–

How long does the first train from Edinburgh take to travel to Inverness?

1 mark

Ellen is at Glasgow station at 1.30pm.

She wants to travel to Perth.

She catches the next train.

At what time will she arrive in Perth?

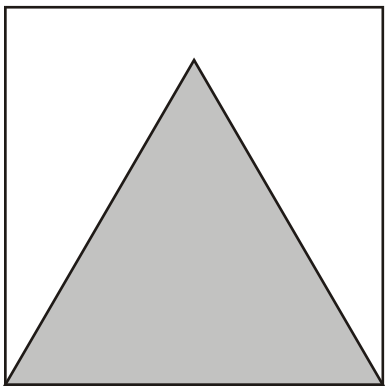
1 mark

124. Calculate **5%** of **£3600**

£

1 mark

125. Here is an equilateral triangle inside a square.



Not actual size

The perimeter of the triangle is 48 centimetres.

What is the perimeter of the **square**?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

cm

2 marks

126. Circle the number that is **closest to 700**

750 72 651 69 770

1 mark

127. Write in the missing numbers.

3 × 4 × ☐ = 96

1 mark

☐ + 62 – 46 = 96

1 mark

128. John says,

'Every multiple of 5 ends in 5'

Is he correct?

Circle Yes or No.

Yes / No

Explain how you know.

.....

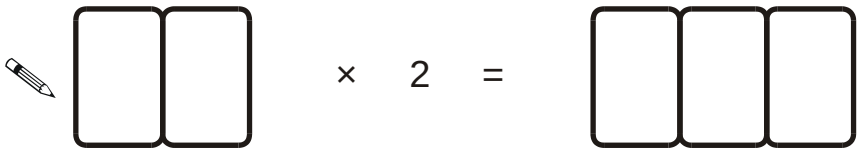
.....

.....

1 mark

129. Here are five digit cards.

Use **all** five digit cards to make this correct.



1 mark

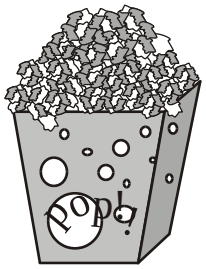
130. Cinema tickets cost **£3.65** each.

Hannah buys **4 tickets**.

How much does Hannah pay?

£

1 mark

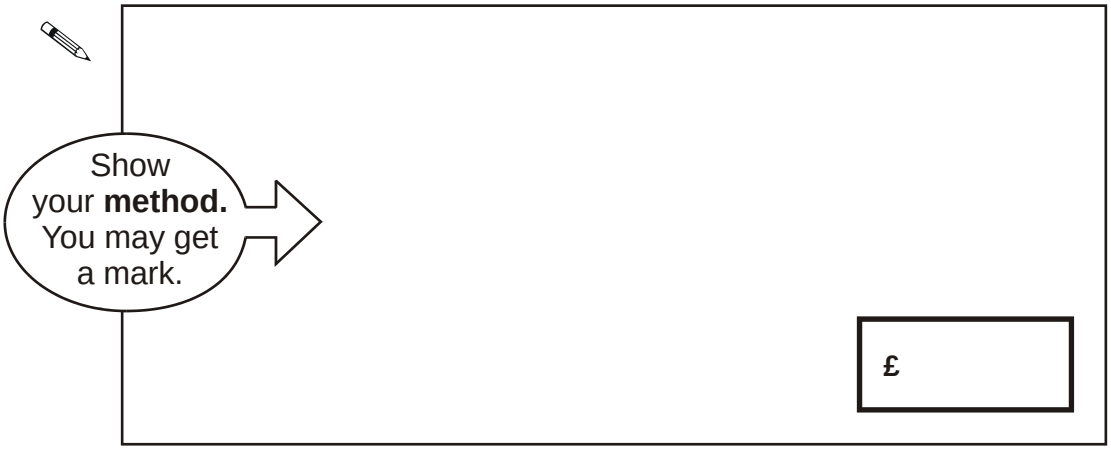


popcorn
£1.95

milkshake
£1.25

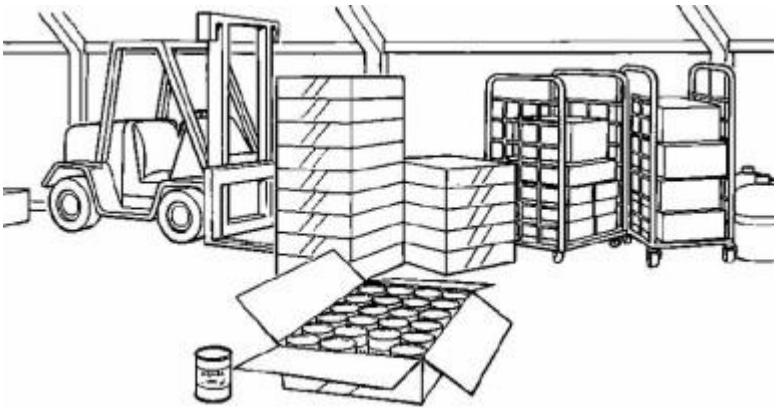
Nico buys a box of popcorn and two milkshakes.

How much does Nico spend **altogether**?



2 marks

131.



In a supermarket storeroom there are

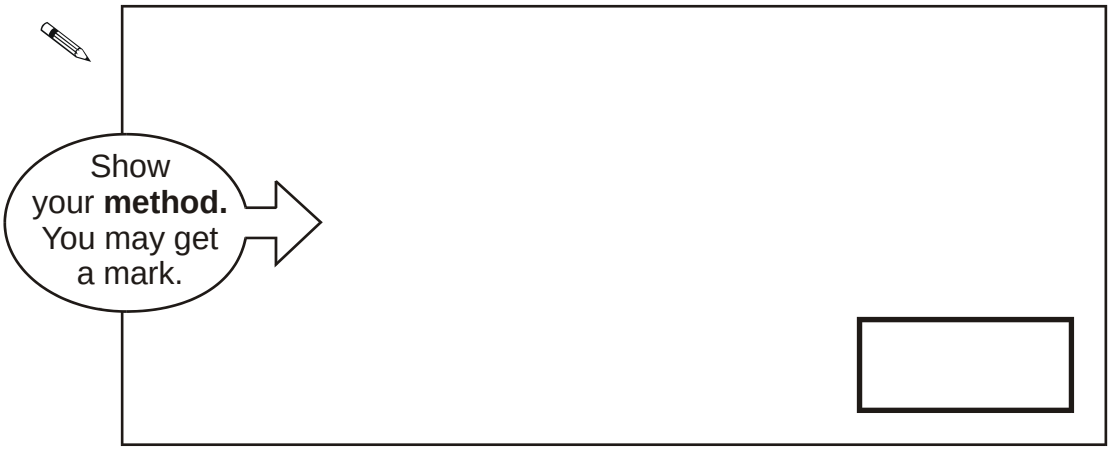
7 boxes of tomato soup

5 boxes of pea soup

4 boxes of chicken soup

There are **24 tins** in every **box**.

How many **tins** of soup are there **altogether**?



2 marks

132. Here are three supermarket bills.

Tom rounds each bill **to the nearest £10** and then adds them up.

What is the total amount that Tom gets?

£

1 mark

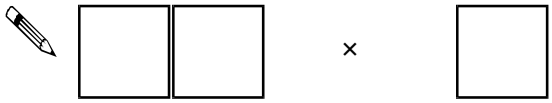
Mary adds up the three bills **exactly**.

What is the total difference between her total and Tom's total?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

2 marks

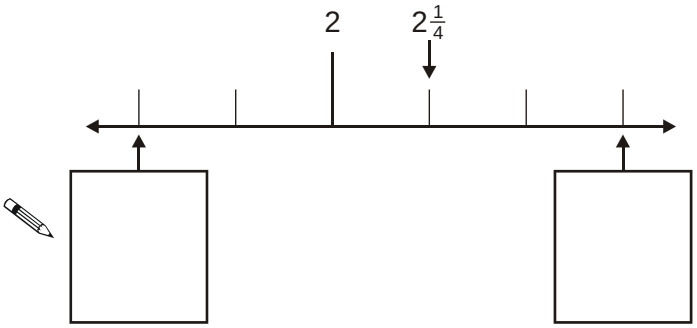
133. Use the digits **2, 3** and **4** once to make the multiplication which has the **greatest product.**



1 mark

134. Here is part of a number line.

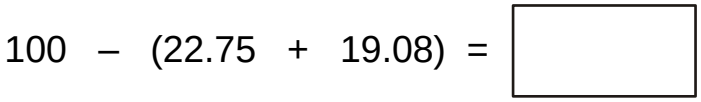
Write in the two missing numbers.



2 marks

135. Write in the missing numbers.

1 mark



1 mark

136. Here are five number cards.

A and B stand for two **different** whole numbers.

The sum of all the numbers on all five cards is 30

What could be the values of A and B?

A = ☐ **B =** ☐

1 mark

137. Write the **largest** whole number to make this statement true.

50 + ☐ < 73

1 mark

138. A sequence of numbers starts at 11 and follows the rule

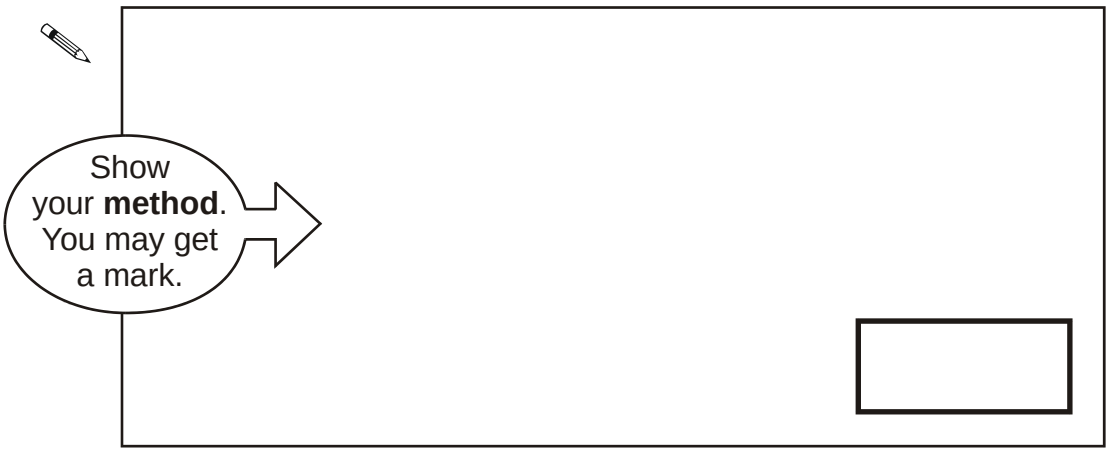
'double the last number and then subtract 3'

11 19 35 67 131 ...

The sequence continues.

The number 4099 is in the sequence.

Calculate the number which comes immediately **before 4099** in the sequence.



2 marks

139.

Every **100g** of brown bread contains **6g** of fibre.

A loaf of bread weighs 800g and has 20 equal slices.

How much fibre is there in **one** slice?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

g

2 marks

140. Write in the missing numbers.

55 + ☐ = 120

1 mark

600 × 4 = ☐

1 mark

141. Which of these numbers give **80** when **rounded** to the **nearest 10**?

Circle all the correct numbers.

84 87 72 76 90

1 mark

142. Calculate **309 –198**

1 mark

143. Each of these bags contains **£1.60**

Each bag contains only one type of coin.

Complete this table to show how many coins are in each bag.

One has been done for you.

Type of coin	Number of coins
1p	**160**
10p	
20p	

1 mark

144.

Tom and Nadia have 16 cards each.

Tom gives Nadia 12 of his cards.

How many cards do Tom and Nadia each have now?

Tom ☐ **Nadia** ☐

1 mark

Lucy also has 16 cards.

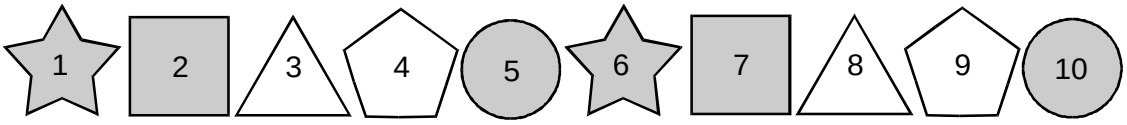
She gives a quarter of her cards to Kiran.

How many cards does Lucy give to Kiran?

1 mark

145. Here is a repeating pattern of shapes.

Each shape is numbered.



The pattern continues in the same way.

Write the numbers of the next two **stars** in the pattern.

and

1 mark

Complete this sentence.

Shape number 35 will be a circle because ...

.....

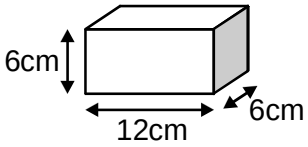
.....

.....

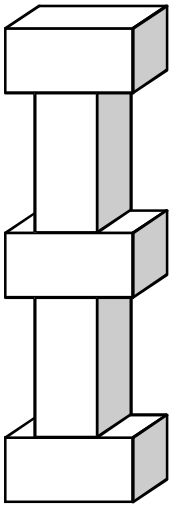
1 mark

146. Martin has some bricks.

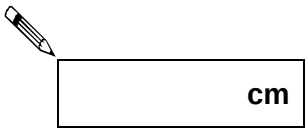
They are 12cm long, 6cm high and 6cm deep.



He builds this tower with **five** bricks.



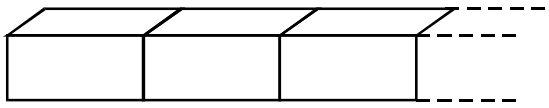
How tall is the tower?



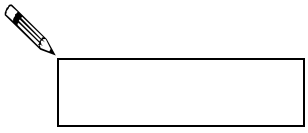
1 mark

Each brick is 12cm long.

Martin makes a line of bricks **132cm long**.



How many bricks does he use?



1 mark

147.

A bottle holds **1 litre** of lemonade.

Rachel fills **5** glasses with lemonade.

She puts **150 millilitres** in each glass.

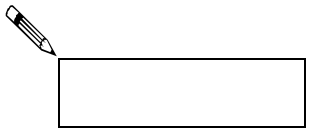
How much lemonade is left in the bottle?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

ml

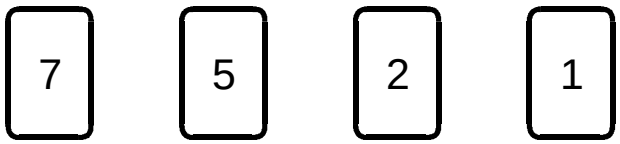
2 marks

148. Calculate **2307 × 8**



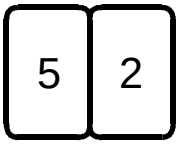
1 mark

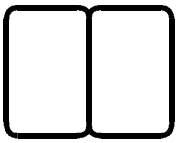
149. Here are four digit cards.

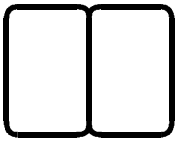


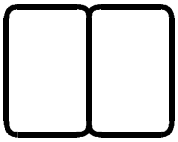
Choose two cards each time to make the following two-digit numbers.

The first one is done for you.

an even number 

a multiple of 9 

a square number 

a factor of 96 

2 marks

150. The first two numbers in this sequence are 2.1 and 2.2

The sequence then follows the rule

'*to get the next number, add the two previous numbers*'

Write in the next two numbers in the sequence.

2.1 2.2 4.3 6.5 ☐ ☐

2 marks

À L**151.** A packet contains **1.5 kilograms** of guinea pig food.

Remi feeds her guinea pig **30 grams** of food each day.

How many days does the packet of food last?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

days

2 marks

152. Write in the missing number.

50 ÷ ☐ = 2.5

1 mark

153. Three-quarters of a number is **48**

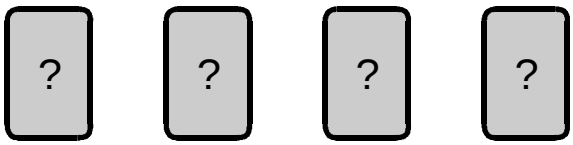
What is the number?

☐

1 mark

154. Debbie has a pack of cards numbered from 1 to 20

She picks four different number cards.



Exactly three of the four numbers are multiples of 5

Exactly three of the four numbers are even numbers.

All four of the numbers add up to less than 40

Write what the numbers could be.

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

1 mark

155.

30 children are going on a trip.

It costs **£5** including lunch.

Some children take their own packed lunch.

They pay only **£3**

The 30 children pay a total of **£110**

How many children are taking their own packed lunch?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

children

2 marks

156. Write in the missing numbers.

37 × ☐ = 111

1 mark

225 – ☐ = 150

1 mark

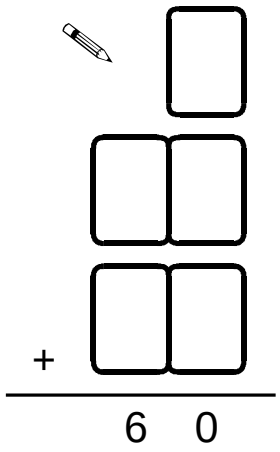
☐ ÷ 4 = 21

1 mark

157. Here are five digit cards.

1	2	3	4	5

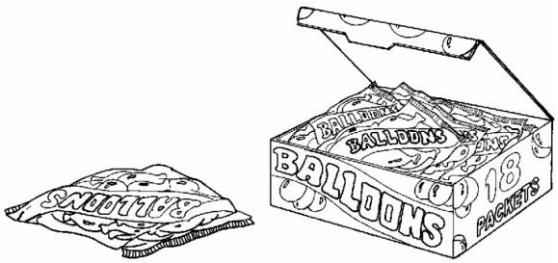
Use all five digit cards once to make this sum correct.



1 mark

158. There are **5 balloons** in a **packet**.

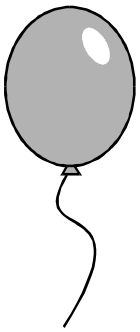
There are **18 packets** in a **box**.



How many balloons are there altogether in a **box?**

1 mark

There are 5 balloons in a packet.



Kofi needs **65 balloons**.

How many **packets** does he need?

1 mark

159. Hayley makes a sequence of numbers.

Her rule is

'find half the last number then add 10'

Write in the next two numbers in her sequence.

36 28 24 ☐ ☐

2 marks

160. These are the prices in a fish and chip shop.

Fish		£1.95
Chips	small bag	55p
	large bag	70p
Peas		38p

Luke has **£3**

He wants to buy one fish, peas and two large bags of chips.

How much **more** money does he need?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

☐

2 marks

161.

The temperature **inside** an aeroplane is **20 °C**.

The temperature **outside** the aeroplane is **–30 °C**.

What is the **difference** between these temperatures?

degrees

1 mark

162. Karen makes a fraction using two number cards.

She says,

'My fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$
One of the number cards is 6'

What could Karen's fraction be?

Give both possible answers.

