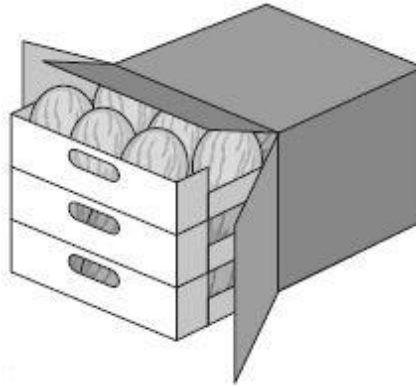


**Q1.**

A box contains trays of melons.

There are 15 melons in a tray.

There are 3 trays in a box.



A supermarket sells **40** boxes of melons.

How many melons does the supermarket sell?

Graph area with a blue grid background. The y-axis is labeled "Show your method" and the x-axis is labeled "melons".

2 marks

**Q2.**

Chen uses these digit cards.



She makes a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number.

She multiplies them together.

Her answer is a **multiple of 10**

What could Chen's multiplication be?

1 mark

**Q3.**

The mass of a 10p coin is 6.5 g.

The mass of a 5p coin is half the mass of a 10p coin.

What is the mass of these six coins **altogether**?



Show  
your  
method

g

2 marks

**Q4.**

Complete these calculations.

$$15 \times 100 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{0000}} \times 10 = 1500$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{0000}} \div 100 = 150$$

$$150 \div 10 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$$

2 marks

**Q5.**

Dev has a bag of 50p coins and Holly has a bag of 20p coins.



Dev's bag



Holly's bag

Both bags have the same amount of money in.

There are **thirty** 50p coins in Dev's bag.

How many 20p coins are there in Holly's bag?

Show  
your  
method

20p coins

2 marks

**Q6.**

Use the digits **2**, **3** and **4** once to make the multiplication which has the **greatest product**.

×

1 mark

## Mark schemes

### Q1.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 1800

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate complete method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g.

- $40 \times 15 = 500$  (error)  
 $500 \times 3 = 1500$

***Do not** accept sight of a correct multiplication, e.g.  $40 \times 15 \times 3$ , for **ONE** mark unless part of the calculation is evaluated correctly.*

*Misreads are **not** allowed.*

If no answer is given, the first part of the calculation must be evaluated correctly for the award of **ONE** mark, e.g.

- $15 \times 3 = 45$   
 $45 \times 40 =$

**OR**

- $40 \times 15 = 600$   
 $600 \times 3 =$

**OR**

- $40 \times 3 = 120$   
 $120 \times 15 =$

Up to 2m

[2]

### Q2.

$95 \times 6$  **OR**  $96 \times 5$

[1]

### Q3.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 29.25g.

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

- $6.5 \div 2 = 3.25$   
 $3 \times 6.5 = 20.5$  (error)  
 $3 \times 3.25 = 9.75$   
 $20.5 + 9.75$

**OR**

- 10p + 5p weigh  $6.5\text{g} + 3.25\text{g} = 9.75$   
3 of each coin =  $9.75 \times 3$

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

Up to 2

[2]

**Q4.**

Award **TWO** marks for all four values correct as shown:

$$15 \times 100 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 150 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 150 \\ \hline \end{array} \times 10 = 1500$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1500 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \div 100 = 150$$

$$150 \div 10 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three values correct.

Up to 2

[2]

**Q5.**

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 75

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg:

- $30 \times 50 = 1500$   
 $1500 \div 20$

**OR**

- $30 \times 50p = £15$   
5 20p coins make £1  
 $5 \times 15$

**OR**

- $50p \div 20p = 2.5$   
 $30 \times 2.5$

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

Up to 2

[2]

**Q6.**

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

U1

[1]