

| 1 | 3456 × 0 = | |
|---|------------|---------|
| | | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 2 | 189 ÷ 1 = | |
| | | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 3 | 692 + 10 = | |
| | | |
| | | 1 mark |
| | | Tilldik |
| 4 | 299 + 1 = | |
| | | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 5 | 6 × 8 = | |
| | | |
| | | 1 mark |
| | 805 - 49 = | THAIR |
| 6 | 805 - 49 = | |
| | | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 7 | 99 ÷ 6 = | |
| | | |
| | | 1 mark |
| | | |



| 8 | 8647 + <u>4755</u> | |
|----|------------------------------|--------|
| | | 1 mark |
| 9 | 8 ² = | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 10 | 258 × <u> 5</u> | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 11 | 8 × 5 × 4 = | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 12 | 5.014 × 10 = | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 13 | 3054 - 817 - 44 = | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 14 | $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{18}{?}$ | |
| | J , | 1 mark |



| 15 | 319 × <u>72</u> | |
|----|------------------------|---------|
| | | 2 marks |
| 16 | $\frac{1}{7}$ of 602 = | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 17 | 7.62 × 7 = | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 18 | 0.03 × 7 = | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 19 | 5% of 4200 = | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 20 | 343.1 ÷ 1000 = | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 21 | $0.2 = \frac{?}{50}$ | |
| | | 1 mark |



| 22 | $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} =$ | |
|----|------------------------------------|---------|
| | | 1 mark |
| 23 | 36)869 = | 1 mark |
| | | 2 marks |
| 24 | $\frac{5}{6} \times 24 =$ | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 25 | 87.34 - 7.8 | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 26 | $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} =$ | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 27 | $6\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{1}{7} =$ | |
| | | 1 mark |
| 28 | $\frac{1}{5} \div 2 =$ | |
| | | 1 mark |



Mark scheme

7. 16 r3 or 16.5
or
$$16\frac{3}{6}$$
 or $16\frac{1}{2}$

[2]

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

22.
$$\frac{1}{12}$$

24 r5 or
$$24\frac{5}{36}$$
 or 24.1(38...)

For 1 mark:

24 or evidence of either a long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)

26.
$$\frac{7}{6}$$

27.
$$4\frac{1}{42}$$

28.
$$\frac{1}{10}$$