

1

Write these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.

3.01

13.0

0.31

1.30

3.1

→

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**smallest**

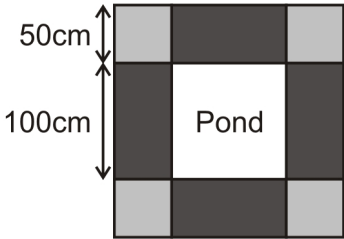
1 mark

2

Mr Singh buys paving slabs to go around his pond.

**PAVING SLABS**

<b>£1.95</b> each	Square slabs 50cm by 50cm
<b>£3.50</b> each	Rectangular slabs 100cm by 50cm



He buys 4 rectangular slabs and 4 square slabs.

What is the total cost of the slabs he buys?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Mr Singh says,

**'It would cost more to use square slabs all the way round'.**

Explain why he is correct.

.....

.....

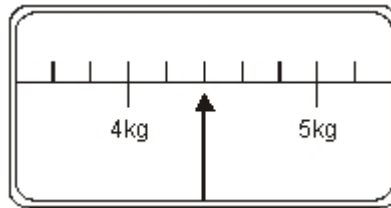
.....

1 mark

**3** This scale shows the weight of Fred's cat.



Fred's cat



What is the weight of Fred's cat?

.....

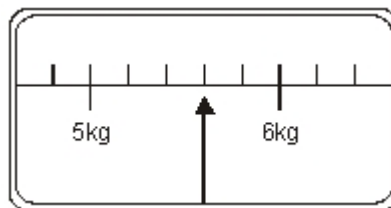
**kg**

1 mark

This scale shows the weight of Fred's dog



Fred's dog



How much **more** does Fred's dog weigh than his cat?

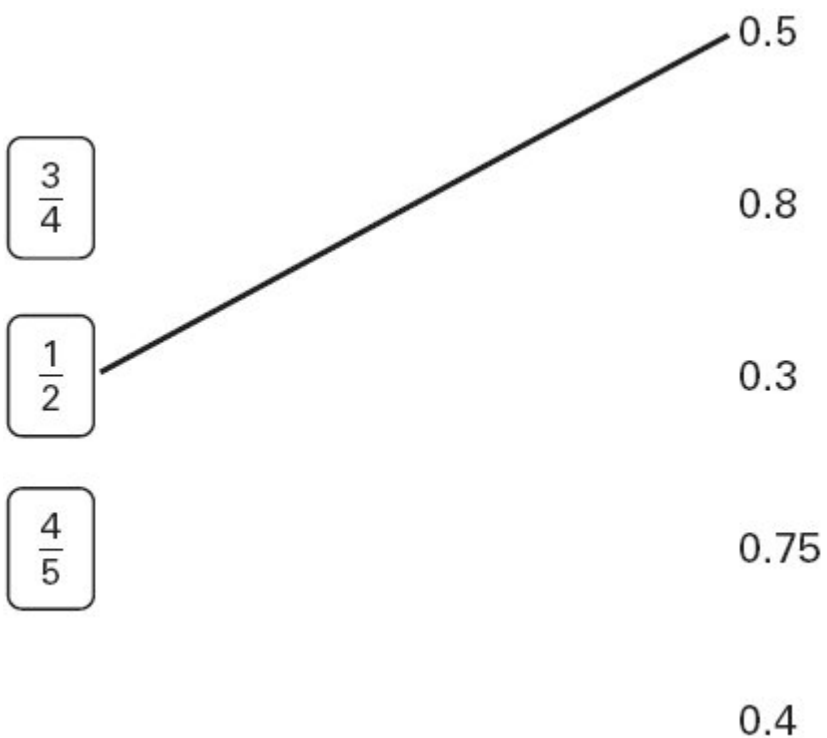
.....

**kg**

1 mark

4 Match each box to the number which has the same value.

One has been done for you.



1 mark

5 Circle **two** numbers which **add** to make **0.12**



0.1    0.5    0.05    0.7    0.07    0.2

1 mark

6 Circle all the numbers that are **greater than** 0.6



0.5    0.8    0.23    0.09    0.67

1 mark

7 Tick (✓) the **two** numbers which have a total of **10**

0.01

0.11

1.01

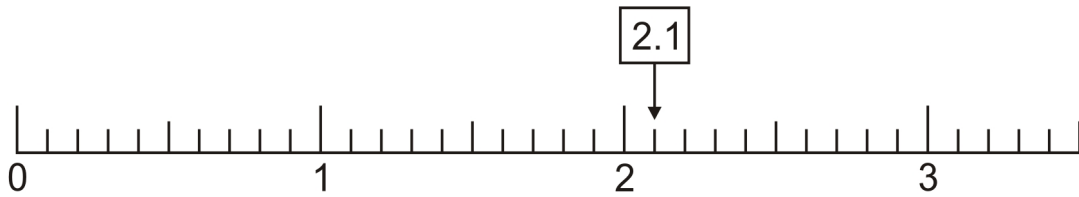
9.09

9.9

9.99

1 mark

8 2.1 is marked on the number line.



Mark **0.65** on the number line.