$\frac{\square}{\square}$ or $\frac{\square}{\square}$

2 marks

163. Write what the **three** missing digits could be in this calculation.

$\square\square \times \square = 378$

1 mark

164. Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

Write **one number** in each white section of the diagram.

	less than 1000	1000 or more
multiples of 20		
not multiples of 20		

2 marks

165. In this sequence each number is double the previous number.

Write in the missing numbers.

[ ] [ ] 3 6 12 24 48 [ ]

2 marks

166.

Here are the **start** and **finish** times of some children doing a sponsored walk.

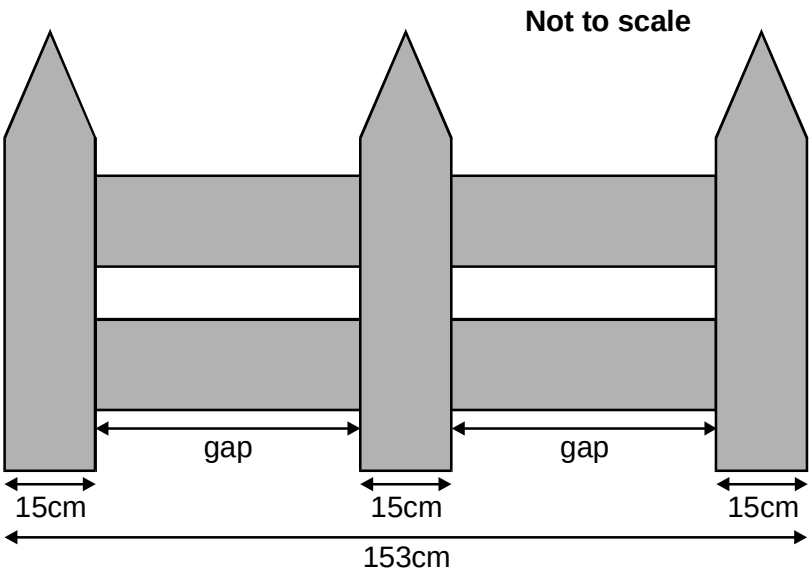
	Start time	Finish time
Claire	9:30	10:55
Ruth	9:35	11:05
Dan	9:40	11:08
Tim	9:45	11:05

How much longer did Claire take than Tim?

minutes

1 mark

167. This fence has three posts, equally spaced.



Each post is **15 centimetres** wide.

The length of the fence is **153 centimetres**.

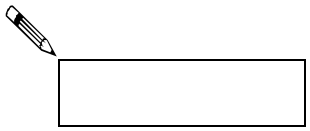
Calculate the length of **one gap** between two posts.

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

cm

2 marks

168. Calculate $\frac{3}{8}$ of **980**



1 mark

169. **k**, **m** and **n** each stand for a whole number.

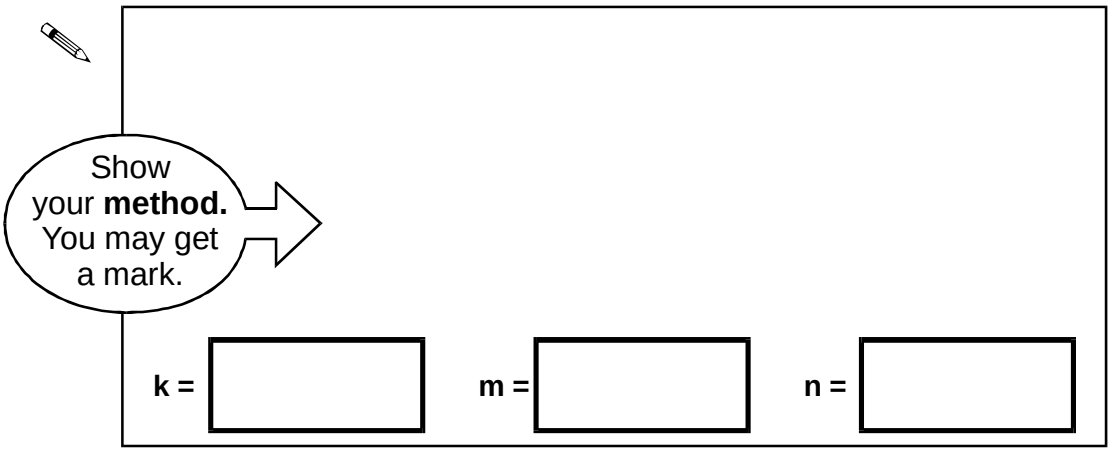
They add together to make 1500

$$k + m + n = 1500$$

m is **three times** as big as **n**.

k is **twice** as big as **n**.

Calculate the numbers **k**, **m** and **n**.



2 marks

170.

Cheddar cheese costs £7.50 for 1kg.

Marie buys 200 grams of cheddar cheese.

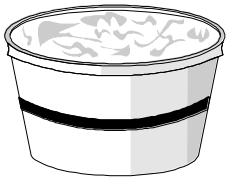
How much does she pay?

£

1 mark

Cream cheese costs £3.60 for 1kg.

Robbie buys a pot of cream cheese for 90p.



How many grams of cream cheese does he buy?

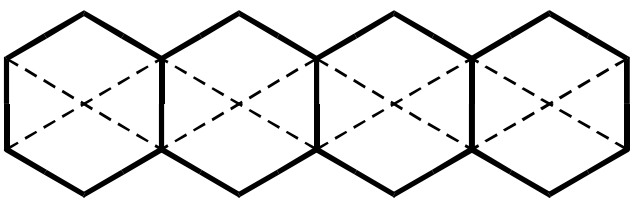
Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

grams

2 marks

171. This diagram shows four regular hexagons.

Shade in **one third** of the diagram.



1 mark

172.

250 000 people visited a theme park in one year.

15% of the people visited in April and

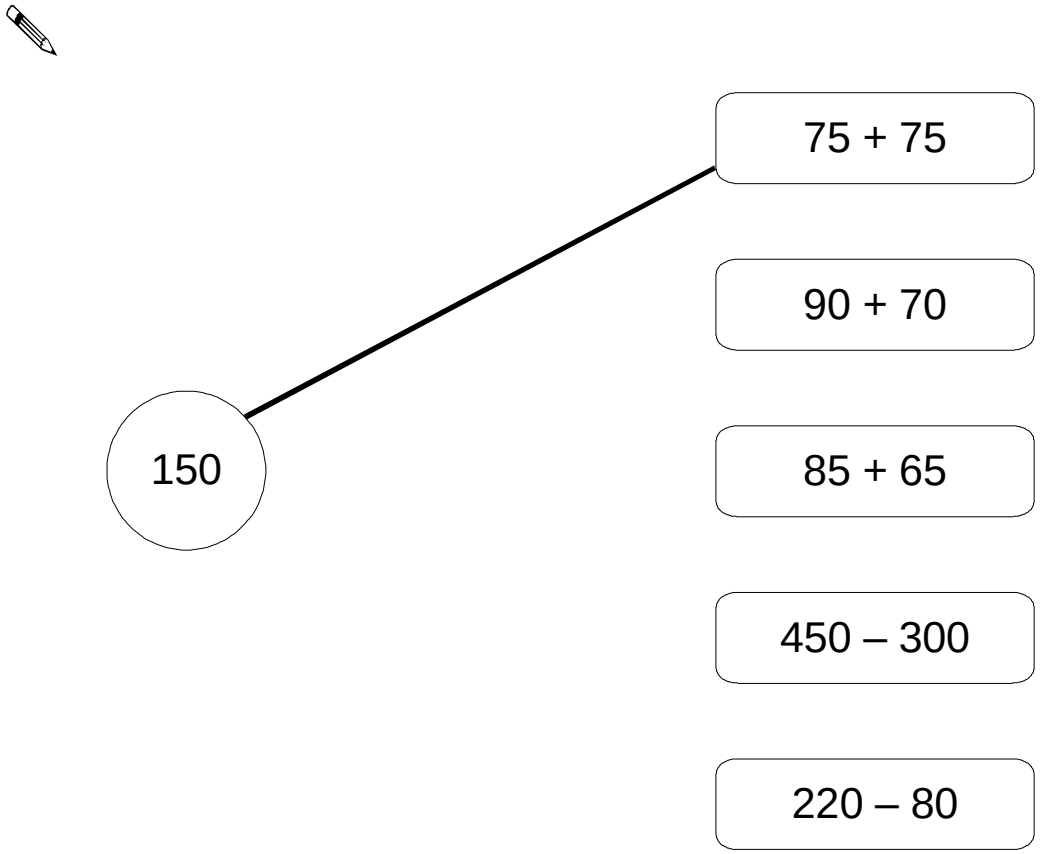
40% of the people visited in August.

How many people visited the park in the rest of the year?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

2 marks

173. Draw lines to join the circle to **two more** number cards which make **150**



2 marks

174. Write in the missing numbers.

5 × 70 = ☐

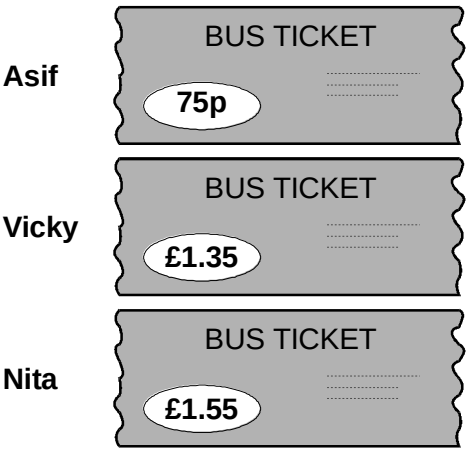
1 mark

4 × ☐ = 200

1 mark

175. Asif, Vicky and Nita go to town by bus.

This is what they pay.



How much **more** does **Nita** pay than **Asif**?

1 mark

Vicky then takes **another** bus from town to visit her auntie.

She pays **90p** on this bus.

How much has Vicky paid **altogether** for her two bus tickets?

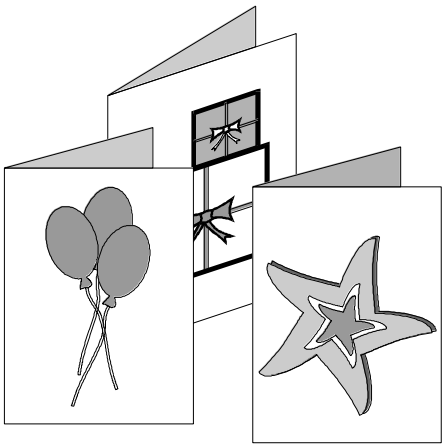
1 mark

176. A shop sells greetings cards.

Each card has a price code on it.

These are the codes.

code	price
AA	75p
BB	£1.15
CC	£1.55
DD	£1.70
EE	£1.99



Tina buys two cards.

One card has code **AA** on it.
The other card has code **DD** on it.

How much does Tina pay?

£

1 mark

Omar buys a card. He pays with a £2 coin.

He gets 45p change.

What is the **code** on his card?

..... 1 mark

177. Circle all the **multiples of 8** in this list of numbers.

18 32 56 68 72

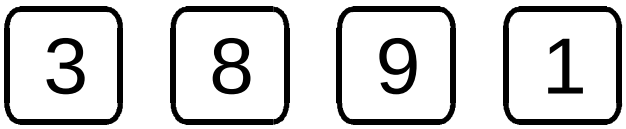
1 mark

178. Tick (✓) **two** cards that give a **total of 5**

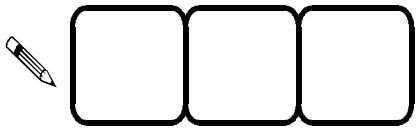
$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$

1 mark

179.

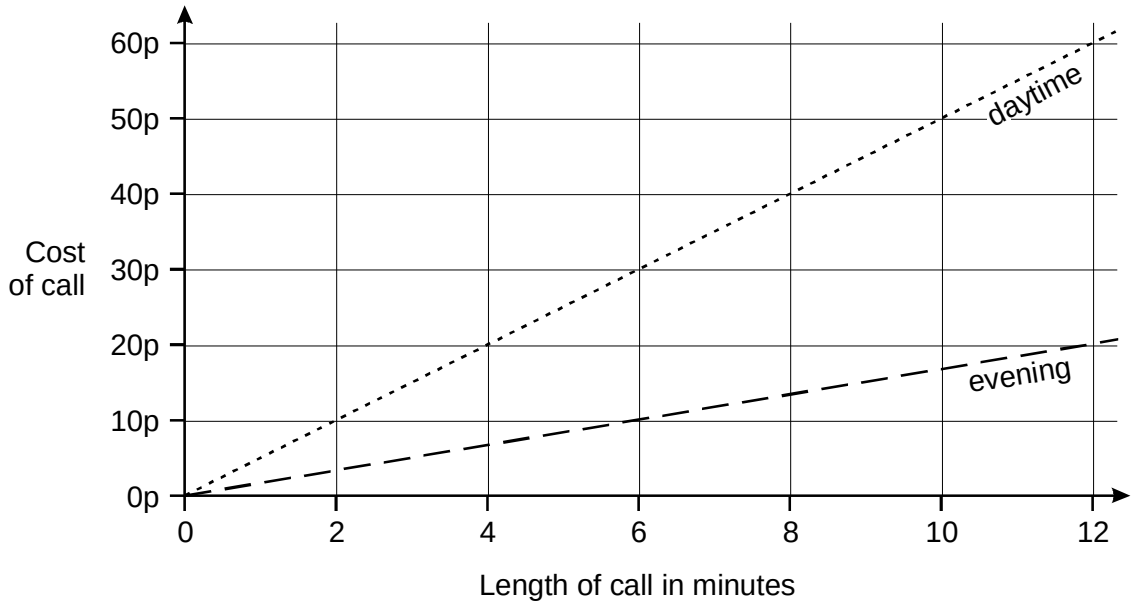


Choose **three** of these number cards to make an **even** number that is **greater than 400**



1 mark

180. This graph shows the cost of phone calls in the daytime and in the evening.



How much does it cost to make a **9 minute** call in the **daytime**?

p

1 mark

How much **more** does it cost to make a **6 minute** call in the **daytime** than in the **evening?**

p

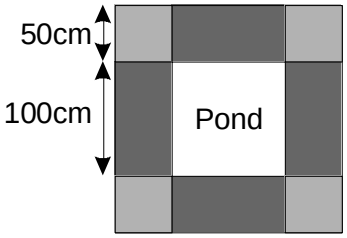
1 mark

181. Mr Singh buys paving slabs to go around his pond.

PAVING SLABS

£1.95 each — Square slabs 50cm by 50cm

£3.50 each — Rectangular slabs 100cm by 50cm



He buys 4 rectangular slabs and 4 square slabs.

What is the total cost of the slabs he buys?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

Mr Singh says,

'It would cost more to use square slabs all the way round.'

Explain why he is correct.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

182. Write in the missing digits.

4		4	+	3	8		=	8	5	1

1 mark

183. Calculate **417 x 20**

1 mark

184. Calculate **15.05 – 14.84**

1 mark

185.

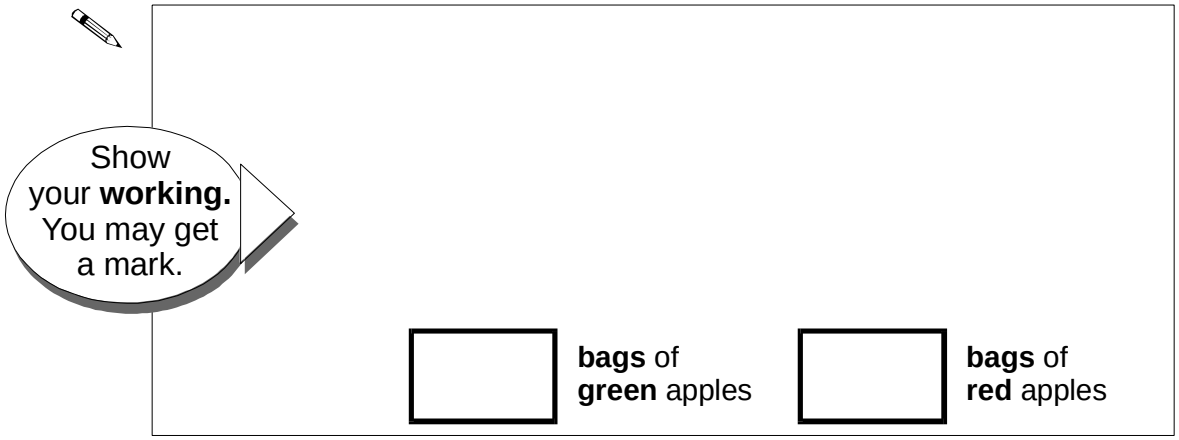
6 green apples for 75p

10 red apples for 90p

Jason bought some bags of green apples and some bags of red apples.

He spent **£4.20**

How many **bags** of each type of apples did he buy?



2 marks

Nika and Hassan bought some bags of apples.

Nika says,

'I bought more apples than Hassan, but I spent less money.'

Explain how this is possible.

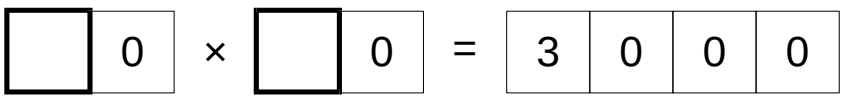
.....

.....

.....

1 mark

186. Write in the **two** missing digits.



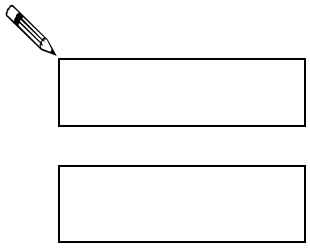
1 mark

187. A sequence starts at **500** and **80** is **subtracted** each time.

500 420 340 ...

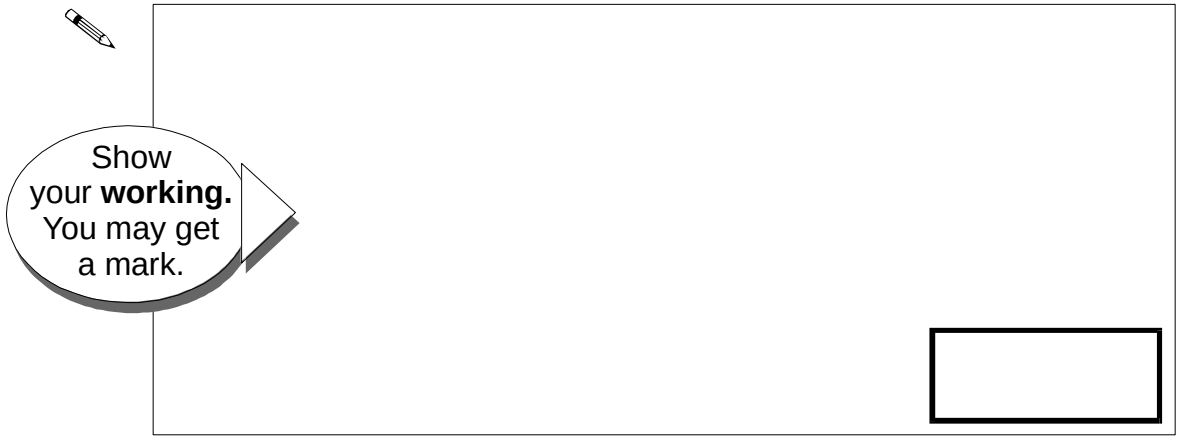
The sequence continues in the same way.

