



**THIRD SPACE
LEARNING**

Key Stage 2 SATs Paper 1: Arithmetic Pack 2

Mathematics Practice Test and
Mark Scheme

Year 6

Name:

Class:

School:

Score:

Instructions

You **may not** use a calculator to answer any questions in this test.

Questions and answers

- Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
- Put your answer in the box for each question.

- All answers should be given as a single value.
- For questions expressed as common fractions or mixed numbers, you should give your answers as common fractions or mixed numbers.
- If you cannot do a question, **go on to the next one**. You can come back to it later, if you have time.
- If you finish before the end, **go back and check your work**.

Marks

- The number under each box at the side of the page tells you the maximum number of marks for each question.
- In this test, long division and long multiplication questions are worth **TWO** marks each. You will be awarded **TWO** marks for a correct answer. You may get **ONE** mark for showing a formal method.
- All other questions are worth **ONE** mark each.
- If you finish before the end, **go back and check your work**.

Questions

1

$44 \times 2 =$

☐

1 mark

2

$3,735 + 100 =$

☐

1 mark

3

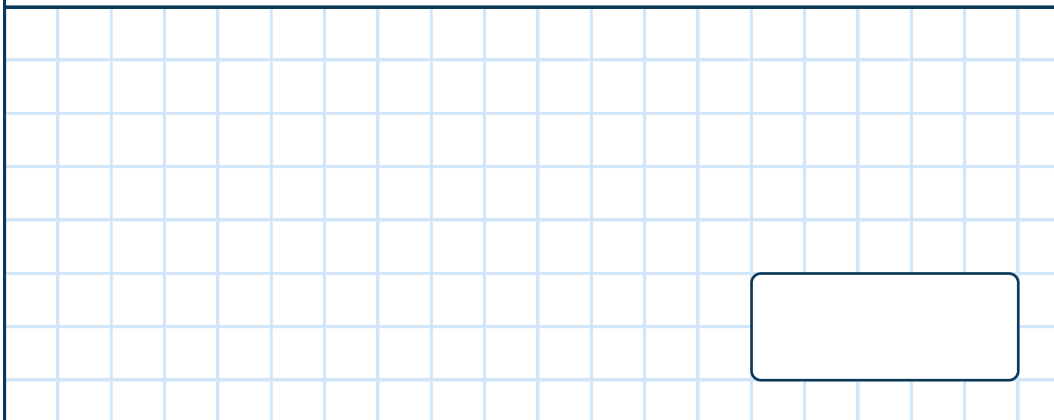
$459 \times 0 =$

☐

1 mark

4

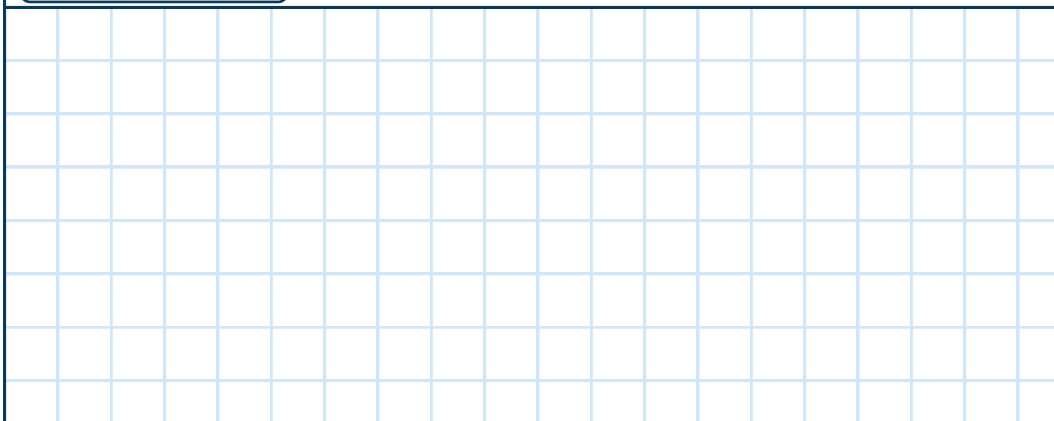
$$742 - 8 =$$

☐

1 mark

5

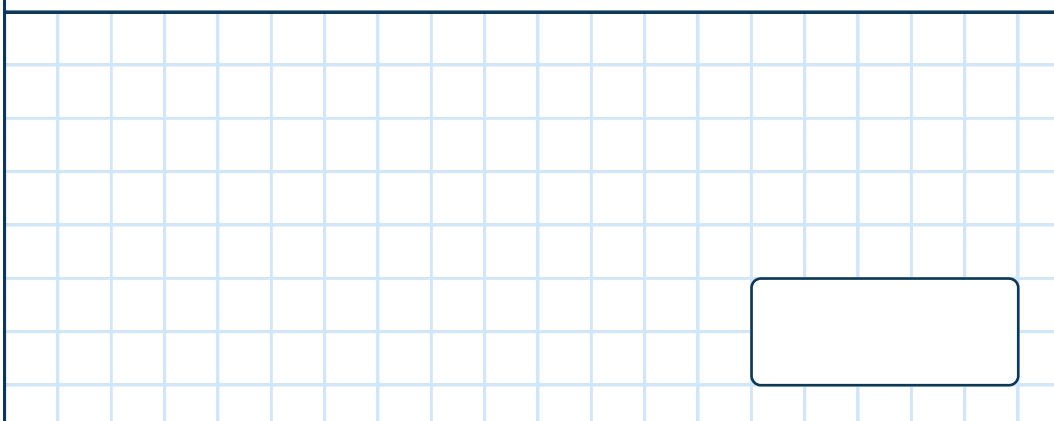
$$\boxed{} = 56 \div 7$$

☐

1 mark

6

$$69,997 + 5,601 =$$

☐

1 mark

[illegible]

1 mark

 $5 \times 7 \times 4 =$

A large grid of graph paper with a small rectangular box on the right side. The grid is composed of light blue lines forming a uniform pattern of squares. The rectangular box is located on the right side of the grid, with a dark blue border and rounded corners. It is empty and appears to be a placeholder for a drawing or diagram.

1 mark

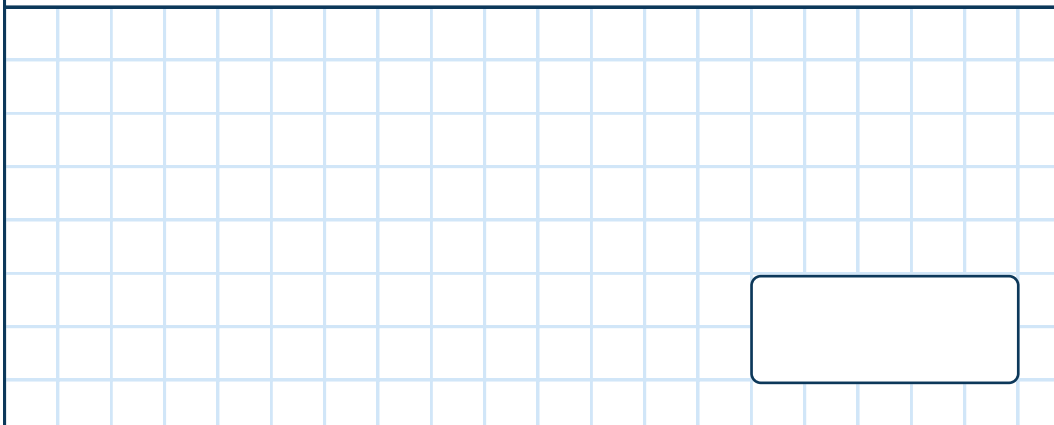
$$8.4 + 0.3 =$$

[illegible]

