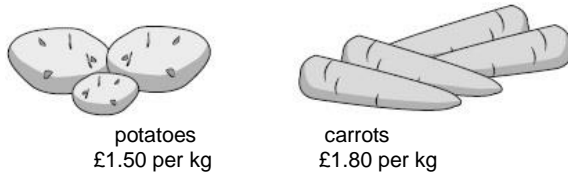


Q1.



Jack buys $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of potatoes and $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of carrots.

How much **change** does he get from **£5**?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Q2.

Tick the fractions **less than** $\frac{5}{8}$

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{2}{8}$
- $\frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{7}{16}$
- $\frac{24}{32}$

2 marks

Q3.

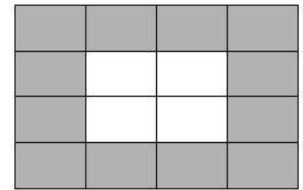
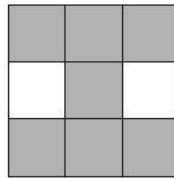
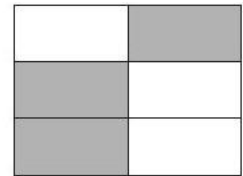
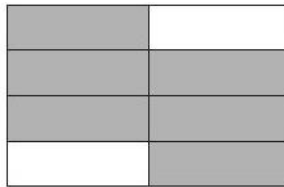
Circle the improper fraction that is equivalent to $6\frac{7}{8}$

- $\frac{67}{8}$
- $\frac{48}{8}$
- $\frac{62}{8}$
- $\frac{55}{8}$
- $\frac{76}{8}$

1 mark

Q4.

Tick two shapes that have $\frac{3}{4}$ shaded.



1 mark

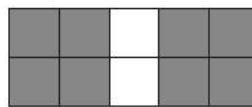
Q5.

Here are some shapes made of squares.

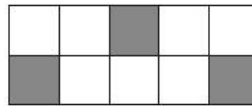
A fraction of each shape is shaded.

Match each shape to its equivalent fraction.

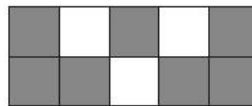
One has been done for you.



$\frac{7}{10}$

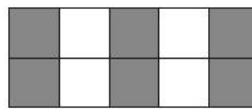


$\frac{3}{5}$

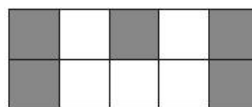


$\frac{1}{2}$

2 marks



$\frac{4}{5}$



$\frac{3}{10}$

Q6.

Here are three symbols: $<$ $>$ $=$ $\frac{7}{10}$ 0.07

Write one symbol in each box to make the statements correct.

$\frac{23}{1000}$ 0.23

1 mark

Q7.

Jack has £400

He spends 35% of his money on a new bike.

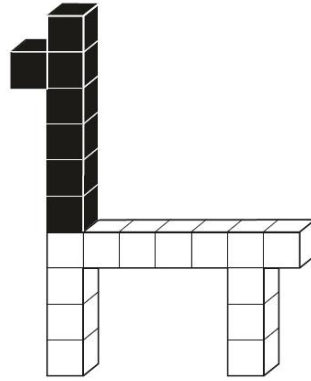
How much does Jack spend on his new bike?

£

1 mark

Q8.

This model is made with 20 cubes.



What **percentage** of the cubes in the model is black?

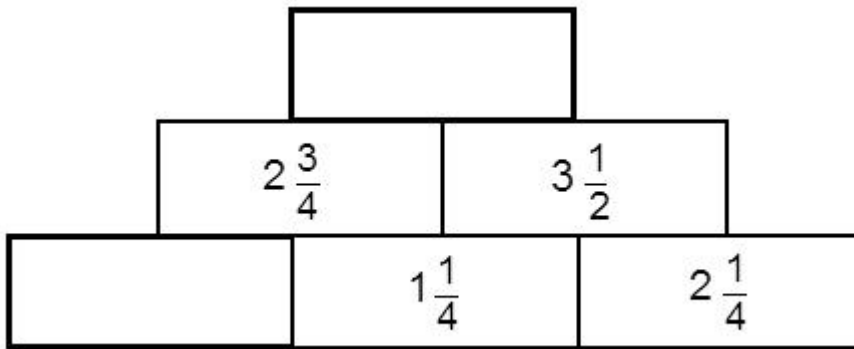
%

1 mark

Q9.

In this diagram, the number in each box is the **sum** of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.



2 marks

Q10.

Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ of £15

£

1 mark

Mark schemes

Q1.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £1.85

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $1\frac{1}{2} \times £1.50 = £2.25$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of £1.80 = 70p (error)
 $£2.25 + 70p = £2.95$
 $£5 - £2.95 =$

OR

- $£1.50 + 75 = £2.25$
 $£2.25 + 90 = 415p$ (error)
 $£5.00 - 415p =$

OR

- sight of £3.15 **OR** 315p as evidence of evaluating the correct cost of the potatoes and carrots.
Do not accept misreads for this question.
*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*
*Accept for **ONE** mark an answer of £185 or £185p as evidence of an appropriate method.*

Up to 2 marks

[2]

Q2.