Write the **first two numbers** in the sequence which are **less than zero**.



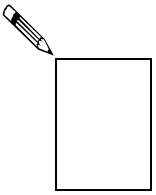
2 marks

188. Calculate **924 ÷ 22**



2 marks

189. Which is larger, $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{3}}$ or $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{5}}$?



Explain how you know.

.....

.....

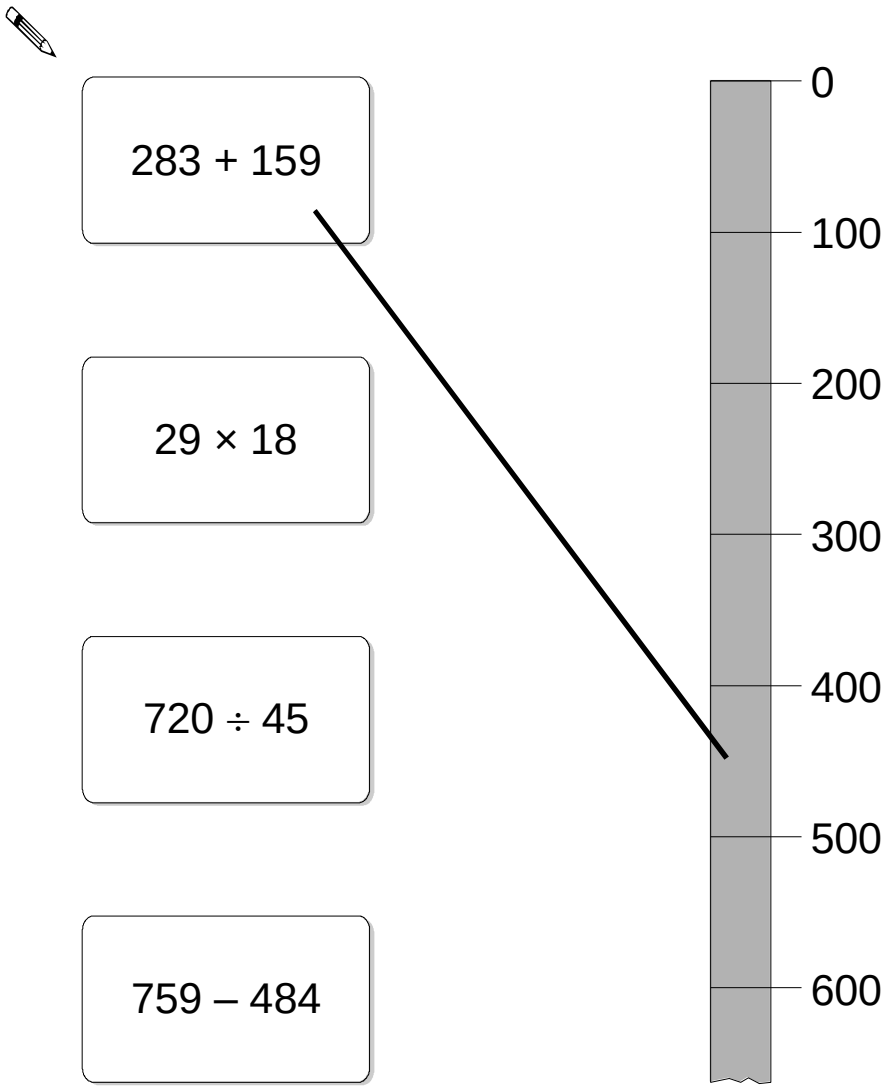
.....

1 mark

190. Draw a line from each card to the correct part of the number line.

One has been done for you.

You may use a calculator.



3 marks

191. Write in the missing numbers.

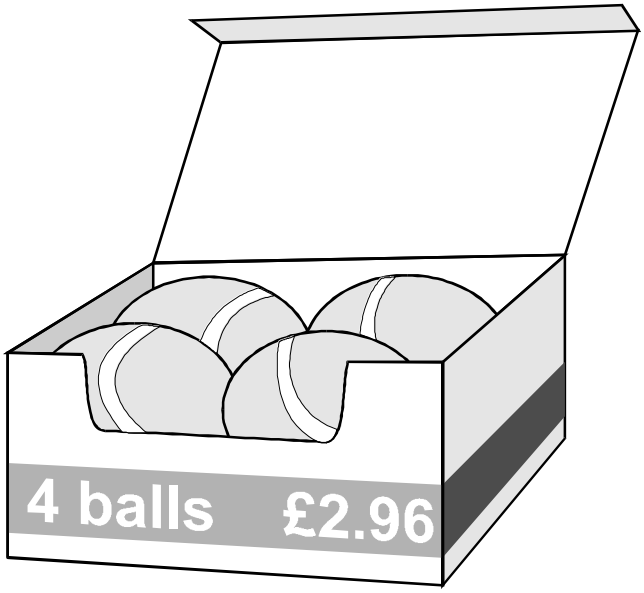
22 × ☐ = 660

1 mark

☐ – 75 = 109

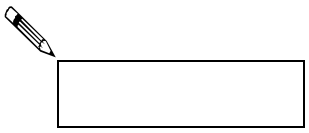
1 mark

192.



A box of four balls costs **£2.96**

How much does each ball cost?

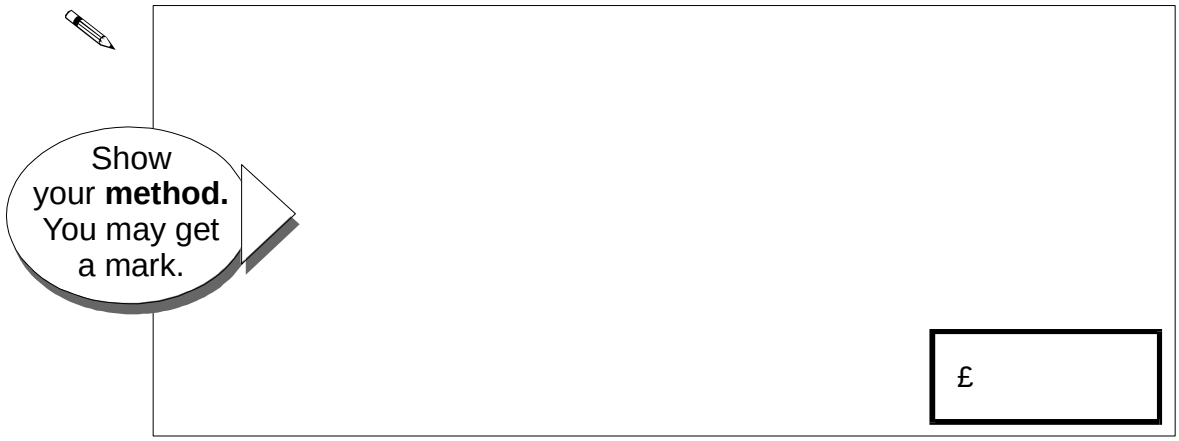


1 mark

Dean and Alex buy **3 boxes** of balls between them.

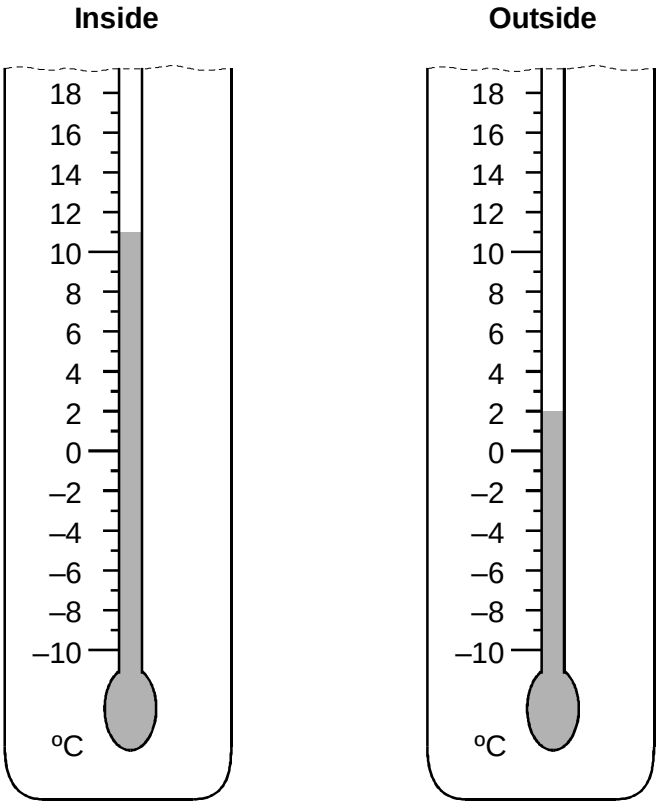
Dean pays **£4.50**

How much must Alex pay?



2 marks

193. Two thermometers show the temperature inside and outside a greenhouse on a day in January.



How many degrees **warmer** was it inside the greenhouse than outside?

°C

1 mark

Later the temperatures were

inside	**outside**
–1°C	–8°C

What is the difference between these two temperatures?

°C

1 mark

194. Jemma thinks of a number.

She says,

'Add 3 to my number and then multiply the result by 5
The answer is 35'

What is Jemma's number?

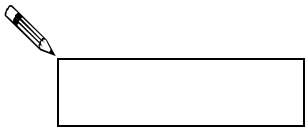
1 mark

Riaz thinks of a number.

He says,

'Halve my number and then add 17
The answer is 23'

What is Riaz's number?



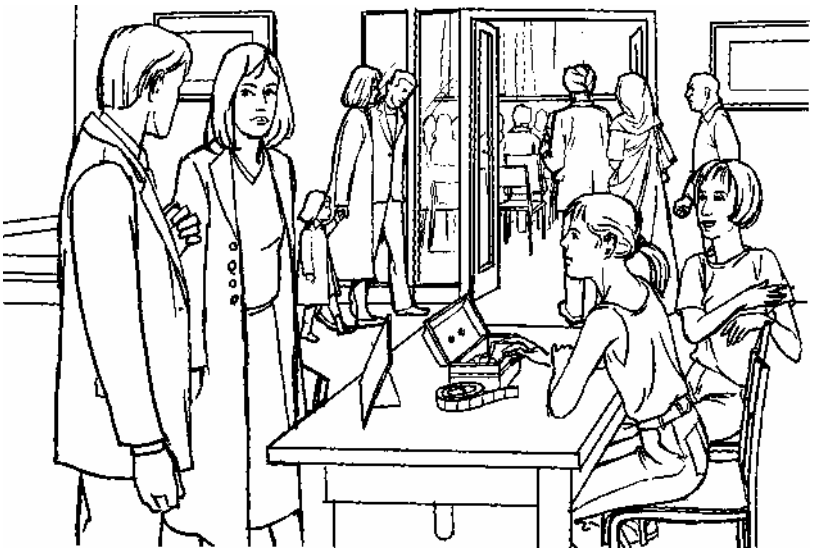
1 mark

195. Write in the missing number.

$32.45 \times \square = 253.11$

1 mark

196.



185 people go to the school concert.

They pay **£l.35** each.

How much ticket money is collected?

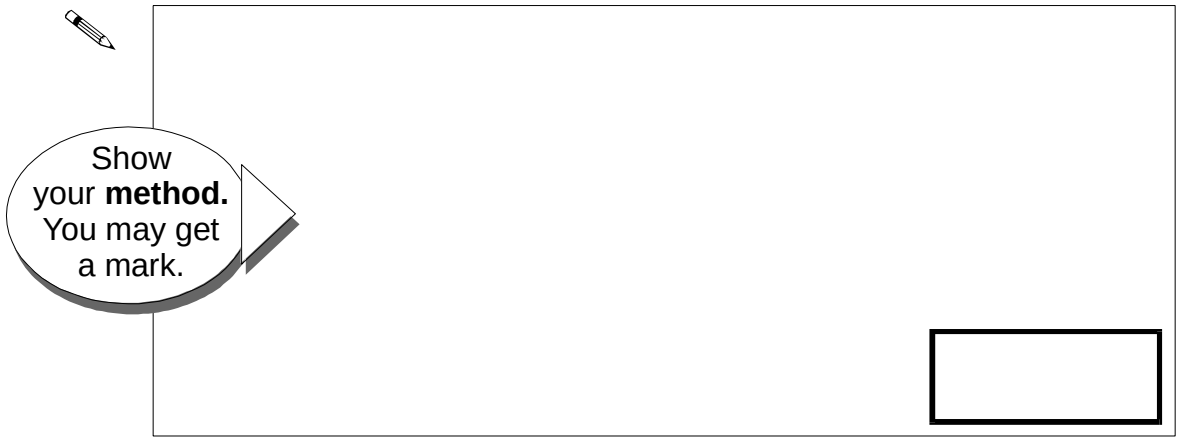
£

1 mark

Programmes cost **15p** each.

Selling programmes raises **£12.30**

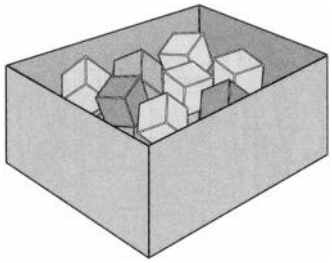
How many **programmes** are sold?



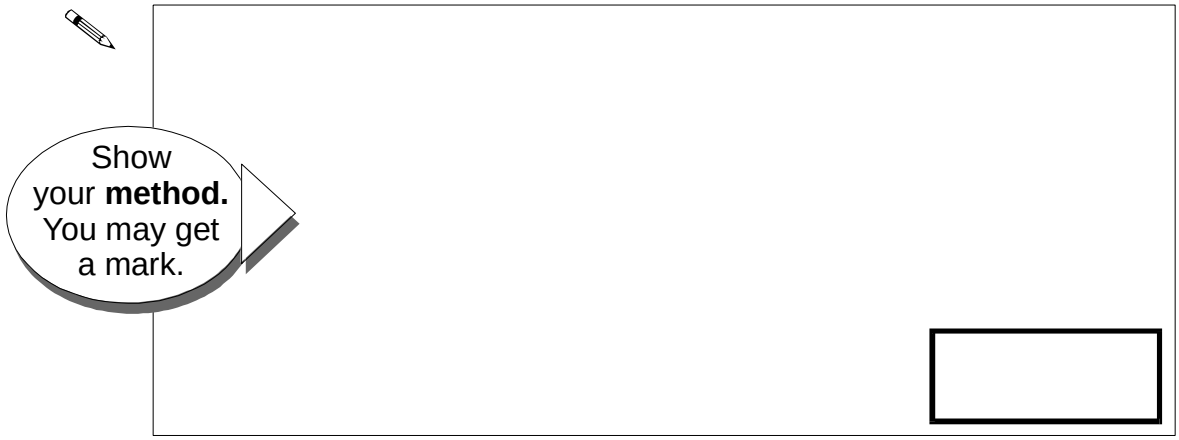
2 marks

197. There are 24 coloured cubes in a box.

Three-quarters of the cubes are red,
four of the cubes are blue
and the rest are green.



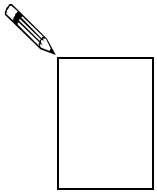
How many **green** cubes are in the box?



2 marks

One more **blue** cube is put into the box.

What fraction of the cubes in the box are **blue** now?



1 mark

198.

The table shows the cost of coach tickets to different cities.

		Hull	York	Leeds
Adult	single	£12.50	£15.60	£10.25
	return	£23.75	£28.50	£19.30
Child	single	£8.50	£10.80	£8.25
	return	£14.90	£17.90	£14.75

What is the total cost for a **return** journey to York for one adult and two children?

£

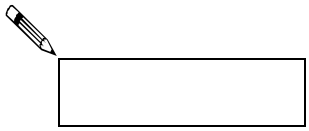
1 mark

How much **more** does it cost for two adults to make a **single** journey to Hull than to Leeds?

£

1 mark

199. Use a calculator to work out **$49.3 \times (2.06 + 8.5)$**



1 mark

200. Circle the number **closest** in value to **0.1**

0.01 **0.05** **0.11** **0.2** **0.9**

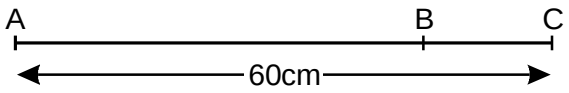
1 mark

201. Write in what the missing numbers could be.

170 + ☐ = 220 – ☐

1 mark

202.

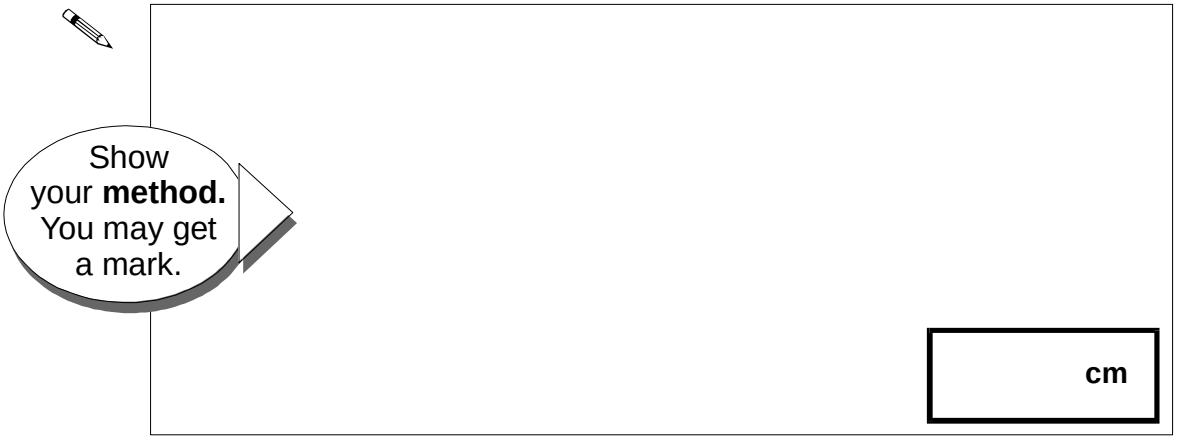


Not drawn to scale

The distance from **A to B** is three times as far as from **B to C**.