1 mark

9  $0.4 = \frac{?}{100}$

1 mark

10 Calculate **45.3 × 6**

→

1 mark

11  $0.1 = \frac{?}{50}$

1 mark

**12** Write in the missing numbers.

One is done for you.

$$0.321 = \frac{\boxed{321}}{1000}$$

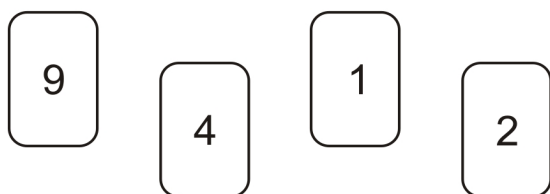
$$2.433 = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{000}}}{1000}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} = \frac{457}{1000}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} = \frac{23}{1000}$$

2 marks

**13** Here are four digit cards.



Use each digit card **once** to make the decimal number **nearest to 20**



Four rounded rectangular boxes for digits, separated by a decimal point, forming a template for a decimal number:  $\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}.\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}$

1 mark

**14** Write in the missing numbers.



Number	Rounded to the nearest <b>whole</b> number
5.05	
5.55	
4.45	
4.54	

2 marks

## Mark schemes

1

Numbers written in correct order as shown:

0.31 1.30 3.01 3.1 13.0

[1]

2

(a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £21.80

*Accept £21.80p OR £21 80*

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

$$3.50 \times 4 = 14.00$$

$$1.95 \times 4 = 7.80$$

$$14.00 + 7.80 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*Accept for **ONE** mark £2180p OR £2180 OR £21.8 as evidence of appropriate working.*

*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

(b) An explanation which recognises that each square slab costs more than half a rectangular slab or equivalent, eg

- 'Half of £3.50 is £1.75, which is less than £1.95';
- 'Two square slabs cost more than one rectangular slab';
- 'Because 12 squares cost £23.40';
- 'Because it would cost £1.60 more'.

***Do not** accept vague or arbitrary explanations, eg*

- 'Because he would need more slabs';
- 'Because square slabs are cheaper than rectangular slabs';
- 'Because it costs more';
- 'He is right because the square slabs are £1.95 each and the rectangular slabs are £3.50 each'.

1

[3]

3

(a) 4.4

1

(b) 1.2

OR

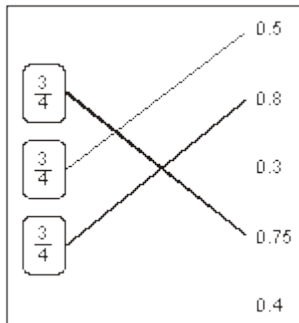
for finding the correct difference between 5.6 and the answer given for 15a

1

[2]

4

Diagram completed correctly as shown:



**Both** lines must be drawn correctly for the award of the mark.  
Lines need not touch boxes or numbers exactly, provided the intention is clear.

[1]

5

0.1 0.5 (0.05) 0.7 (0.07) 0.2

Accept alternative indications, eg the numbers crossed or underlined.

[1]

6

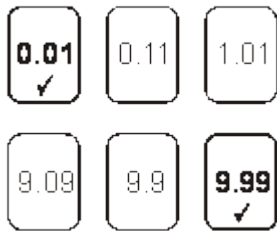
Two numbers circled as shown:

0.5 (0.8) 0.23 0.09 (0.67)

**Do not** award the mark if additional incorrect numbers are circled.  
Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg numbers ticked, crossed or underlined.

[1]

**7** Two cards ticked as shown:



*Accept alternative unambiguous indications such as circling or a line joining the correct pair of cards.*

[1]

**8** Arrow drawn pointing to position half-way between 0.6 and 0.7.

*Accept the arrow pointing anywhere between 0.62 and 0.68.  
Accept any other clear way of indicating this position.*

[1]

**9** 40

[1]

**10** 271.8

[1]

**11** 5

[1]

**12** All three correct

$$\begin{array}{r} 2433 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array}$$

0.457

0.023

2

**or**

Any 2 correct

1

[2]

**13** 19.42

[1]



**14**

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

Number	Rounded to the nearest <b>whole</b> number
5.05	<b>5</b>
5.55	<b>6</b>
4.45	<b>4</b>
4.54	<b>5</b>

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three numbers correctly rounded.

Up to 2

[2]

## Notes

13

- 1 What is the largest number you can make?  
*98.21*  
**Level 4 APP Ma2 AF 1, 2**
- 2 What is the smallest number you can make?  
*12.89*  
**Level 4 APP Ma2 AF 1, 2**
- 3 Make the decimal number nearest to 20.  
*19.82*  
**Level 4 APP Ma2 AF 1, 2**
- 4 Make the decimal number nearest to 90.  
*89.21*  
**Level 4 APP Ma2 AF 1, 2**
- 5 Which two decimals round to 19 (to the nearest whole number)?  
*18.92 and 19.28*  
**Level 4 APP Ma2 AF 1, 2**
- 6 There are two numbers which round to 10 (to the nearest 10).  
Can you find them?  
*12.89 and 12.98*  
**Level 4 APP Ma2 AF 1, 2**
- 7 There are six numbers which round to 90 (to the nearest 10).  
See how many you can find.  
*89.12; 89.21; 91.28; 91.82; 92.18; 92.81*  
**Level 4 APP Ma2 AF 1, 2**