1 mark

10

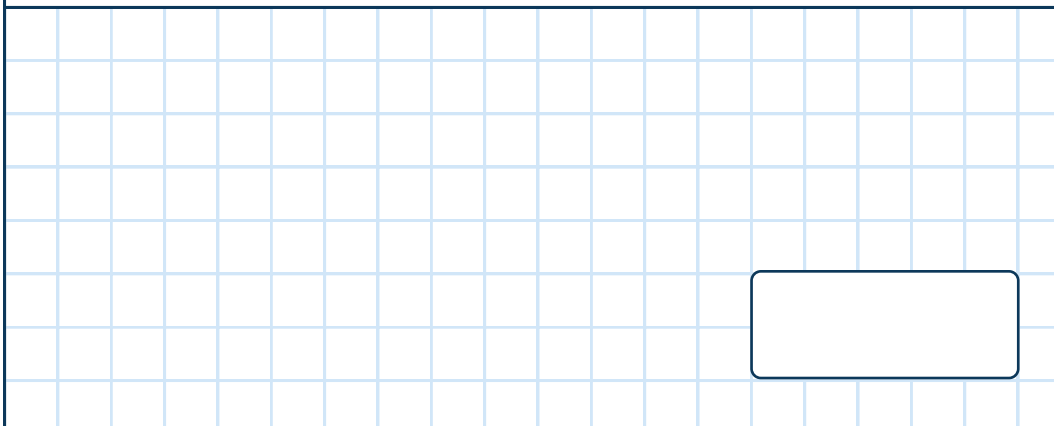
$$726 \div 6 =$$

☐

1 mark

11

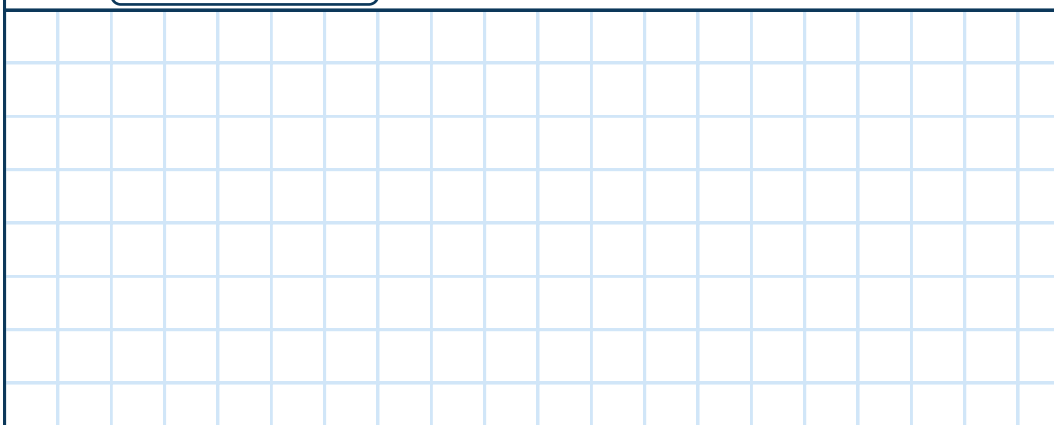
$$3 - 12 =$$

☐

1 mark

12

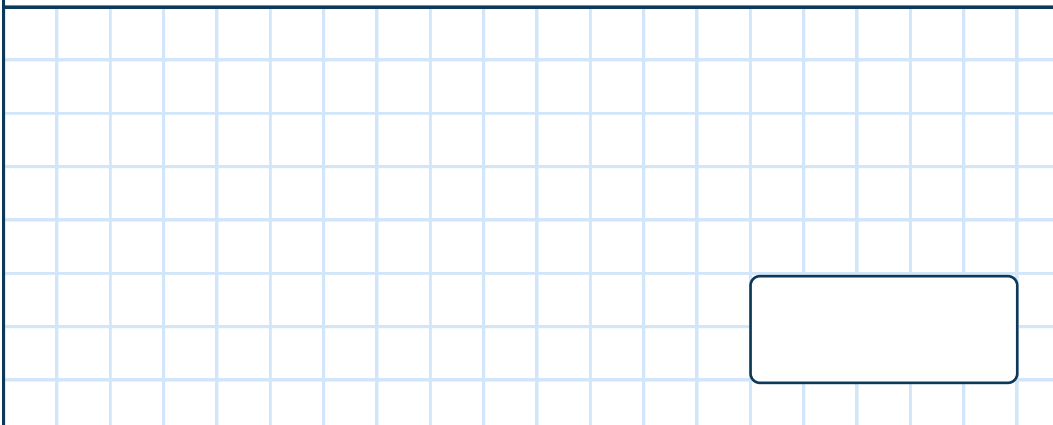
$$91 = \boxed{} \times 7$$

☐

1 mark

13

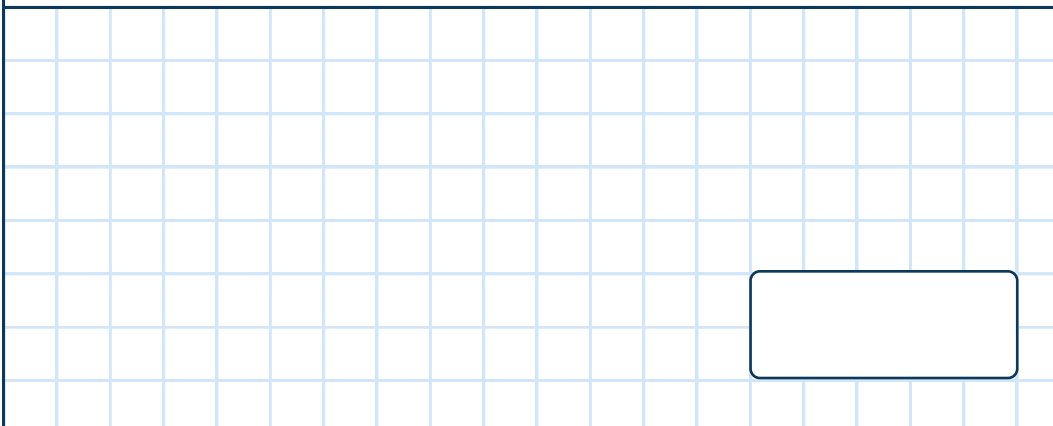
$$263 \div 100 =$$

☐

1 mark

14

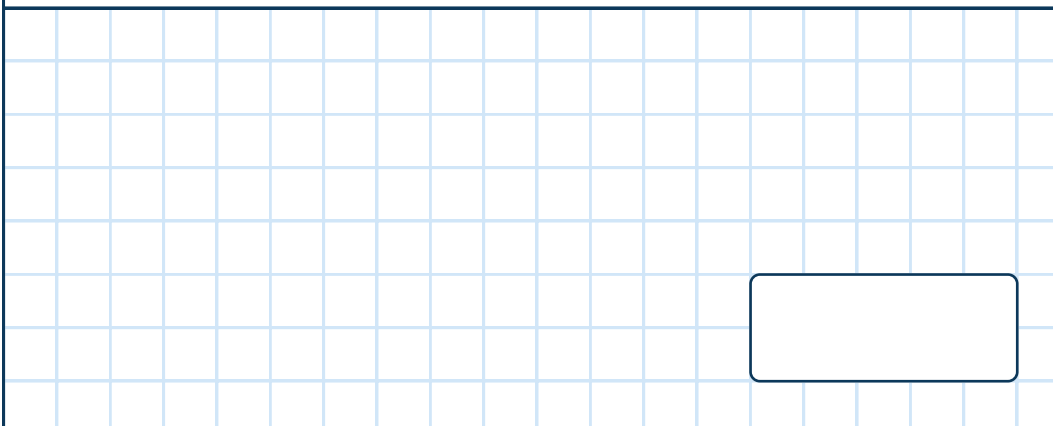
$$26.8 + 1.002 =$$

☐

1 mark

15

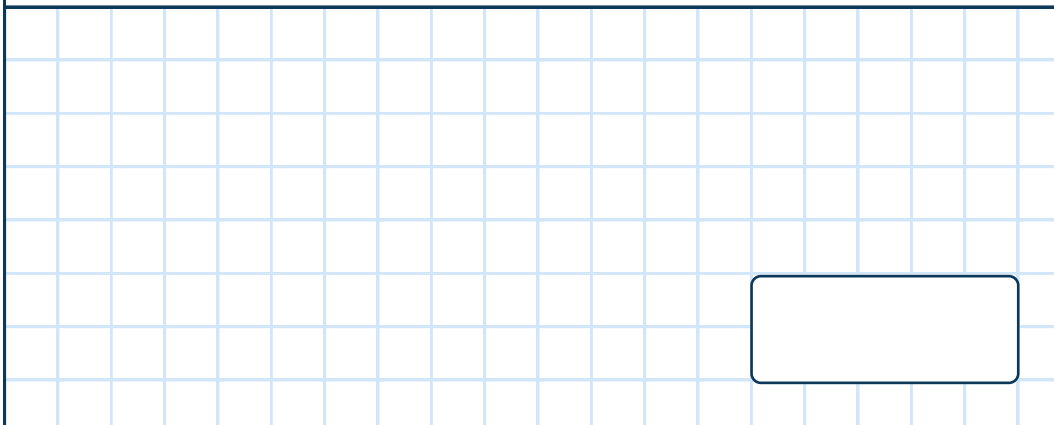
$$40 \times 300 =$$

☐

1 mark

16

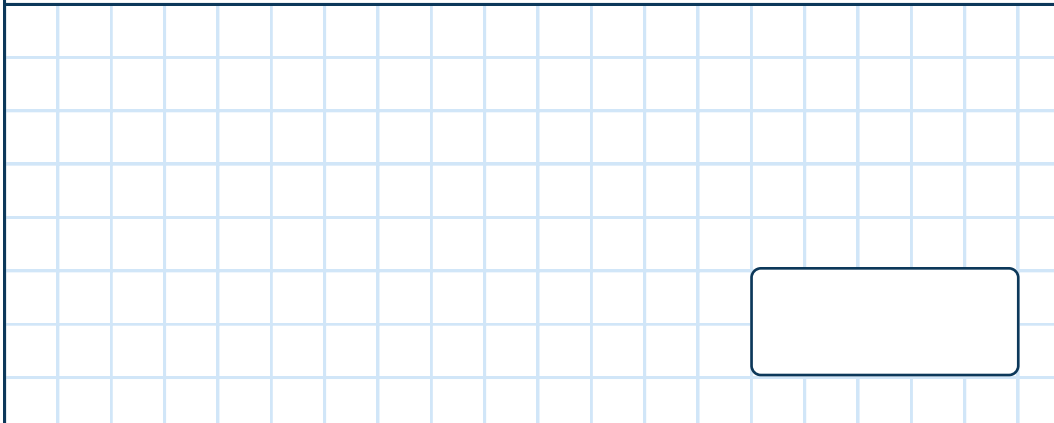
$$2,407,562 - 10,000 =$$

☐

1 mark

17

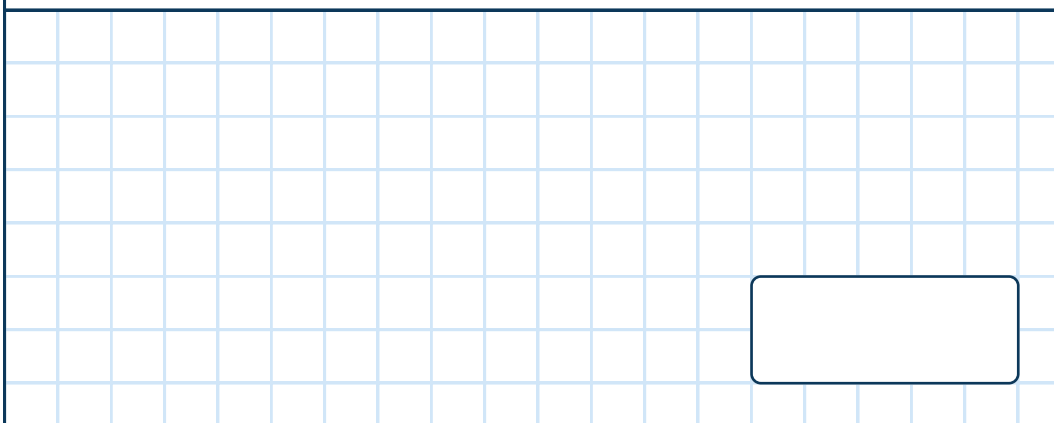
$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} =$$

☐

1 mark

18

$$1,000 \times 30.7 =$$

☐

1 mark

19