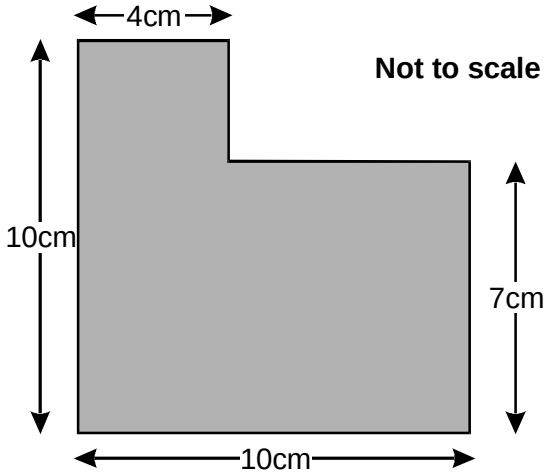
The distance from **A to C** is **60 centimetres**.

Calculate the distance from **A to B**.



2 marks

203. What is the **area** of this shape?



Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

cm²

2 marks

204. Write in the missing numbers.

45 + ☐ = 110

1 mark

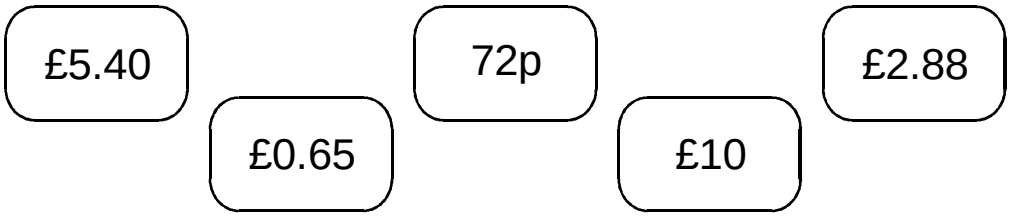
(4 × 5) – ☐ = 12

1 mark

60 × 3 = ☐

1 mark

205.



Write these amounts of money in **order of size**, starting with the **smallest** amount.

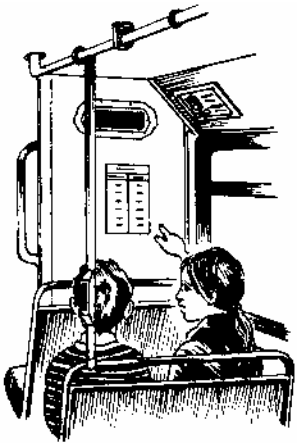
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

smallest

1 mark

206. This table shows the increase in bus fares.

Bus Fares	
old fare	**new fare**
42p	48p
52p	57p
60p	72p
75p	85p
90p	£1.05
£1.20	£1.28



Sohan's **new** bus fare is **72p**.

How much has his bus fare gone up?

p

1 mark

Millie says,

'My bus fare has gone up by 10p'.

How much is Millie's new bus fare?

1 mark

207. Circle the number **nearest to 1000**

1060 **1049** **1100** **960** **899**

1 mark

208. Lewis makes a call from a telephone box.

He has **£2** in coins.

He uses these five coins to make the call.

How much money has he got **left from the £2**?

1 mark

209. Put a tick (✓) in **each row** to complete this table.

One has been done for you.

	greater than $\frac{1}{2}$	less than $\frac{1}{2}$
0.9	✓	
0.06		
$\frac{11}{20}$		
0.21		

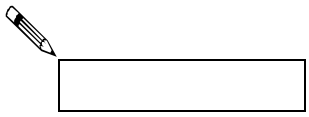
2 marks

210. Write in the missing digits to make this correct.

$$\square\,4\,\square \times 6 = 2052$$

2 marks

211. Calculate **847 ÷ 7**



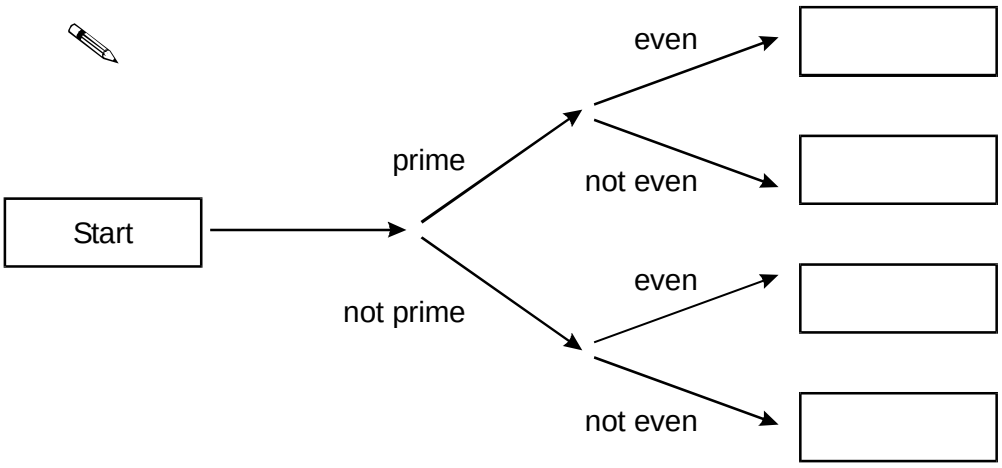
1 mark

212. Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

Write these three numbers in the correct boxes.

You may not need to use all of the boxes.

9 **17** **20**



2 marks

213.

Book Sale
Any 3 books for £14.50

Lee bought **these three** books in the sale for **£14.50**

How much money did he save altogether compared to the **full price** of the books?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

214. Calculate **1025 – 336**

1 mark

215. Calculate **509 × 24**

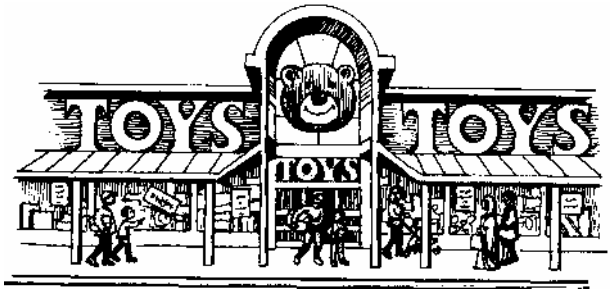
2 marks

216. Complete these fractions to make each equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$

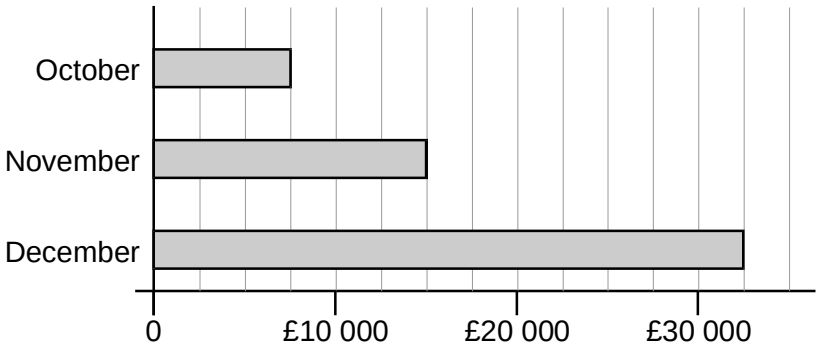
$\frac{\square}{10}$ $\frac{\square}{15}$ $\frac{12}{\square}$

1 mark

217.



This chart shows the amount of money spent in a toy shop in three months.



How much **more** money was spent in the shop in **December** than in **November**?

£ ____

1 mark

Stepan says,

'***In November there was a 100% increase on the money spent in October'.***

Is he correct?

Circle Yes or No. **Yes / No**

Explain how you can tell from the chart.

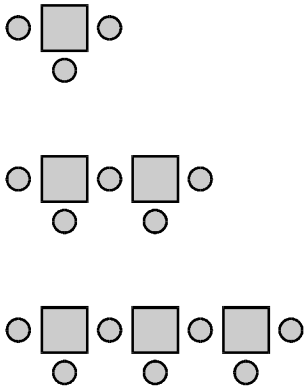
.....

.....

.....

1 mark

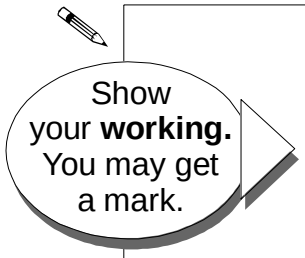
218. Here is a sequence of patterns made from squares and circles.



number of squares	number of circles
1	3
2	5
3	7

The sequence continues in the same way.

Calculate how many **squares** there will be in the pattern which has **25 circles**.



2 marks

219. Calculate **15%** of **460**

1 mark

220. Circle **three** numbers which **add** to make **190**

10 **30** **50** **70** **90**

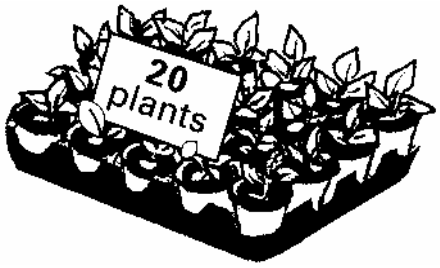
1 mark

221. Write in the **missing** number.

$$8 \times \square = 400$$

1 mark

222. Plants are sold in trays of **20**



Ivana buys **7 trays** of plants.

How many plants is this?

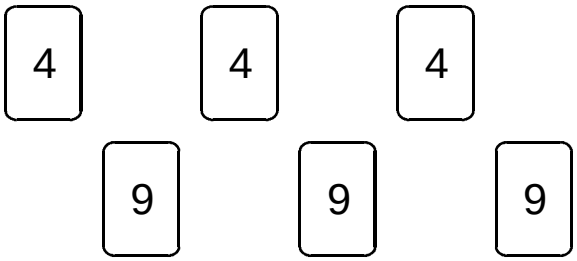
1 mark

David wants **240 plants**.

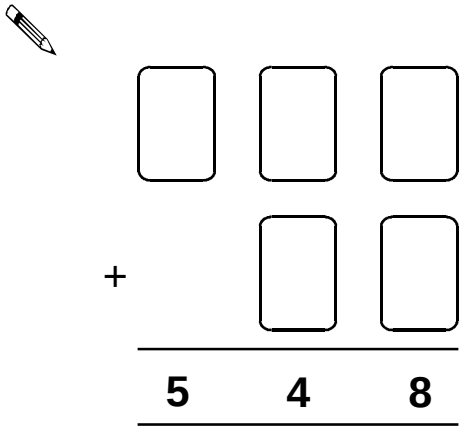
How many trays does he need to buy?

1 mark

223. Here are some number cards.

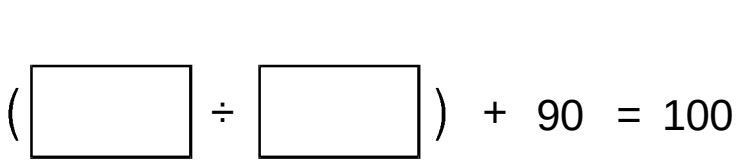


Use **five of the number cards** to make this correct.



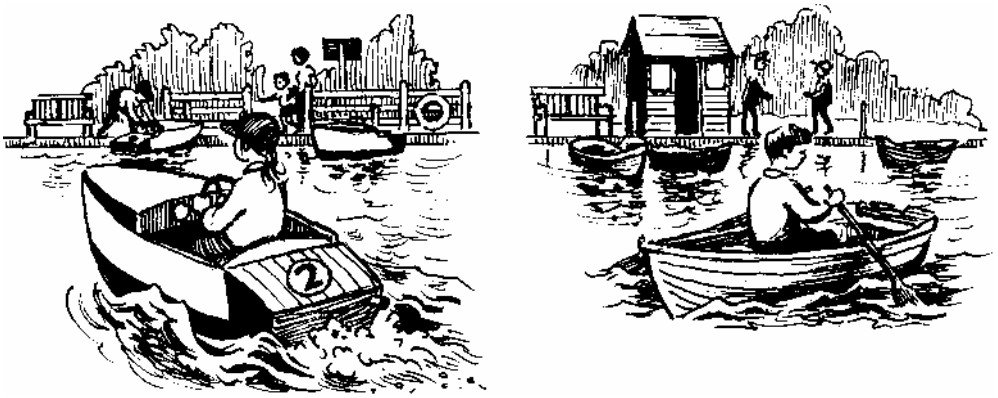
2 marks

224. Write in what the missing numbers could be.



1 mark

225.



Boat Hire	
Motor boats	**Rowing boats**
£1.50 for 15 minutes	£2.50 for 1 hour

How much does it cost to hire a **rowing boat** for three hours?

£

1 mark

Sasha pays **£3.00** to hire a **motor boat**.

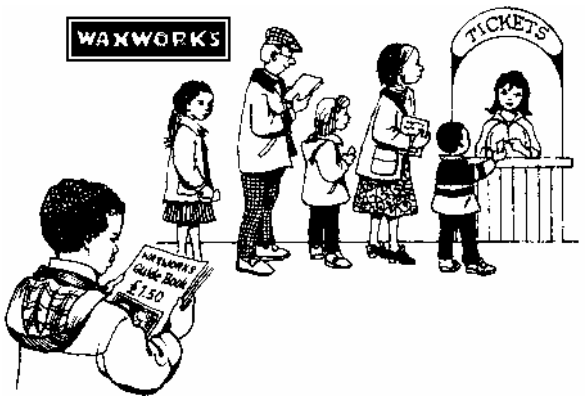
She goes out at **3:20 pm**.

By what time must she **return**?

pm

1 mark

226.



This is the cost to visit the waxworks.

Adults	£8.50
Children	£4.50

On Friday morning **12 adults** and **20 children** visit the waxworks.

How much do they pay altogether?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

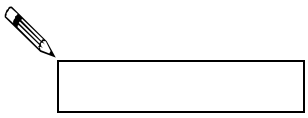
£

2 marks

Guide books cost **£1.50** each.

The waxworks sells **£24** worth of **guide books**.

How many guide books is this?



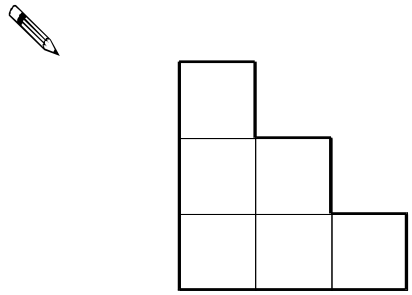
1 mark

227. Circle **two numbers** which have a **difference of 2**

–1 –0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5

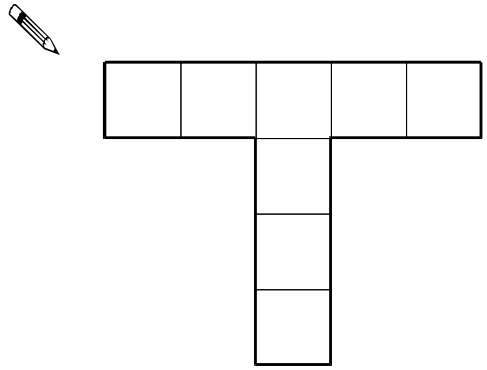
1 mark

228. Shade **one third** of this shape.



1 mark

Shade **one quarter** of this shape.

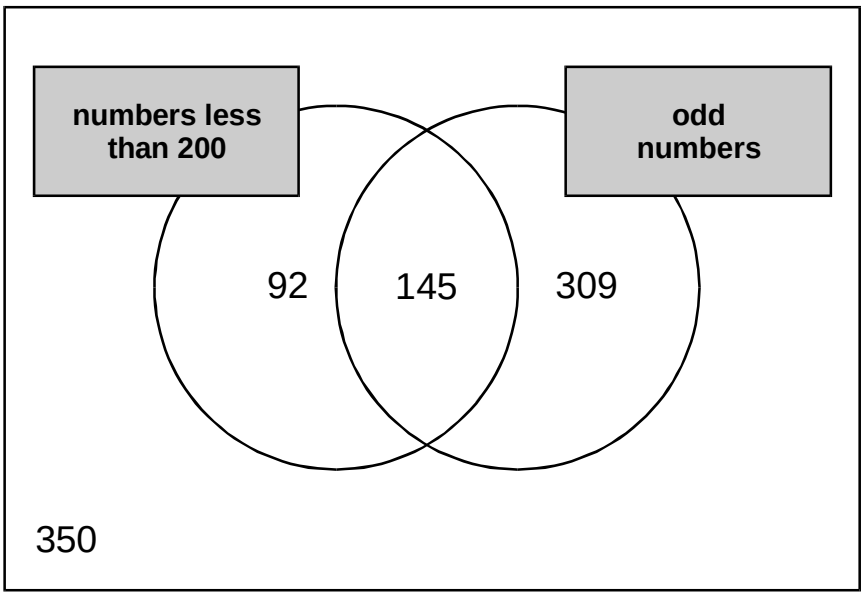


1 mark

229. Write these numbers in the correct places on the Venn diagram.

Some numbers are already placed.

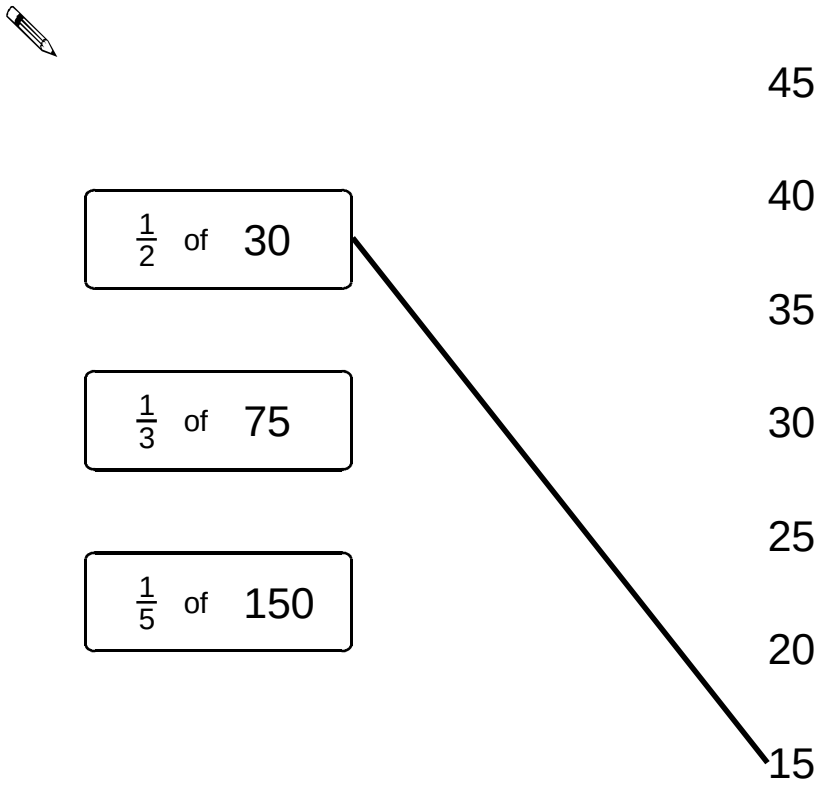
99 170 221



2 marks

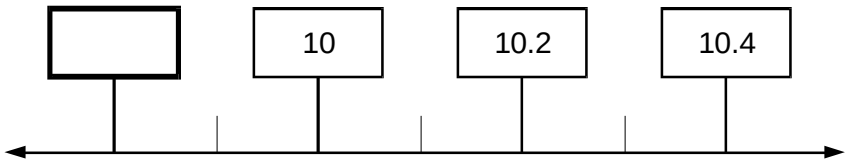
230. Match each box to the correct number.

