Q1.
Ken buys 3 large boxes and 2 small boxes of chocolates.
Each large box has 48 chocolates. Each small box has 24 chocolates.


How many chocolates did Ken buy altogether?


Q2.

Circle the number that is $\mathbf{1 0}$ times greater than nine hundred and seven.
9,700
907
9,007
970
9,070

Q3.
Here is a doubling sequence.
Write the three missing numbers.


2 marks
Q4.
Cinema tickets cost $£ 3.65$ each.
Hannah buys 4 tickets.


How much does Hannah pay?


1 mark


Nico buys a box of popcorn and two milkshakes.
How much does Nico spend altogether?


Q5.
Ben saved twenty-four 10p coins and ten 20p coins.
How much money has Ben saved?


Mark schemes

## Q1.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 192
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $48 \times 3=144$
$24 \times 2=48$
$144+48=$
OR
- $48+48+48=144$
$24+24=48$
$144+48=$
OR
- $4 \times 48$

OR

- $8 \times 24$

Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

Q2.
The correct number circled as shown:


Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. number ticked.

Q3.
Award TWO marks for three numbers correct as shown:


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

Q4.
(a) $£ 14.60$
(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $£ 4.45$

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg
$1.95+1.25+1.25$
Accept for ONE mark $£ 445$ OR $£ 445 p$ as evidence of an
appropriate method
Accept for ONE mark $£ 8.10$ OR $£ 19.05$ OR the correct total
of $£ 4.45$ and the answer given for 9a as evidence of an
appropriate method.

Up to 2

## Q5.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $£ 4.40$

## Accept £4.40p OR£4 40

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg
$10 \mathrm{p} \times 24=£ 2.40$
$20 \mathrm{p} \times 10=£ 2.00$
$£ 2.40+£ 2.00=$ wrong answer
An answer must be given for the award of ONE mark.

## OR

award ONE mark for $£ 440$ OR $£ 440$ p OR $£ 4.4$ as evidence of appropriate working which involves a complete and correct method.

Up to 2

## Examples of responses

Peter has shown no working and has made an error with the notation of the units since he has omitted the 0 from $£ 4.40$. However, his answer of $4: 4 p$ can be accepted as evidence that he used a complete and correct method. He can be awarded the mark. Lucy has attempted to work out the value of the 10p coins using a correct method although she has incorrectly calculated this as 140 p rather than 240 p. She has also shown evidence that she intended to add ten 20 p coins to this value. However, her method is not complete since she has not recorded an answer. She cannot be awarded the mark.

Peter
Lucy


1 mark


0 marks

Freddie has clearly shown an appropriate method for calculating the value of the 10p coins, the 20 p coins and their total value. Although he made an error in calculating the value of the 20 p coins, his understanding of the problem is evident and his method is complete and correct. He can be awarded the mark. Stella's method, unlike Freddie's, is not correct since she has chosen an inappropriate operation, ie addition rather than multiplication, to calculate the value of each set of coins. Stella cannot be awarded the mark.

Freddie


1 mark

Stella


0 marks

Surjit has drawn number lines to represent the 10p coins and the 20p coins. To find the total amount, she has subdivided the number lines into blocks representing £1 but made an error in her final calculation. Her method shows each step taken and her method is complete and correct. Surjit can be awarded the mark. Julian too has used a counting on method. He has shown the correct number of 20p coins, then has shown 20 tally marks, which we can assume represent 10p coins. We can also assume from his answer that he has totalled the amounts. Julian's method is correct, but it is not complete since his tally has not represented the correct number of 10p coins. Julian cannot be awarded the mark.

## Surjit



Julian