$$7,700 \div 11 =$$



1 mark

20

$$24.325 - 9.63 =$$



1 mark

21

$$10,000,000 - 101 =$$



1 mark

22	$\frac{1}{6} + \boxed{} = \frac{5}{12}$	
		<input style="width: 40px; height: 30px; border: 1px solid #000;" type="text"/> 1 mark

23	$8^2 + 17 =$	
		<input style="width: 150px; height: 40px; border: 1px solid #000;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 40px; height: 30px; border: 1px solid #000;" type="text"/> 1 mark

24	$1\frac{4}{9} \times 3 =$	
		<input style="width: 150px; height: 40px; border: 1px solid #000;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 40px; height: 30px; border: 1px solid #000;" type="text"/> 1 mark

25

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 240 =$$

3

1 mark

26

$$2.56 \times 7 =$$

4

1 mark

27

1	9	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---

Show your method

7

2 marks

28

30% of 3,200 =



1 mark

29

	4	6
x	2	3

Show
your
method

1

2 marks

30

$$\frac{3}{4} \div 3 =$$

10

1 mark

31

$$7 + 3 \times 5 =$$

☐

1 mark

32

2 7 | 1 4 3 1

Show
your
method

☐

2 marks

33

$$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{5}{8} =$$

☐

1 mark

34

$$\begin{array}{r} 5208 \\ \times \quad 76 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Show your
method

☐

1 mark

35

$$3\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{2}{3} =$$

☐

2 marks

36

$$\frac{6}{7} \div 4 =$$

☐

2 marks

Mark Scheme

The instructions and principles of this mark scheme closely follow the guidance in the 2016 national curriculum tests. We have deliberately not set a limited time for the test paper as a teacher may want to vary it according to the standard individual children are working at.

The national curriculum test allows 30 minutes to complete this test.

Answers

Question Number	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance	Content Domain Ref	NC strand
1	88	1m		5C6a	Calculations
2	3,835	1m		3N2b	Number
3	0	1m		4C6b	Calculations
4	734	1m		3C1	Calculations
5	8	1m		3C7	Calculations
6	75,598	1m		5C2	Calculations
7	6,169	1m		4C2	Calculations
8	140	1m		4C6b	Calculations
9	8.7	1m		5f10	Fractions
10	121	1m		5C7b	Calculations