One has been done for you.



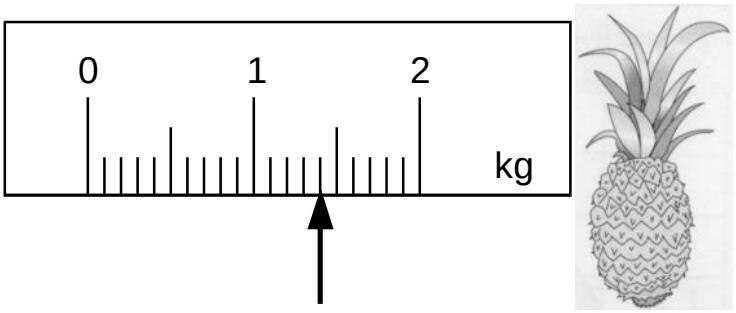
1 mark

231. Write in the **missing** number on this number line.



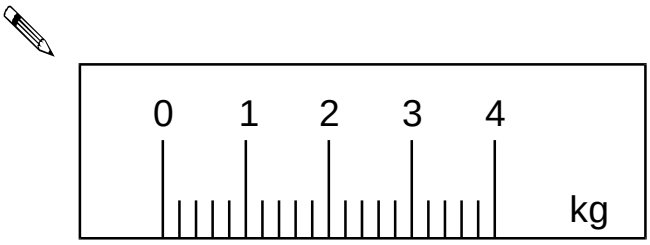
1 mark

232. On this scale, the arrow (↑) shows the weight of this pineapple.



Here is a **different** scale.

Mark with an arrow (↑) the weight of the **same** pineapple.



1 mark

233. Here is a recipe for raspberry ice cream.

rasberry ice cream for 8 people
$\frac{1}{2}$ litre of cream
1kg rasberries
250g sugar

This recipe is for **8 people**.

Josie makes enough raspberry ice cream for **12 people**.

How much **cream** does she use?

litre

1 mark

Fred makes raspberry ice cream in the same way.

He uses **2½ kg** of **raspberries**.

How much **sugar** does he use?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

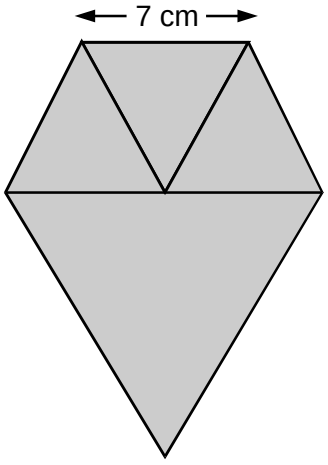
g

2 marks

234. Lauren has **three small equilateral triangles** and **one large equilateral triangle**.

The small triangles have sides of **7 centimetres**.

Lauren makes this shape.



Not actual size

Calculate the **perimeter** of the shape.

Do **not** use a ruler.

cm

1 mark

235. Write in the missing number.

$$404.09 \div \square = 8.5$$

1 mark

236. The rule for this sequence of numbers is **'add 3 each time'.**

1 4 7 10 13 16 …

The sequence continues in the same way.

Mary says,

'No matter how far you go there will never be a multiple of 3 in the sequence' .

Is she correct?

Circle Yes or No. **Yes / No**

Explain how you know.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

237. Write the **three prime numbers** which multiply to make **231**

☐ × ☐ × ☐ = **231**

1 mark

238. Calculate of $\frac{5}{12}$ of **378**

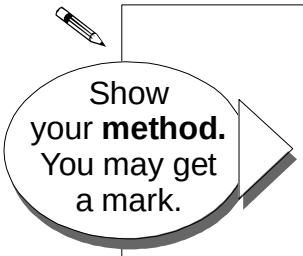
1 mark

239. **p** and **q** each stand for whole numbers.

$$p + q = 1000$$

p is 150 **greater** than **q**.

Calculate the numbers **p** and **q**.



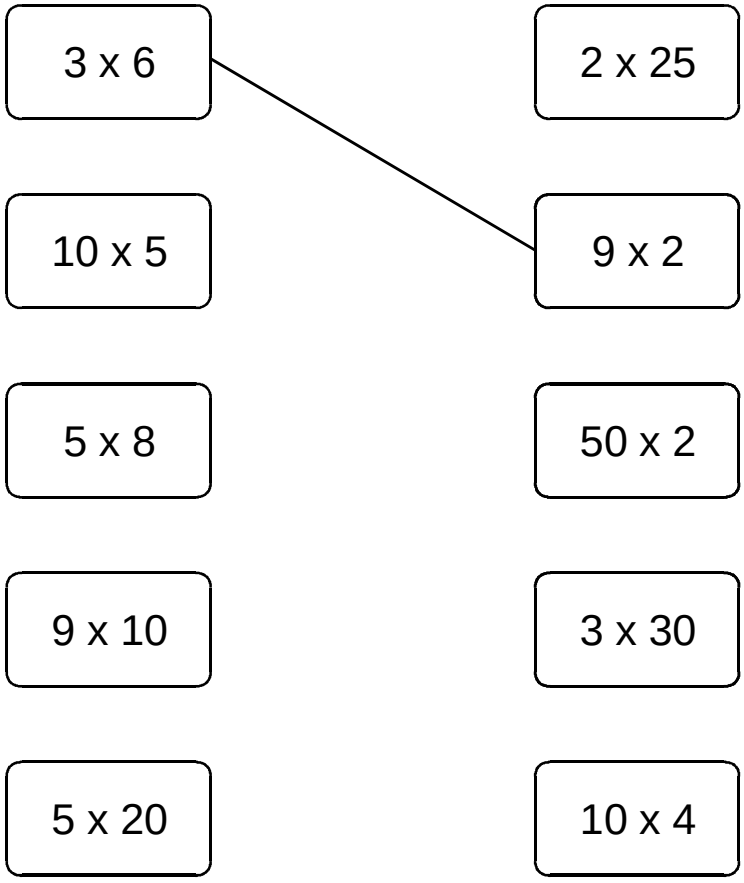
p = ☐ **q =** ☐

2 marks

240. Each card on the left matches one on the right.

Draw lines to match the cards which are **equal** in value.

One has been done for you.



2 marks

241. Write in the **missing** numbers.

150 + ☐ **= 500**

1 mark

172 – ☐ **= 60**

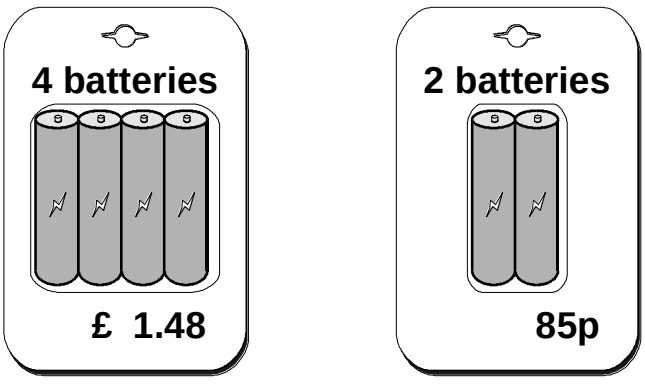
1 mark

indent2; **242.** Calculate **369 + 251**

☐

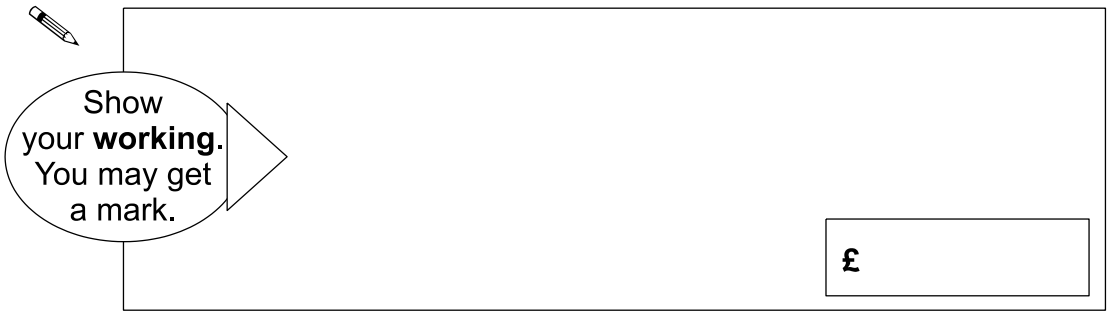
1 mark

243. A shop sells batteries in **packs of four** and **packs of two.**



Simon and Nick want two batteries each.
They buy a **pack of four** and share the cost equally.

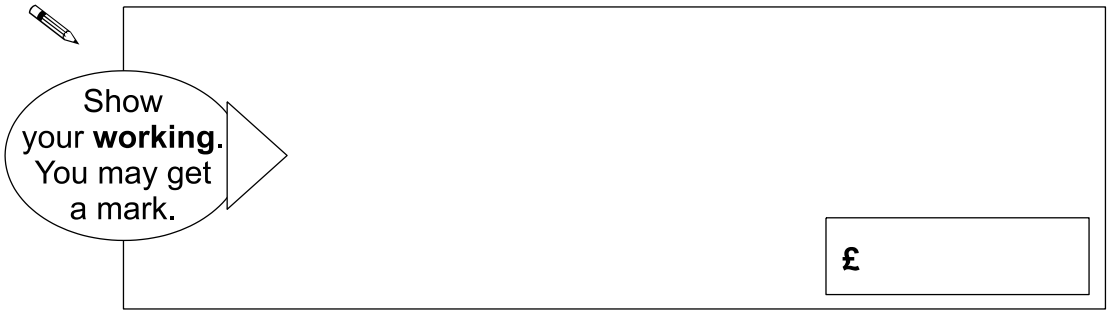
How much does each pay?



2 marks

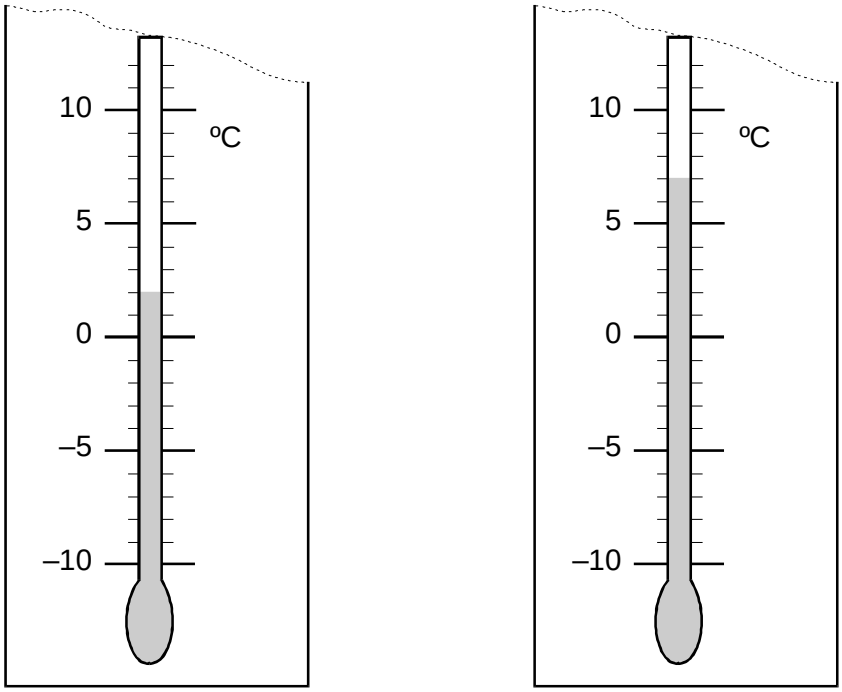
Mary buys **2 packs of two** batteries.
Hamid buys **1 pack of four**.

How much **more** does Mary pay than Hamid?



2 marks

244. These are the temperatures in York and Rome on a day in winter.



How may degrees **colder** is it in York than in **Rome**?

°C

1 mark

On another day, the temperature in York is **4°C**

Rome is **7 degrees colder** than York.

What is the temperature in **Rome**?

°C

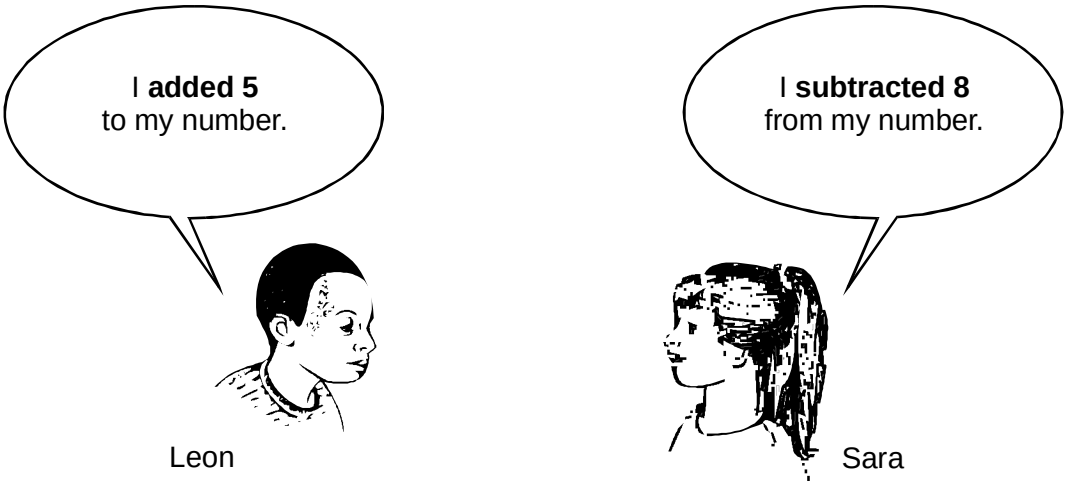
1 mark

245. Circle **two** numbers which **add** to make **0.12**

0.1 **0.5** **0.05** **0.7** **0.07** **0.2**

1 mark

246. Leon and Sara each started with **different** numbers.



Leon and Sara both get the **same** answer.

What numbers could they have started with?

Leon ☐ Sara ☐

1 mark

247. Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ of **840**

1 mark

248.

Peanuts cost **60p** for **100 grams**.

What is the cost of **350 grams** of peanuts?

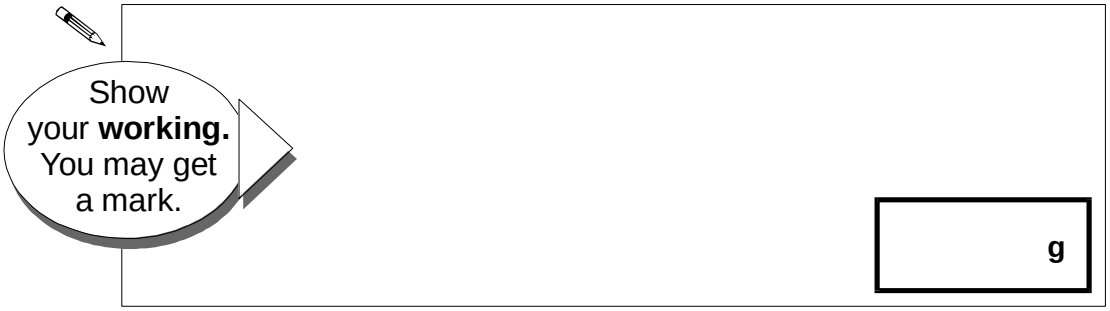
Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

2 marks

Raisins cost **80p** for **100 grams**.

Jack pays **£2** for a bag of raisins.

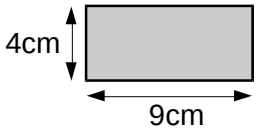
How many **grams of raisins** does he get?



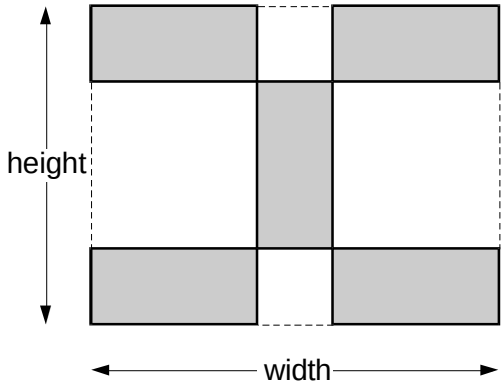
2 marks

249. Kim has some rectangular tiles.

Each one is **4 centimetres** by **9 centimetres**.



She makes a design with them.



Calculate the **width** and **height** of her design.

width = ☐ cm height = ☐ cm

2 marks

250. Circle two different numbers which **multiply** together to make **1 million**.

10 **100** **1000** **10 000** **100 000**

1 mark

251. This sequence of numbers **goes up by 40** each time.

40 **80** **120** **160** **200** **…**

This sequence continues.

Will the number **2140** be in the sequence?

Circle Yes or No. Yes / No

Explain how you know.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

252. Calculate **8.6 – 3.75**

1 mark

253. Leila knows that

65 × 3 = 195

Explain how she can **use this information** to find the answer to this multiplication:

165 × 3

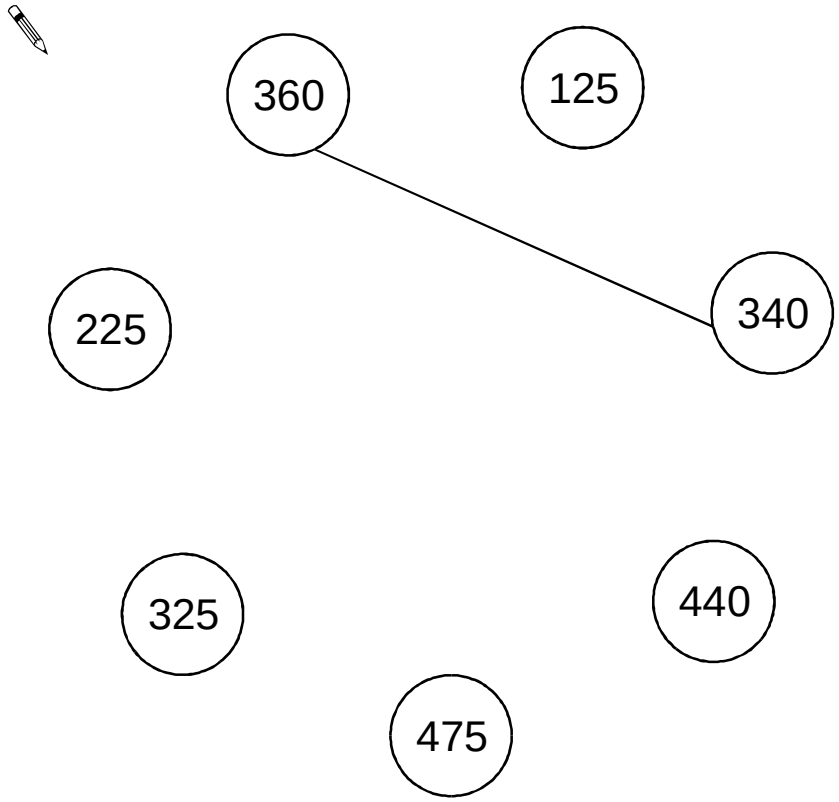
.....

