Q1.

In the circle write **+, –, ×,** or ÷ to make the calculation correct.

1 mark

Q2.

A theme park sells tickets online.

Each ticket costs £24

There is a £3 charge for buying tickets.

Which of these shows how to calculate the total cost, in pounds?

Tick **one**.

number of tickets × 3 + 24 ☐

number of tickets × 24 + 3 ☐

number of tickets + 3 × 24 ☐

number of tickets + 24 × 3 ☐

1 mark

Q3.

Put **brackets** into this expression to make it correct.

$10^2 \div 10 \div 10 \div 10 \div 10 = 100$

1 mark

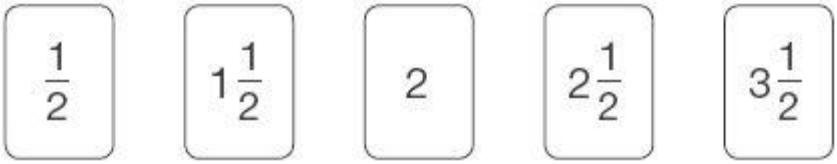
Q4.

Write in what the missing numbers could be.

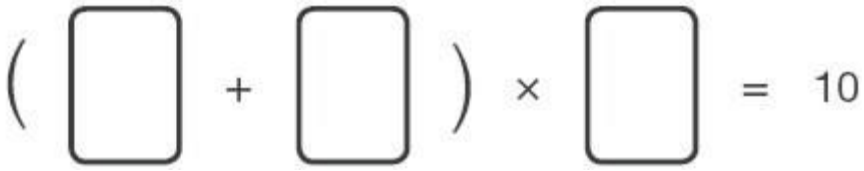
1 mark

Q5.

Here are five number cards.



Use **three** of the number cards to make this calculation correct.



1 mark

Q6.

Write what the missing numbers could be.

120 = 100 + (☐ – ☐)

1 mark

Q7.

Write the missing number.

6 + 2 × 2 − ☐ = 6

1 mark

Q8.

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

Q9.

Write the missing numbers.

$48 \div (19 - \square) = 4$

1 mark

$\square + 6 \times 8 = 56$

1 mark

Q10.

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

$\square \div \square = 8$

1 mark

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

$(4 + \square) \times \square = 100$

1 mark

Write the missing number.

$30 - 16 = 9 + \square$

1 mark

Q11.

Write the missing numbers to make these calculations correct.

$200 \times \square - 200 = 200$

1 mark

$(100 - \square) \times 100 = 100$

1 mark

Mark schemes

Q1.

18 ⊖ 3 × 5 = 30

[1]

Q2.

Second box only ticked correctly, as shown:

number of tickets × 3 + 24	
number of tickets × 24 + 3	✓
number of tickets + 3 × 24	
number of tickets + 24 × 3	

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y.

[1]

Q3.

Brackets inserted correctly, eg

$10^2 \div (10 \div 10) \div (10 \div 10) = 100$
OR
$10^2 \div [(10 \div 10) \div 10)] \div 10 = 100$
OR
$(10^2 \div 10) \div [(10 \div 10) \div 10] = 100$
OR
$10^2 \div \{10 \div [10 \div (10 \div 10)]\} = 100$
OR
$10^2 \div [10 \div (10 \div 10) \div 10] = 100$
OR
$10^2 \div [10 \div 10 \div (10 \div 10)] = 100$

Accept alternative placing of brackets provided the original expression is unchanged and the answer is mathematically correct.

[1]

Q4.

Any pair of numbers with quotient 10, eg

(20 ÷ 2) + 90 = 100

Numbers must be in correct order.

[1]

Q5.

($1\frac{1}{2}$ + $3\frac{1}{2}$) × 2

OR

($\frac{1}{2}$ + $3\frac{1}{2}$) × $2\frac{1}{2}$

Numbers in brackets may be given in either order.
Accept equivalent fractions or decimals.
***Do not** accept use of the same card twice, eg*
($2\frac{1}{2}$ + $2\frac{1}{2}$) × 2

[1]

Q6.

Any two numbers with a difference of 20, eg

120 = 100 + (45 – 25)

Accept answers including fractions or decimals.

[1]

Q7.

4

[1]

Q8.

Award **TWO** marks for signs written in the order shown:

<

>

=

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two out of three signs correct.

Up to 2

[2]

Q9.

7

1

8

1

[2]

Q10.

(a) Any two numbers such that the first is eight times the second, eg:

$\boxed{16} \div \boxed{2} = 8$

Numbers must be in the correct order.

Accept 8 ÷ 1

Accept other recognised formats for writing a division problem
only if all the numbers are shown in the correct location, eg:

$\frac{16}{2} = 8$ ***OR***

$2\overline{)16}$ 8

Accept correct fractions, decimals and negative numbers.

1

(b) Any two numbers which make the equation correct, eg:

$(4 + \boxed{6}) \cdot \boxed{10} = 100$

Accept (4 + 0) × 25 = 100

Accept blank boxes provided the answer is elsewhere on the page.

Accept correct fractions, decimals and negative numbers.

1

(c) $30 - 16 = 9 + \boxed{5}$

Accept blank box provided the answer is elsewhere on the page.

1

[3]

Q11.

2

1

99

1

[2]