

1

8391 - 1000 =

1 mark

2

Write these numbers in order from highest to lowest.

- 1003
- 3010
- 3001
- 1030
- 310
- 130
- 1300
- 103

_____ highest

lowest

1 mark

3

Complete this two digit number so that it is a multiple of 6.

7	
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1 mark

4 A number **multiplied by itself** gives the answer **49**.

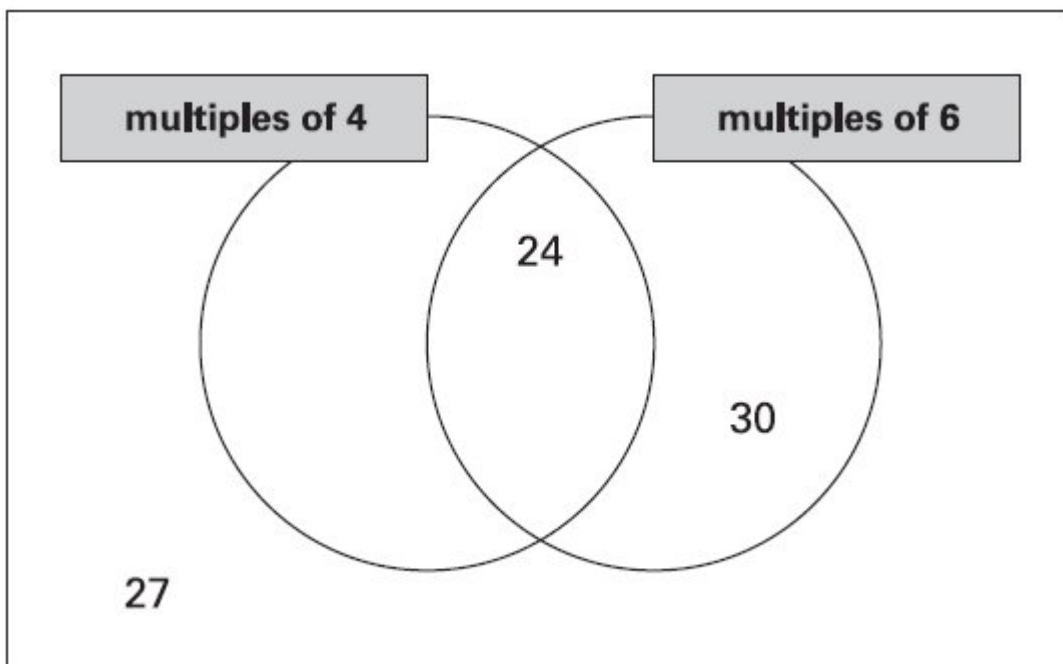
Circle the number.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 mark

5 Write these numbers in the correct places on this sorting diagram.

16 26 36



2 marks

6 Write **one** number which fits **all three** of these statements.

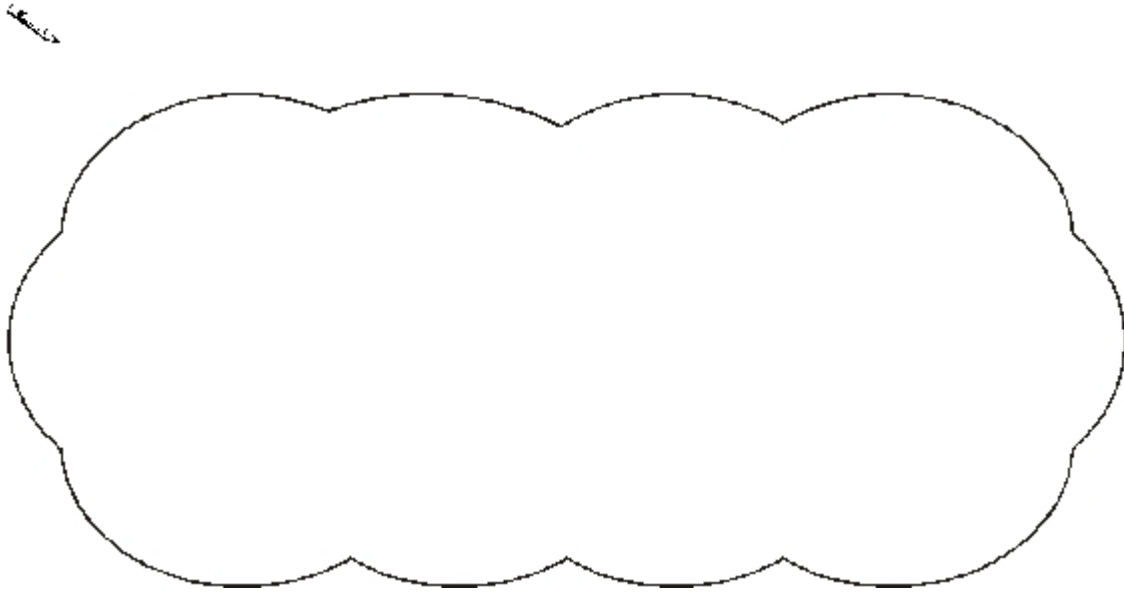
It is a multiple of 4

It is a multiple of 6

It ends in '8'

1 mark

Explain why a number which ends in '3' **cannot** be a multiple of 4



1 mark

7 Holly made a number using these digit cards.



The **hundreds** digit is greater than 4

Holly's number is **odd**.

What number did Holly make?



1 mark

8

Look at these digits.

5 0 8 2

Make the **largest number possible** with the digits.

Write your number in **words**.

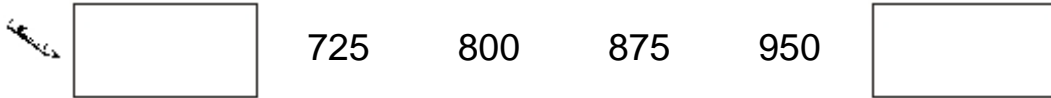
.....
.....