.....

.....

1 mark

254. Draw a line to join two other numbers which have a **total** of **700**



1 mark

255. Circle the number which is **nearest in value to 750**

570 **699** **810** **852** **1050**

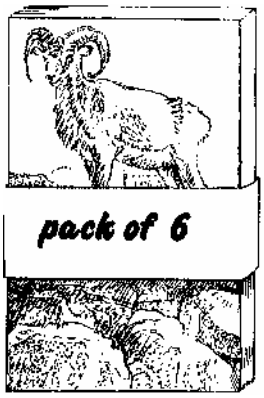
1 mark

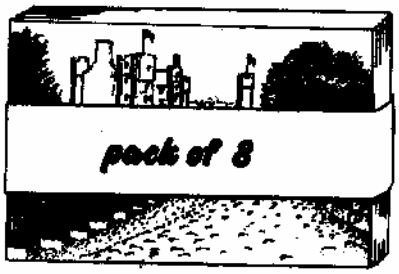
256. Write in the missing number.

60 + 99 + ☐ = 340

1 mark

257. A shop sells postcards in **packs of 6** and **packs of 8.**





Alan bought **4 packs of 8 cards.**

How many cards did he get?

☐

1 mark

Shereen bought some **packs of 6 cards.**

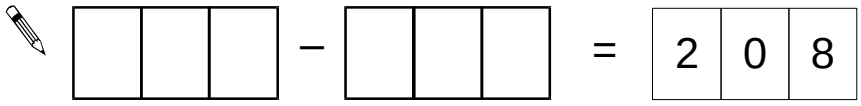
Altogether she has **30 cards.**

How many **packs of 6** did she buy?

☐

1 mark

258. Write **two numbers**, each **greater than 100**, to complete this subtraction.



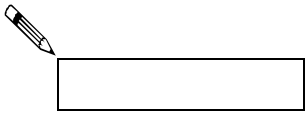
1 mark

259.

Chris saves **50p** coins.

He has saved **45** of them.

How much money has Chris saved?



1 mark

Michelle has saved **£8.40** in **20p** coins.

How many **20p coins** does Michelle have?

2 marks

260. Nadia is working with **whole** numbers.

She says,

'If you add a two-digit number to a two-digit number you cannot get a four-digit number'.

Is she correct? Circle Yes or No. **Yes / No**

Explain why.

.....

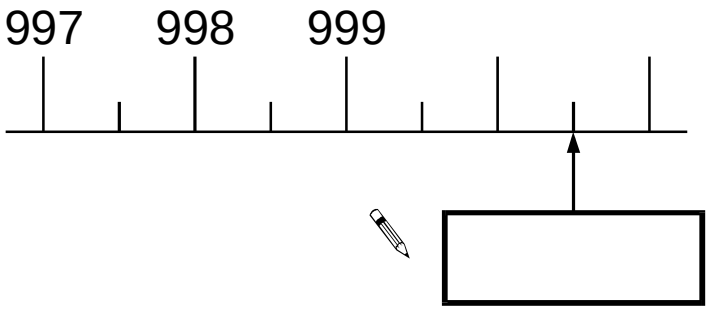
.....

.....

1 mark

261. Here is part of a number line.

Write the number shown by the arrow.



1 mark

262. Calculate **60%** of **765**.

1 mark

263. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box for each calculation.

Use a calculator.

The first one has been done for you.

	less than 1000	equal to 1000	more than 1000
8.9 × 9.9 × 11.9			✓
(786 – 387) ÷ 0.41			
95.4 + (91 × 9.95)			
12.5 × (21.1 + 58.9)			

2 marks

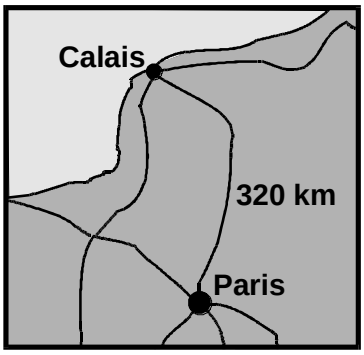
264. ***n*** stands for a number.

Complete this table of values.

n	**5 *n* – 2**
20	☐
☐	38

2 marks

265. Here is a map of part of France.



The map shows that the distance from Calais to Paris is **320 kilometres.**

5 miles is approximately **8 kilometres.**

Use these facts to calculate the approximate distance in **miles** from Calais to Paris.

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

miles

2 marks

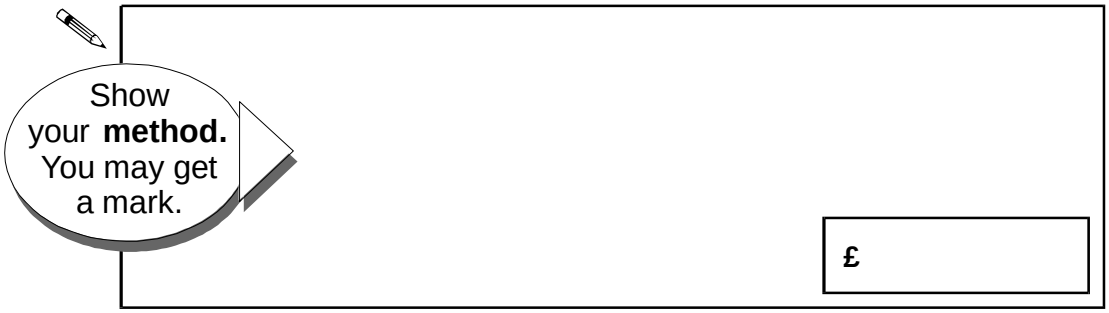
Samira bought this present in France.

44.85 FF

She paid **44.85 French Francs** for it.

9.75 French Francs equal **£1**

What was the cost of the present in **pounds and pence?**



2 marks

266. Write in the **missing** numbers.

(3 × 4) + ☐ **= 19**

1 mark

(5 × 5) – ☐ **= 23**

1 mark

267. This table shows the cost of sending a letter.

Mass	Cost in pence	
	first class	second class
up to 60g	26	20
61g to 100g	39	31
101g to 150g	49	38
151g to 200g	60	45
201g to 250g	70	55

Paul is sending a letter.

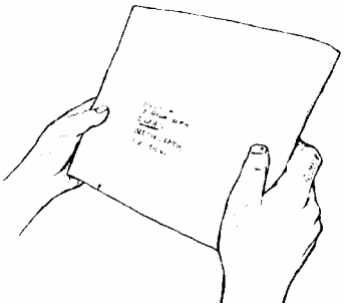
It costs **38p second class**.

How much would it cost him to send it **first class**?

p

1 mark

Jenny has a letter with a mass of **170g**.

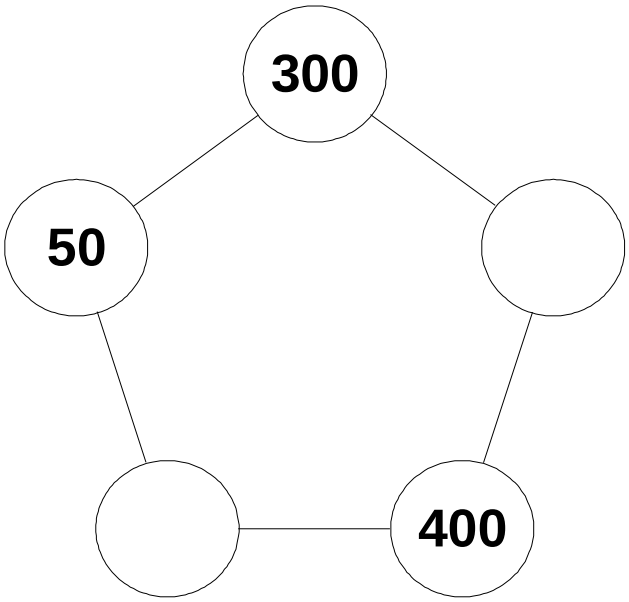


What does it cost to send if first class?

p

1 mark

268. Write **two more numbers** in this diagram so that the **total** of **all** the numbers is **1000**.



1 mark

269. Rob has some number cards.

He holds up a card.

He says,

'If I multiply the number on this card by 5, the answer is 35'.

What is the number on the card?

1 mark

He holds up a different card.

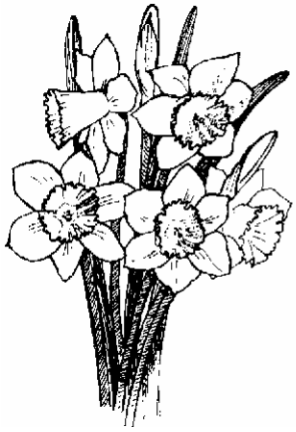
He says,

'If I divide the number on this card by 6, the answer is 4'.

What is the number on the card?

1 mark

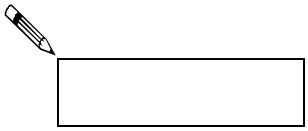
270. A shop sells flowers.



Daffodils	**Roses**
99p for a bunch	40p each

John buys 3 bunches of daffodils.

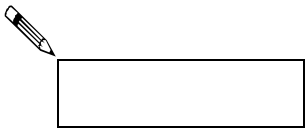
How much does he pay altogether?



1 mark

Karpal has **£4.00** to spend on **roses**.

How many **roses** can she buy for **£4.00**?



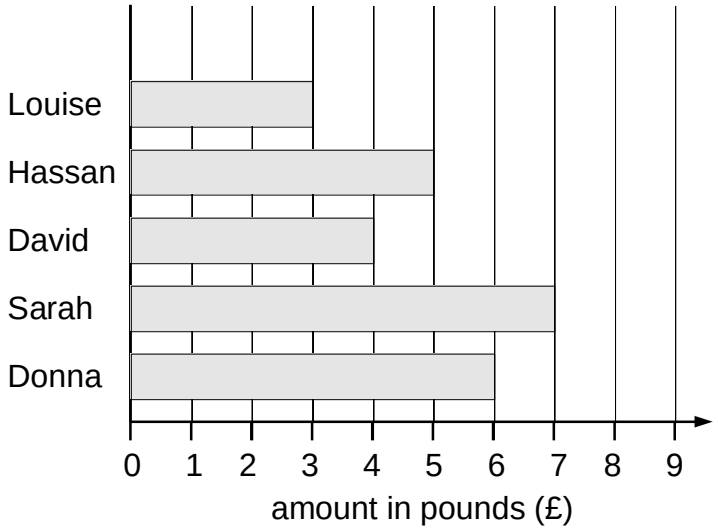
1 mark

271. Calculate **438 – 296**

1 mark

272. Five children collect money to plant trees.

Here is a bar chart of the amounts they have raised so far.



Their target is **£40 altogether**.

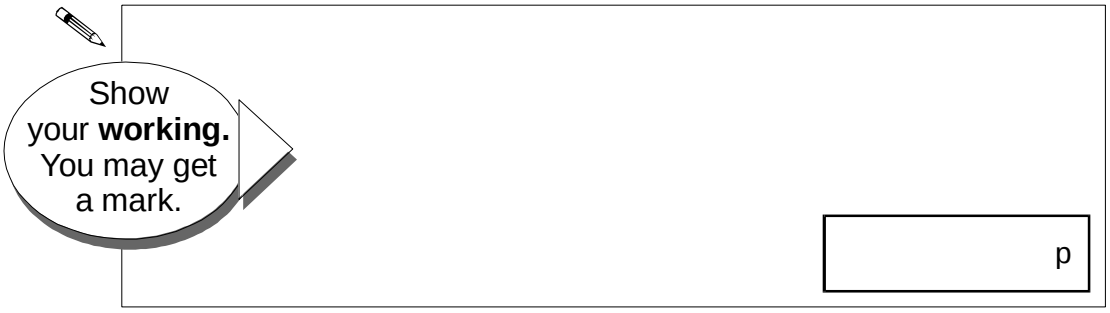
How much **more** money do they need to reach the target?

2 marks

273. Parveen buys 3 small bags of peanuts.

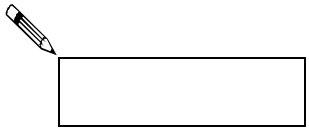
She gives the shopkeeper £2 and gets 80p change.

What is the cost in pence of one bag of peanuts?



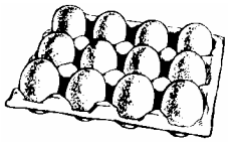
2 marks

274. Calculate **549 × 6**

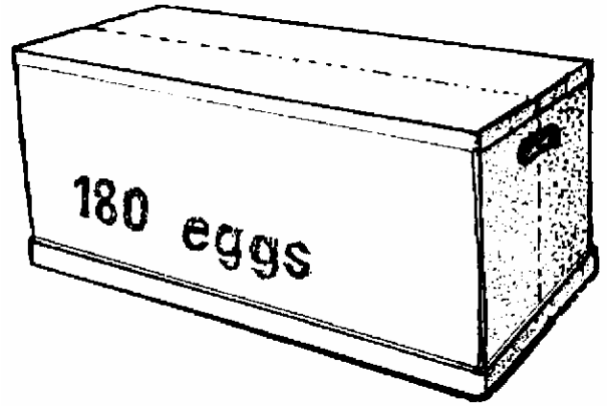


1 mark

275. Eggs are put in **trays of 12**.



The trays are packed in boxes.



Each **box** contains **180 eggs**.

How many **trays** are in each **box**?

2 marks

276. Megan makes a sequence of numbers starting with **100**.

She **subtracts 45** each time.

Write the next **two** numbers in the sequence.

100 **55** **10** ☐ ☐

2 marks

277. Circle the **two** numbers which add up to **1**.

0.1 **0.65** **0.99** **0.45** **0.35**

1 mark

278. Calculate **268 × 53**

2 marks

279. Write in what the **missing** numbers could be.

100 − ☐ = 38

1 mark

☐ × ☐ = 65

1 mark

160 ÷ ☐ = 40

1 mark

280. Circle **two** numbers which add up to **150**.

63	**64**	**65**	**66**	**67**
73	**74**	**75**	**76**	**77**
83	**84**	**85**	**86**	**87**
93	**94**	**95**	**96**	**97**

1 mark

281. Millie and Ryan play a number game.

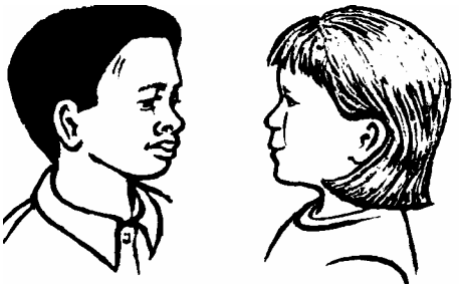
What's my number?

Is it under 20?	Yes
Is it a multiple of 3?	Yes
Is it a multiple of 5?	Yes

What is the number?

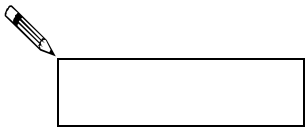
1 mark

They play the game again.



Is it under 20?	No
Is it under 25?	Yes
Is it odd?	Yes
Is it a prime number?	Yes

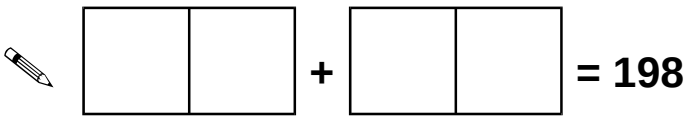
What is the number?



1 mark

282. Write in the **four missing digits**.

Put **one** digit in each box.



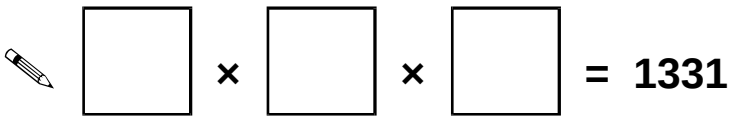
1 mark

283. Write the number that is nearest to **5000** which uses all the digits **4**, **5**, **6** and **7**.

1 mark

284. The **same** number is missing from each box.

Write the **same** missing number in each box.



$\square \times \square \times \square = 1331$

1 mark

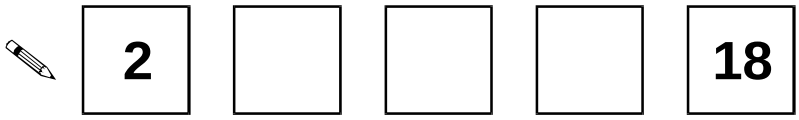
285. Halid makes a sequence of 5 numbers.

The first number is 2.

The last number is 18.

His rule is to add the **same amount** each time.

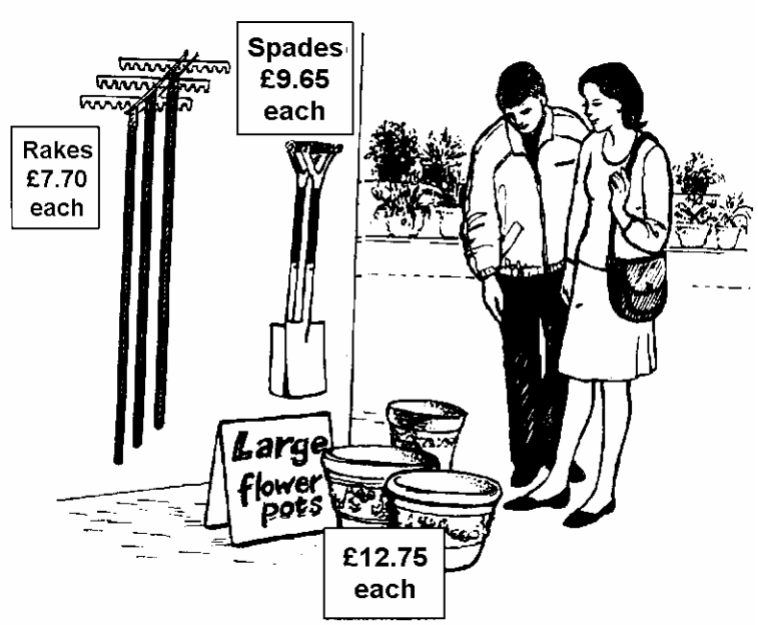
Write in the **missing** numbers.



2 ☐ ☐ ☐ **18**

1 mark

286.



Nicola has **£50**.

She buys 3 flowerpots and a spade.

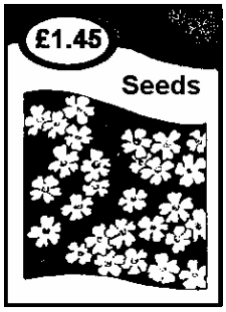
How much money does she have left?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

Seeds are **£1.45** for a packet.

