1	$3456 \times 0 =$		1 mark
2	$189 \div 1 =$		1 mark
3	$692 + 10 =$		1 mark
4	$299 + 1 =$		1 mark
5	$6 \times 8 =$		1 mark
6	$805 - 49 =$		1 mark
7	$99 \div 6 =$		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	$\dfrac{3}{5} = \dfrac{18}{?}$		1 mark

15	$\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ \times\ \ \underline{72} \end{array}$		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	$36\overline{)869} =$		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

testbase

Mark scheme

1. 0 [1]

2. 189 [1]

3. 702 [1]

4. 300 [1]

5. 48 [1]

6. 756 [1]

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

8. 13 402 [1]

9. 64 [1]

10. 1290 [1]

11. 160 [1]

12. 50.14 [1]

13. 2193 [1]

14. 30 [1]

15. *For 2 marks*: 22 968 [2]

For 1 mark:

$$\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ \times\ \ 72 \\ \hline 638 \\ \underline{22\ 330} \\ \underline{22\ 968} \end{array}$$

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

16. 86 [1]

17. 53.34 [1]

18. 0.21 [1]

19. 210 [1]

20. 0.3431 [1]

21. 10 [1]

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

23. *For 2 marks*: [2]

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)

24. 20 [1]

25. 79.54 [1]

26. $\frac{7}{8}$ [1]

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

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