

1	$485 + 100 =$		 1 mark
2	$83 \times 0 =$		 1 mark
3	$400 - 1 =$		 1 mark
4	$593 \div 1 =$		 1 mark
5	$9 \times 5 \times 2 =$		 1 mark
6	$7 \times 7 =$		 1 mark
7	$60\,352 + 8793 =$		 1 mark

8	$\frac{1}{8}$ of 996 =		 1 mark
9	$\begin{array}{r} 6291 \\ - 4834 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
10	$9.03 \times 10 =$		 1 mark
11	$\begin{array}{r} 37.9 \\ + 87.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
12	$154 \times 7 =$		 1 mark
13	$0.6 = ? \%$		 1 mark
14	$686 \div 8 =$		 1 mark

15	$3^3 =$		 1 mark
16	$2\frac{2}{9} + 3\frac{5}{9} =$		 1 mark
17	$12.05 \div 100 =$		 1 mark
18	$0.06 \times 7 =$		 1 mark
19	$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{20}{?}$		 1 mark
20	$9.07 \times 5 =$		 1 mark
21	$\begin{array}{r} 409 \\ \times \quad 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 2 marks

22	$1\frac{1}{3} \times 2 =$		 1 mark
23	$\frac{4}{5}$ of 450 =		 1 mark
24	$53 \overline{)2248} =$		 2 marks
25	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =$		 1 mark
26	66% of 3000 =		 1 mark
27	$\frac{1}{6} \div 2 =$		 1 mark
28	$\frac{6}{7} - \frac{3}{4} =$		 1 mark

Mark scheme

1.	585	[1]	19.	24	[1]
2.	0	[1]	20.	45.35	[1]
3.	399	[1]	21.	For 2 marks: 18 405	[2]
4.	593	[1]		For 1 mark:	
5.	90	[1]		$\begin{array}{r} 409 \\ \times 45 \\ \hline 2045 \\ 16360 \\ \hline 18405 \end{array}$	
6.	49	[1]		An error in one row, then added correctly, or an error in the addition	
7.	69 145	[1]	22.	$2\frac{2}{3}$	[1]
8.	124.5 or $124\frac{1}{2}$	[1]	23.	360	[1]
9.	1457	[1]	24.	For 2 marks:	[2]
10.	90.3	[1]		42 r22 or $42\frac{22}{53}$ or 42.4(15...)	
11.	125.3	[1]		For 1 mark:	
12.	1078	[1]		42 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)	
13.	60	[1]	25.	$\frac{1}{15}$	[1]
14.	85 r6 or 85.75 or $85\frac{3}{4}$ or $85\frac{6}{8}$	[1]	26.	1980	
15.	27	[1]	27.	$\frac{1}{12}$	[1]
16.	$5\frac{7}{9}$	[1]	28.	$\frac{3}{28}$	[1]
17.	0.1205	[1]			
18.	0.42	[1]			