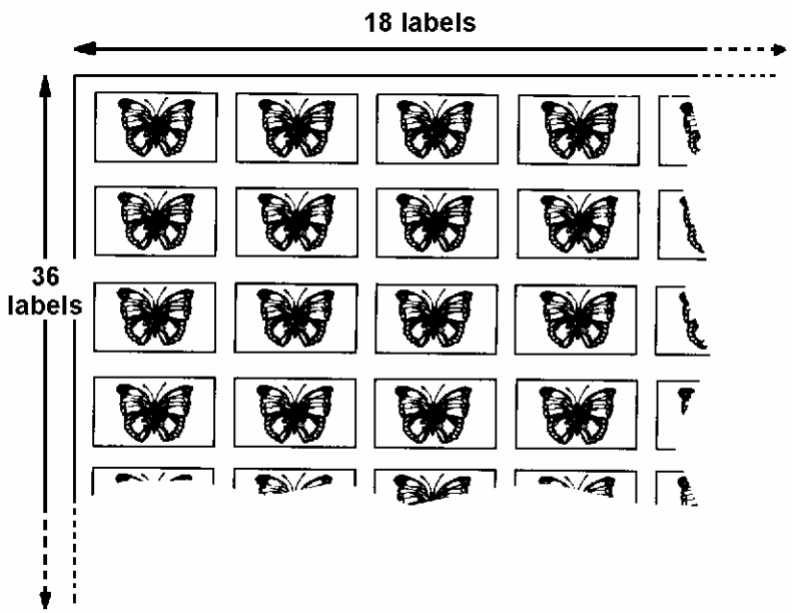


Steffan has £10 to spend on seeds.

What is the **greatest number** of packets he can buy?

1 mark

287. A shop sells sheets of sticky labels.
On each sheet there are **36 rows** and **18 columns** of labels.



How many labels are there altogether on **45 sheets**?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

2 marks

288. Write in the missing number.

950.4 ÷ ☐ **= 49.5**

1 mark

289. Calculate $\frac{7}{8}$ **of 5000**

☐

1 mark

290. **Each side** of this square must **add up to 80.**
Write in the **missing** numbers.

30	**40**	
		50
20	**40**	**20**

1 mark

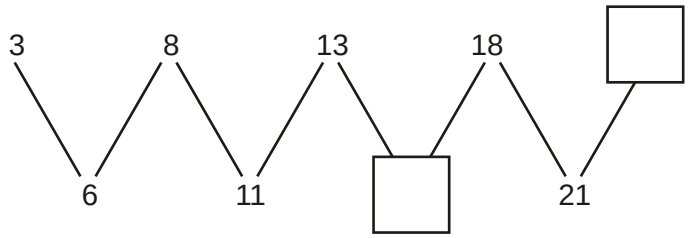
291. Write in the **missing** number.

12 × ☐ **= 36**

1 mark

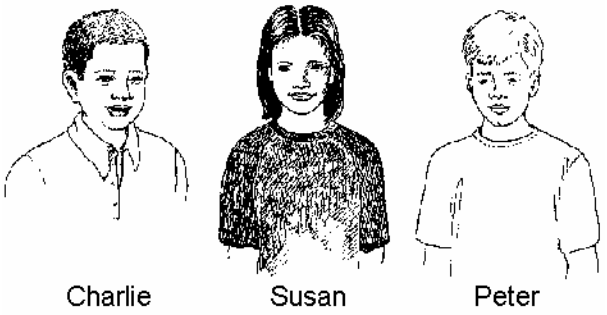
292. Here is a number sequence.

Write in the **missing** numbers.



2 marks

293. Three children start with **50p** each.



Charlie gives Susan **15p**.

How much do **Charlie** and **Susan** each have now?

p Charlie

p Susan

1 mark

Peter gives **half** of his 50p to Susan.

How much does **Peter** have left?

p

Peter

1 mark

294.

Some children go camping.
It costs **£2.20** for each child to camp each night.
They go for **6** nights.

How much will **each child** have to pay for the **6** nights?

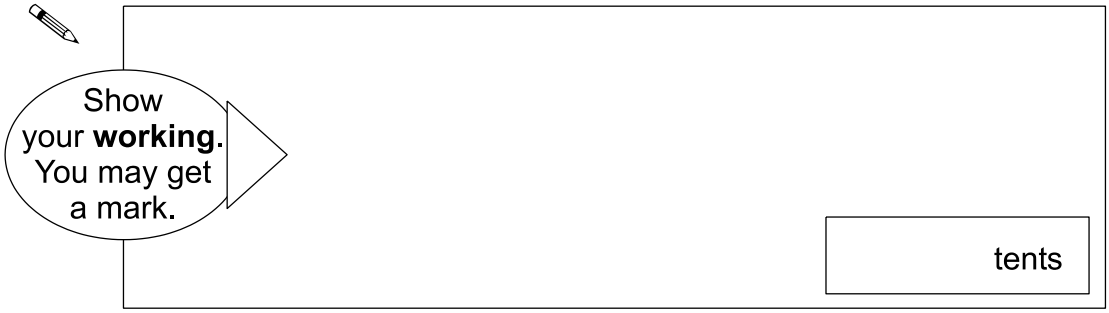
Show your **working**. You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

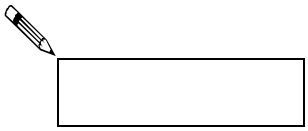
There are **70** children.
Each tent takes up to **6** children.

What is the **least number of tents** they will need?



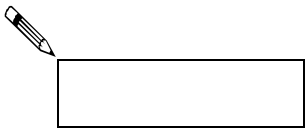
2 marks

295. Calculate **58 × 6**



1 mark

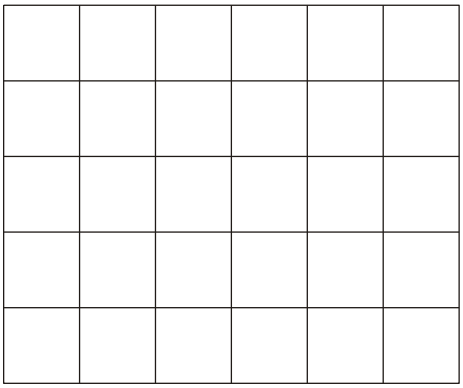
296. Calculate 808 – 512



1 mark

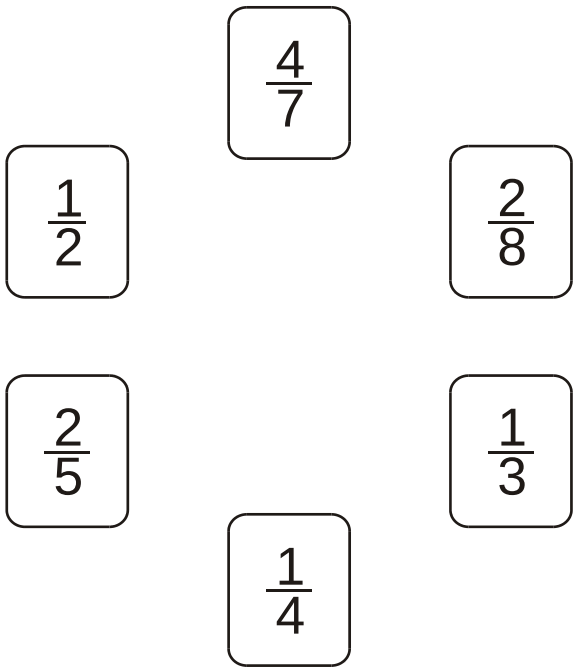
297. Here is a grid made of squares.

Shade **10%** of this grid.



1 mark

298. Draw **one** line to join **two fractions** which have the **same value**.

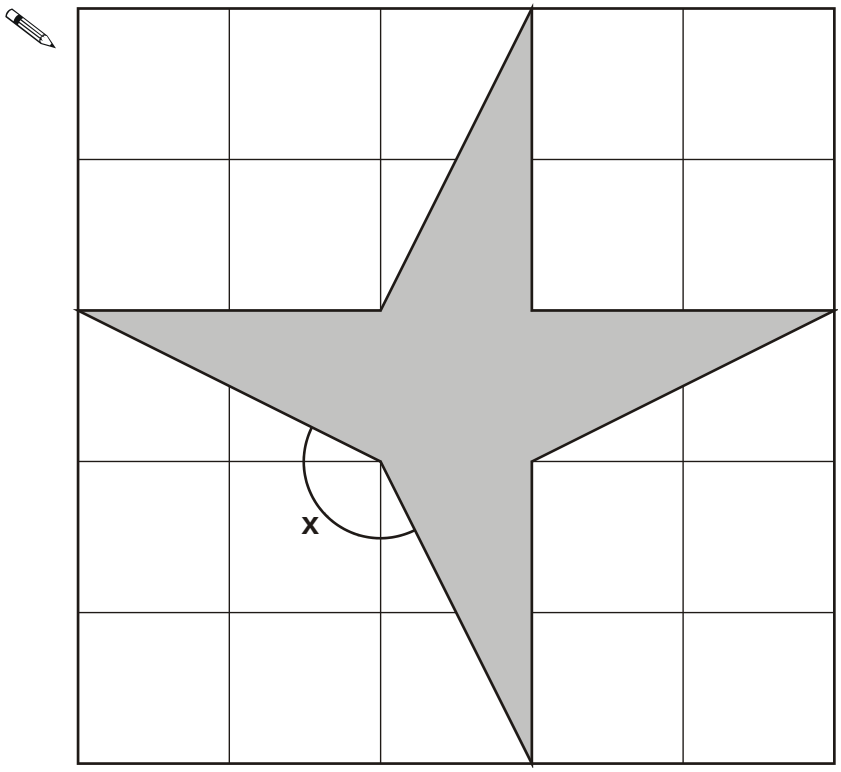


1 mark

299. Here is a shaded shape on a grid made of squares.

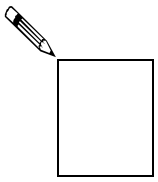
Draw the line of symmetry of the shaded shape.

You may use a mirror or tracing paper.



1 mark

What **fraction** of the area of the grid is shaded?



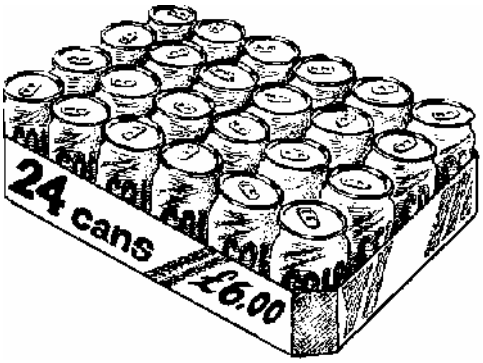
1 mark

Measure **angle x** in degrees.

Use an angle measurer (protractor).

1 mark

300. Shenaz buys a pack of **24 cans** of cola for **£6.00**



What is the cost of **each can**?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

2 marks

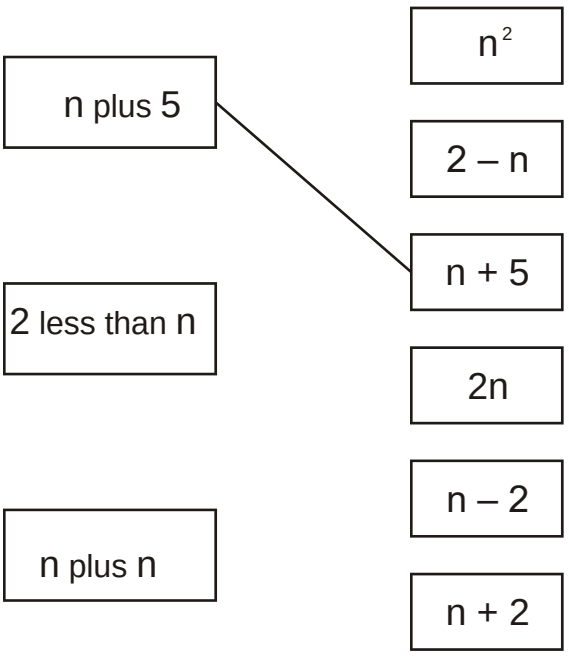
301. Calculate **431 × 23**

2 marks

302. n stands for number.

Match the equivalent expressions.

One has been done for you.



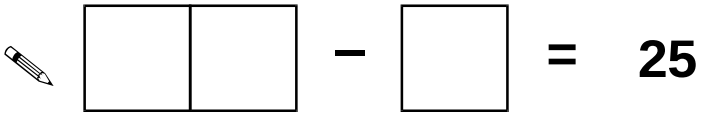
2 marks

303. Here are three digits.

Use **all** the digits **6**, **1** and **3** to write a number that is **between 100** and **140**.

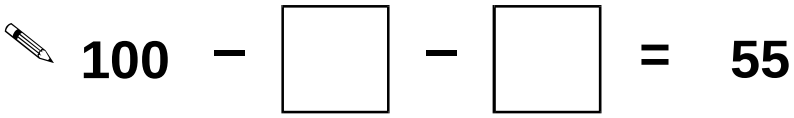
1 mark

Use **all** the digits **6**, **1** and **3** to complete this **subtraction**.



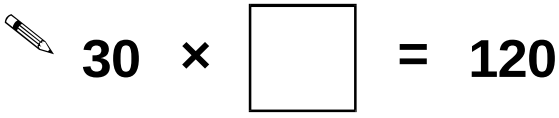
1 mark

304. Write in what the **missing** numbers could be.



1 mark

Write in the **missing** number.



1 mark

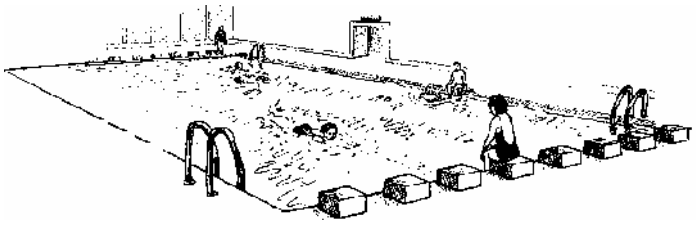
305. The **three missing numbers** are each **greater than zero**.

Write in what the **missing numbers** could be.

☐ + ☐ + ☐ = **1000**

1 mark

306. **One length** of a swimming pool is **25 metres**.



How many **lengths** are there in a **150 metre** race?

☐

2 marks

Six children swim a 50 metre race.

Lane	Name	Time in Seconds
1	Bryn	92.4
2	Craig	86.3
3	Fiona	90.4
4	Harun	85.1
5	Jody	84.7
6	Dean	89.2

Who finished **first**?

.....

1 mark

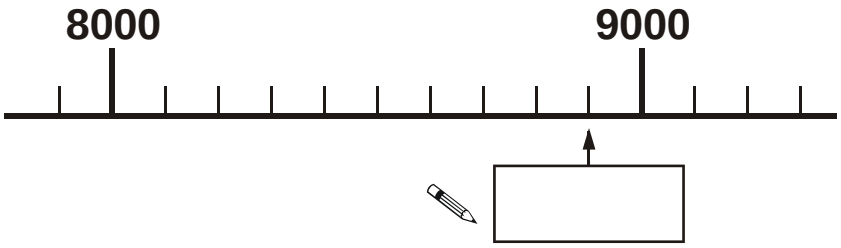
How many seconds faster was **Dean** than **Fiona**?

seconds

1 mark

307. Here is part of a number line.

Write in the number indicated by the arrow.



1 mark

308. Circle **one number** on the grid which can be **divided by 9** with a **remainder of 1**.

97	**98**	**99**
107	**108**	**109**
117	**118**	**119**

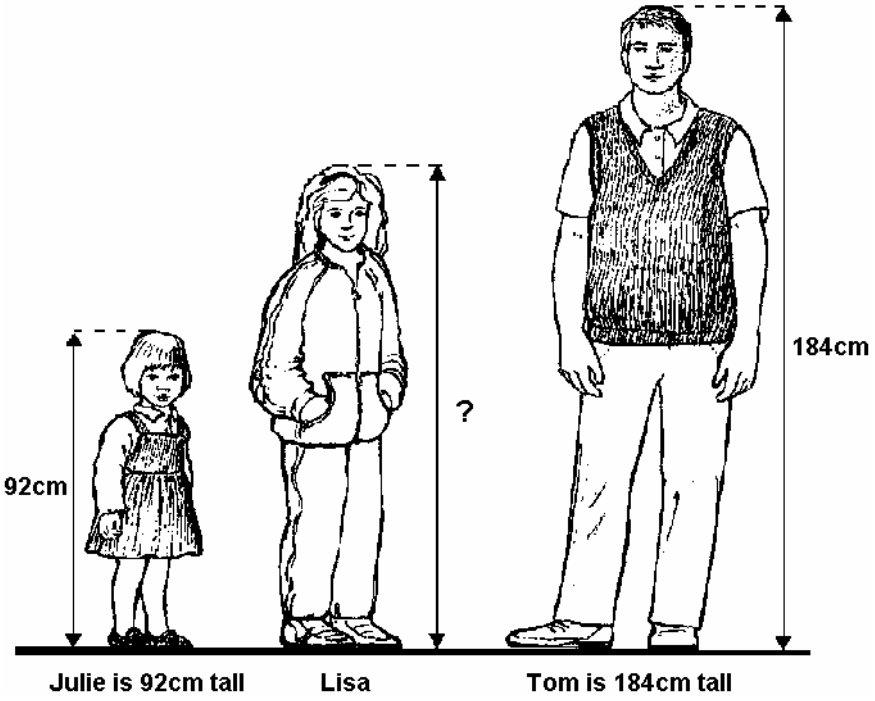
1 mark

309. Write in the **missing** number.

568.1 ÷ ☐ = 24.7

1 mark

310. Here is a picture of three people.



Lisa's height is **half-way between** Julie's height and Tom's height.

Calculate Lisa's height.

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

cm

2 marks

311. Circle **two** numbers with a **difference** of **8**.

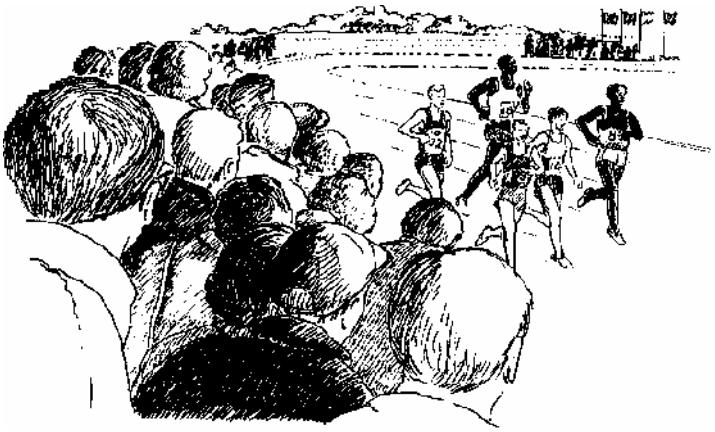
–5 –4 –3 –2 –1 0 1 2 3 4 5

1 mark

Write **two** numbers with a **sum** of **–6**

1 mark

312.