Award **TWO** marks for three boxes ticked correctly, as shown:

$\frac{1}{2}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
$\frac{2}{8}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
$\frac{3}{4}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\frac{7}{16}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
$\frac{24}{32}$	<input type="checkbox"/>

Award **ONE** mark for:

- only two boxes ticked correctly and no incorrect boxes ticked

OR

- three boxes ticked correctly and one incorrect box ticked.
Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y.

Up to 2m

[2]

Q3.

Correct number circled, as shown:

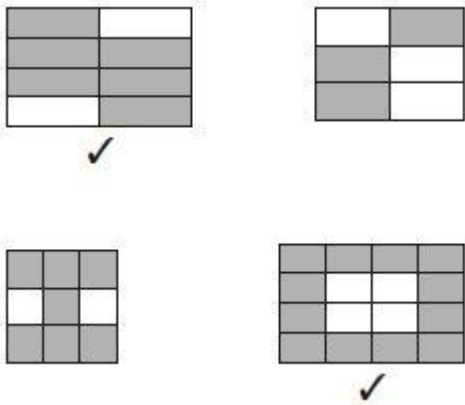
$$\frac{67}{8} \quad \frac{48}{8} \quad \frac{62}{8} \quad \textcircled{\frac{55}{8}} \quad \frac{76}{8}$$

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

[1]

Q4.

Both shapes ticked as shown:

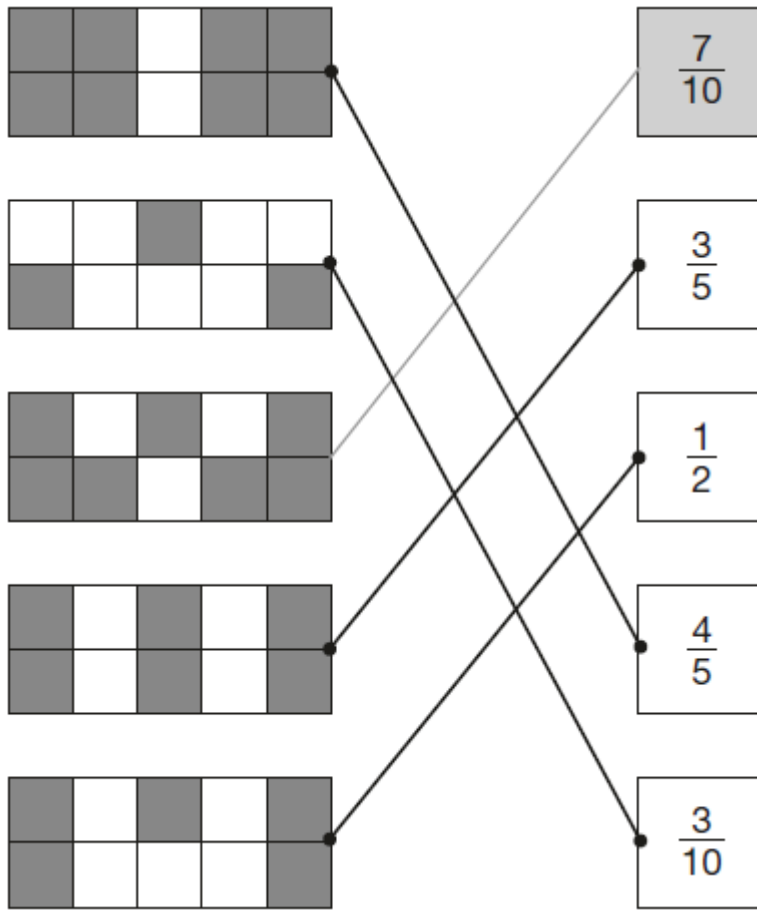


Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. shapes circled.

[1]

Q5.

Award **TWO** marks for four shapes matched correctly as shown:



If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three shapes matched correctly.

Lines need not touch shapes or fraction boxes, provided the intention is clear.

Do not credit any shape that has been matched to more than one fraction.

Up to 2

[2]

Q6.

Both symbols correct, as shown:

$$\frac{7}{10} > 0.07$$

$$\frac{23}{1000} < 0.23$$

[1]

Q7.

£140

Do not accept 140%

[1]

Q8.

35%

[1]

Q9.

(a) $6\frac{1}{4}$

Accept equivalent fractions.

Do not accept $5\frac{5}{4}$

1

(b) $1\frac{1}{2}$

Accept equivalent fractions, eg

$1\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{2}$, 1.5, 150%

1

[2]

Q10.

£11.25

[1]