1 mark

9

The numbers in this sequence increase by 75 each time.

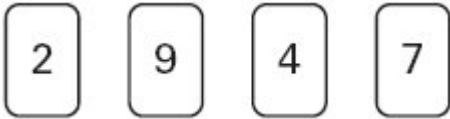
Write in the two missing numbers.



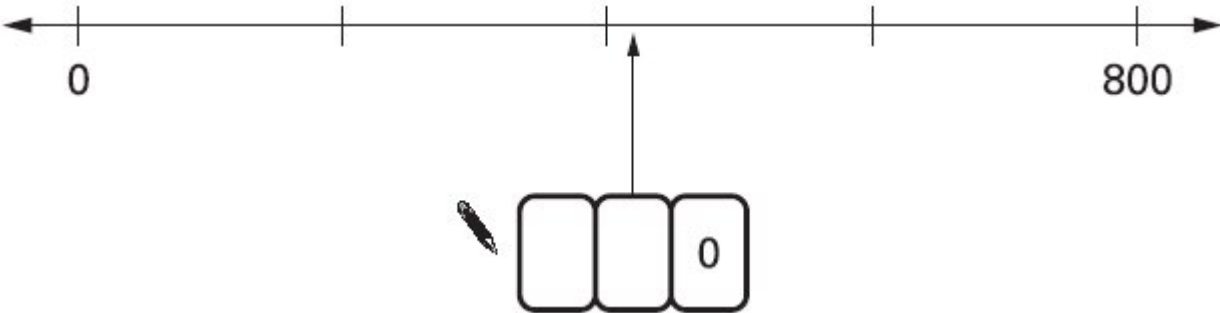
2 marks

10

Here are four digit cards.

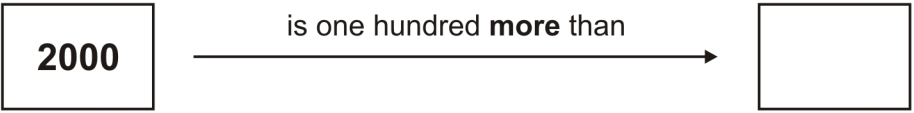
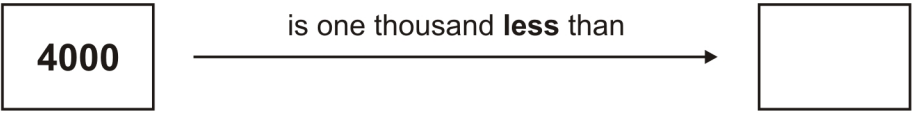


Use **two** of the four cards to make the number on the number line.



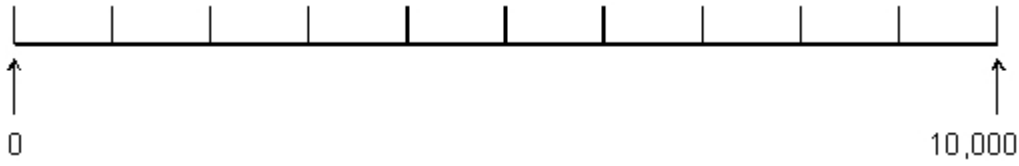
1 mark

11 Write the missing numbers.



1 mark

12 Draw an arrow (\uparrow) to show the position for 7,500.



1 mark

Mark schemes

1 7391 [1]

2 All eight numerals in this order:

3010 (highest)
3001
1300
1030
1003
310
130
103 (lowest)

Accept also reverse order.

[1]

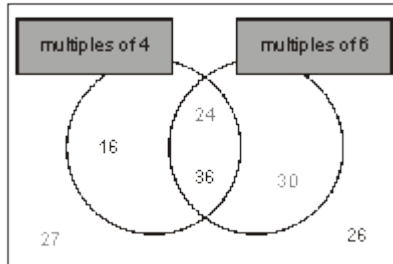
3 72 or 78

[1]

4 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

[1]

5 Award **TWO** marks for all three numbers correctly placed in the regions as shown:



Do not accept a number repeated in different regions.

Do not penalise answers which offer additional numbers (other than 16, 26 and 36) on the diagram, whether correctly placed or not.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two numbers correctly placed.

Up to 2

[2]

- 6 (a) A multiple of 12 which ends in '8', eg 48 **OR** 108 **OR** 168 **OR** 228 **OR** 288
- (b) An explanation which recognises that an odd number cannot be a multiple of 4, eg:
- 'A multiple of 4 cannot be odd'
 - 'All multiples of 4 are even'
 - 'An odd number cannot be a multiple of 4'
 - 'Multiples of 4 must end in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8'
 - '4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24 don't end in 3'.
- Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, eg:*
- '3 is not a multiple of 4'
 - '3 is too small'
 - '4 is even and 3 is an odd number'
 - '13, 23, 33 and 43 are not multiples of 4'
 - 'A number which ends in 3 cannot be a multiple of 4'
 - '3 isn't in the 4 times table'
 - '4 doesn't go into any number that ends in 3'.

1

U1

[2]

- 7 845

[1]

- 8 Eight thousand, five hundred (and) twenty
- Do not accept any answers that include one or more figures.*
- Do not accept 'eight five two zero' or similar.*

[1]

- 9 (a) 650 in first box.
- (b) 1025 in second box.

1

1

[2]

- 10 

U1

[1]

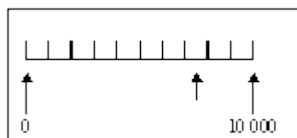
11

5000 and 1900

Both correct in correct order for 1 mark.

[1]

12



The arrow should be approximately half way between the divisions for seven thousand and eight thousand.

[1]