2753 people go to a sports event.

Each person pays **£2.30** for a ticket.

What is the **total** amount of **ticket money** collected?

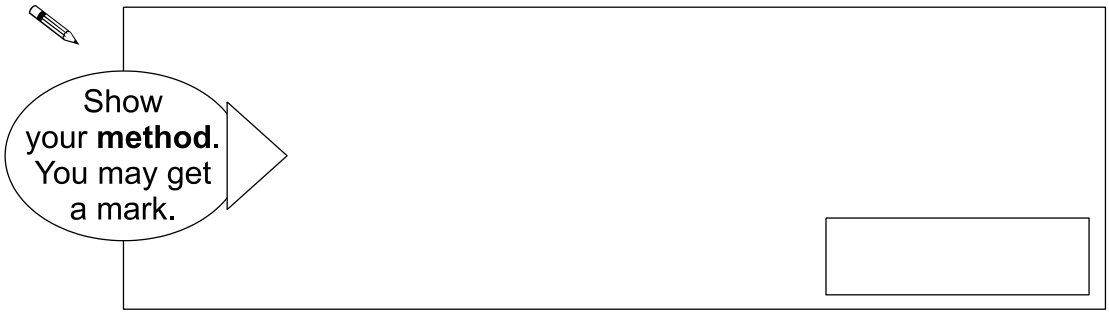
£

1 mark

Programmes cost **65p** each.

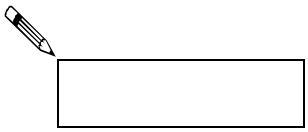
The total money from programme sales is **£612.95**

How many programmes are sold?



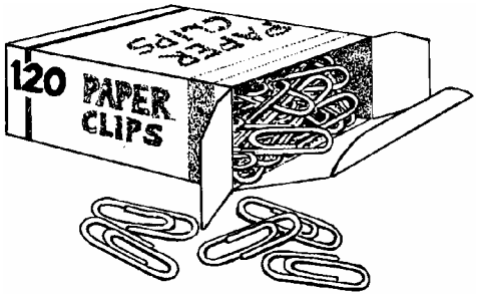
2 marks

313. Calculate **24%** of **525**



1 mark

314. Every day a machine makes **100 000 paper clips** which go into boxes.



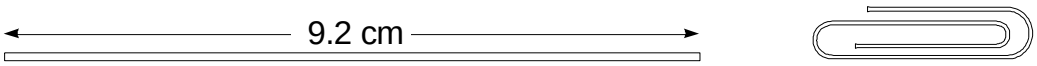
A **full box** has **120** paper clips.

How many **full boxes** can be made from **100 000** paper clips?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

2 marks

Each paper clip is made from **9.2 centimetres** of wire.



What is the **greatest number** of paper clips that can be made from **10 metres** of wire?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

2 marks

315. Write these numbers in **order of size.**

456	299	901	472	575

smallest

1 mark

316. Circle the **three** numbers which **divide by 5** with **no remainder**.

84	85	86
91	92	93
98	99	100
105	106	107

1 mark

317. Write the **missing** number.

$30 \div \square = 6$

1 mark

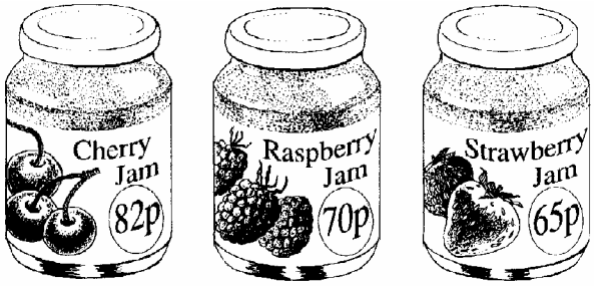
318. A number **multiplied by itself** gives the answer **49.**

Circle the number.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 mark

319. Emma buys these three jars of jam.



What is the **total** cost of the **three jars**?

1 mark

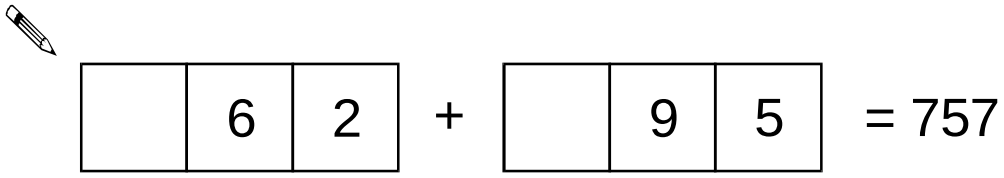
Jack buys one jar of cherry jam for 82p.

He pays with a **£5** note.

How much **change** does he get?

2 marks

320. Write what the **two missing digits** could be.



1 mark

321. Here is a number sequence.

Write the **missing** number.

1 3 6 10 ☐

Explain how you worked it out.

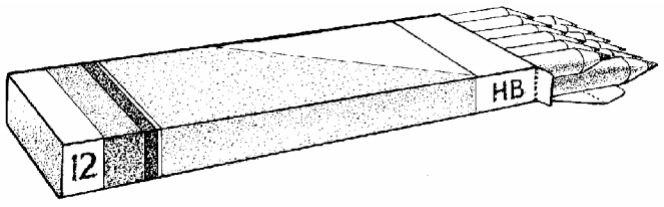
.....

.....

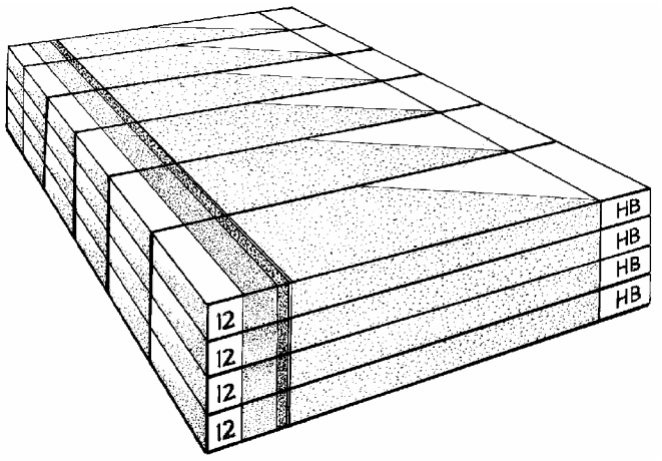
.....

2 marks

322. There are **12 pencils** in a box.



A school buys **24 boxes**.



How many **pencils** does the school buy?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

2 marks

323. In the chart any **three** numbers in a line, **across or down,** have a **total of 18.45**

Write the **missing** number.

2.46	8.61	7.38
11.07		1.23
4.92	3.69	9.84

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

2 marks

324. Write what the **four missing digits** could be.

$$\square\square\square \div 10 = 3\square$$

1 mark

325. Here is a table of temperatures at dawn on the same day.

Temperatures ºC	
London	–4º
Moscow	–6º
New York	–9º
Paris	+6º
Sydney	+14º

What is the **difference** in temperature between **London** and **Paris**?

°C

1 mark

At noon the temperature in **New York** has **risen by 5°C.**

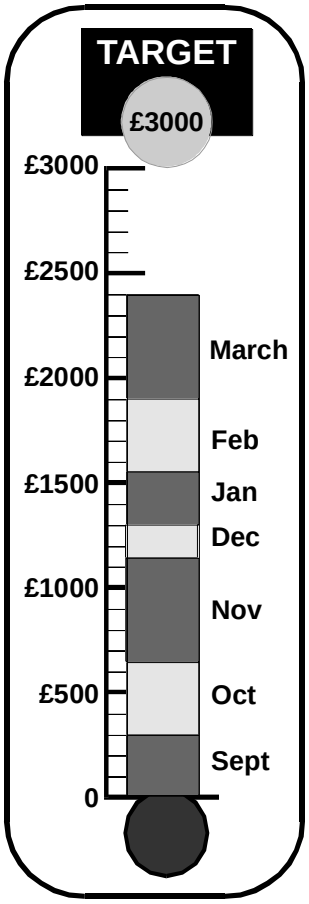
What is the temperature in **New York** at noon?

°C

1 mark

326. A school collects money for charity.

This chart shows how much has been collected.



The target is **£3000**.

Estimate how much **more** money the school needs to reach the target.

£

1 mark

Anil says,

The chart shows that we will reach the target in two months.

Use the chart to explain why Anil may be wrong.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

327. Kim knows that

$$\mathbf{137 \times 28 = 3836}$$

Explain how she can use this information to work out this multiplication.

$$\mathbf{138 \times 28}$$

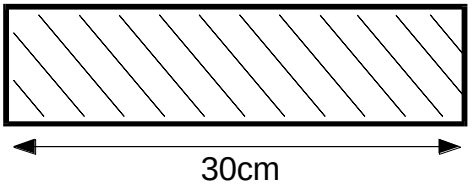
.....

.....

.....

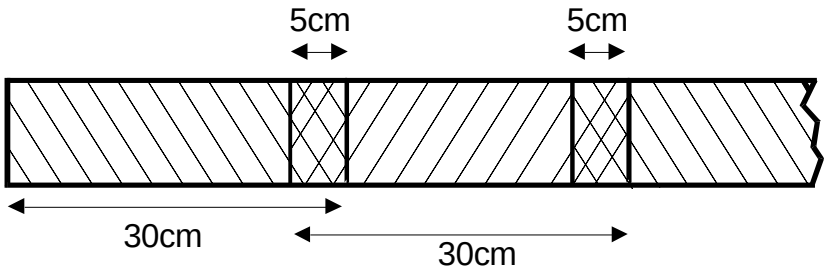
1 mark

328. Strips of paper are each **30 centimetres** long.



Steve joins strips of paper together to make a **streamer.**

The strips overlap each other by **5cm.**



How long is a streamer made from **only 2 strips**?

cm

1 mark

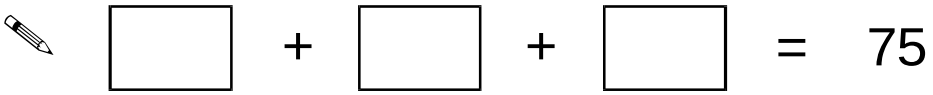
Sunita makes a streamer that is **280cm** long.

How many **strips** does she use?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

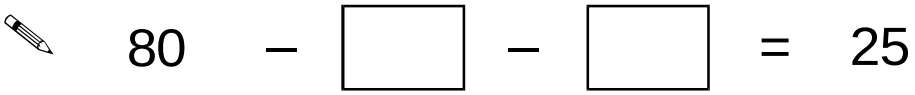
2 marks

329. Write what the **three missing numbers** could be.



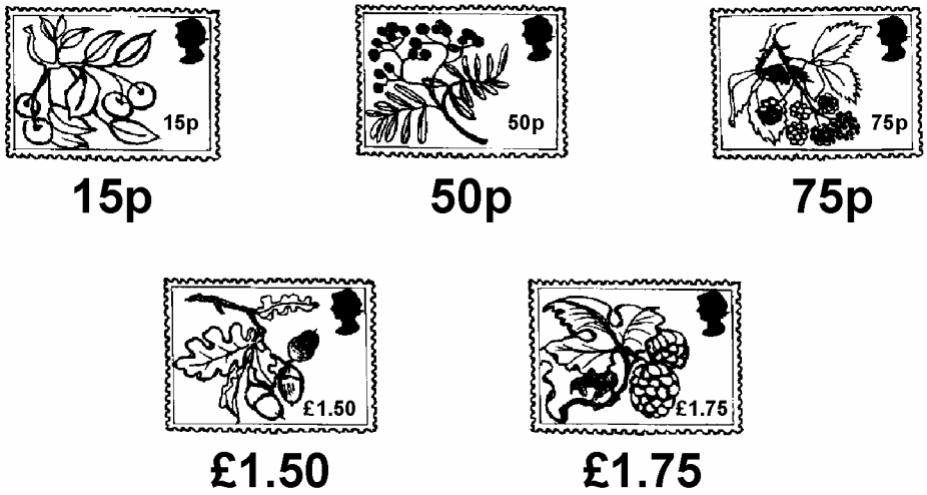
1 mark

Write what the **two missing numbers** could be:



1 mark

330. Here is a set of stamps.



David posts a parcel.

It costs **£1.90**

He uses two of these stamps.

Which **two** stamps does he use?

1 mark

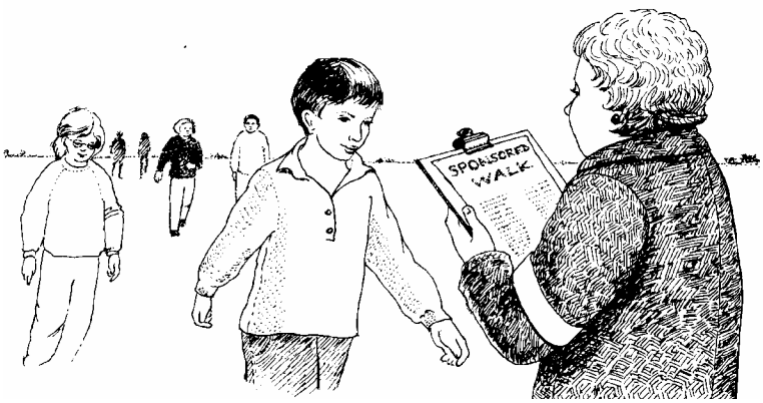
331. Write what the **missing** numbers could be.

is an **odd** number, and **is greater than 15**.

is a number **greater than 100** and can be **divided by 4**, with **no remainder**.

2 mark

332. Some children do a sponsored walk.



Jason is sponsored for **£3.45** for each lap.
He does **23 laps**.

How much money does he raise?

£

1 mark

Lynne wants to raise **£100.**

She is sponsored for **£6.50** for each lap.

What is the **least** number of **whole laps** she must do?

1 mark

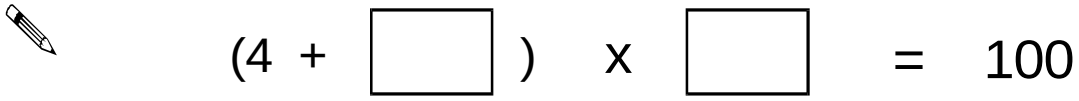
333. Write what the **three missing** digits could be.

1 mark

334. Write what the **two missing** numbers could be.

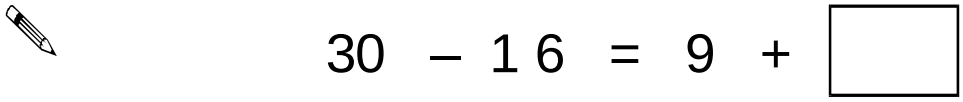
1 mark

Write what the **two missing** numbers could be.



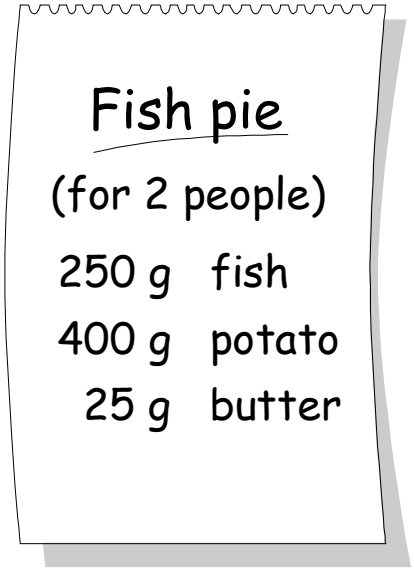
1 mark

Write the missing number.



1 mark

335. Here are the ingredients for fish pie for **two people.**



Omar makes fish pie for **3 people.**

How many **grams of fish** should he use?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark

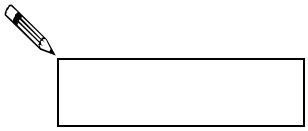
g

2 marks

336. Sima thinks of a number.

She **divides** it by **12**. Her answer is **26**.

What is the number Sima thinks of?



1 mark

337. Write the **missing** number.

$$10233 \div \square = 379$$

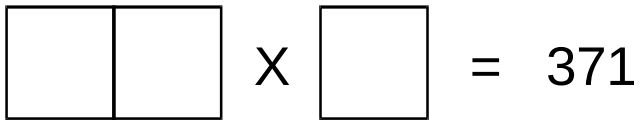
1 mark

338. Fill in the **empty boxes** to complete the pattern.

n + 6		7n + 6
	4n + 3	7n + 3
n	4n	

2 marks

339. Write the **three missing** digits.

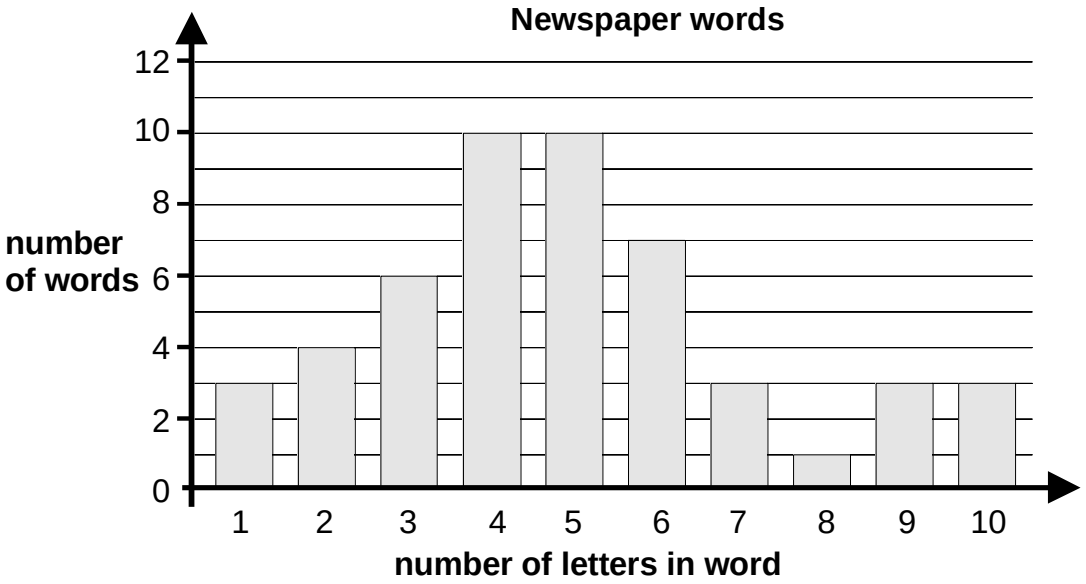


1 mark

340. Kelly chooses a **section** of a newspaper.

It has **50 words** in it.

She draws a bar chart of the number of letters in each word.



What **fraction** of the 50 words have **more than 6 letters**?

1 mark

Kelly says,

> ***23 of the 50 words have less than 5 letters.***
> ***This shows that nearly half of all the words used in the newspaper have less than 5 letters in them.***

Explain why she **could be wrong.**

.....

.....

.....

1 mark