Key Stage 2 SATs Mathematics Practice test | Paper 1: Arithmetic | Answers

Question Number	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance	Content Domain Ref	NC strand
11	-9	1m		6N6	Number
12	13	1m	Do not accept 9	3C7	Calculations
13	2.63	1m		5C6b	Calculations
14	27.802	1m		5F10	Fractions
15	12,000	1m		5C6a	Calculations
16	2,397,562	1m		5C2	Calculations
17	$\frac{5}{7}$	1m	Accept equivalence	4F4	Fractions
18	30,700	1m		6F9a	Fractions
19	700	1m		5C6a	Calculations
20	14.695	1m		5F10	Fractions
21	9,999,899	1m		5C2	Calculations
22	$\frac{3}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$	1m	Accept equivalence	5F4	Fractions

Key Stage 2 SATs Mathematics Practice test | Paper 1: Arithmetic | Answers

Question Number	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance	Content Domain Ref	NC strand
23	81	1m		6C9	Calculations
24	$3\frac{12}{9}$ or $4\frac{1}{3}$	1m	Accept equivalence	5F5	Fractions
25	200	1m		4F10a	Fractions
26	17.92	1m		6F9b	Fractions
27	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 24 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetical error, i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> long division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 24 \text{ r } 2 \\ 19 \overline{) 456} \\ \underline{- 380} \quad (20 \times 19) \\ 76 \\ \underline{- 74} \quad (\text{error}) (4 \times 19) \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \text{OR} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \text{ r } 10 \\ 19 \overline{) 456} \\ \underline{- 38} \quad (2 \times 19) \\ 86 \quad (\text{error}) \\ \underline{- 76} \quad (4 \times 19) \\ 10 \end{array}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> short division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 23 \text{ r } 18 \\ 19 \overline{) 456} \end{array}$	1m	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.</p>	6C7b	Fractions

Key Stage 2 SATs Mathematics Practice test | Paper 1: Arithmetic | Answers

Question Number	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance	Content Domain Ref	NC strand
28	960	1m		6R2	Ratio
29	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1 058</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetical error, e.g.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 23 \\ \hline + 138 \\ 920 \\ \hline 1048 \end{array} \quad \text{OR} \quad \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 138 \\ 920 \\ \hline 1048 \end{array} \quad (\text{error})$	Up to 2m	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 138 \\ + 92 \text{ (place value error)} \\ \hline 230 \end{array}$	5C7a	Calculations
30	$\frac{1}{4}$	1m	Accept equivalence	6F5b	Fractions
31	22	1m		6C9	Calculations

Key Stage 2 SATs Mathematics Practice test | Paper 1: Arithmetic | Answers




Question Number	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance	Content Domain Ref	NC strand
32	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 53 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetical error, i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 54 \text{ r } 13 \\ 27 \overline{) 1431} \\ \underline{- 1350} \quad (50 \times 27) \\ 0121 \quad (\text{error}) \\ \underline{- 108} \quad (4 \times 27) \\ 13 \end{array} \quad \text{OR} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \text{ r } 3 \\ 27 \overline{) 1431} \\ \underline{- 135} \quad (50 \times 27) \\ 0081 \\ \underline{- 78} \quad (\text{error}) (3 \times 27) \\ 3 \end{array}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • short division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 53 \text{ r } 10 \\ 27 \overline{) 14391} \quad (\text{error}) \end{array}$	Up to 2m	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.</p>	6C7b	Calculations
33	$\frac{5}{14}$	Up to 2m	Accept $\frac{20}{50}$ or equivalent fraction	6F5a	Fractions

Key Stage 2 SATs Mathematics Practice test | Paper 1: Arithmetic | Answers




Question Number	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance	Content Domain Ref	NC strand
34	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 395 808</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetical error, e.g.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 5208 \\ \times 76 \\ \hline 31248 \\ 364560^+ \\ \hline 395708 \text{ (error)} \end{array} \quad \text{OR} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5208 \\ \times 76 \\ \hline 31208 \text{ (error)} \\ 364560^+ \\ \hline 395768 \end{array}$	<p>1m</p> <p>1m</p> <p>1m</p>	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:</p>	6C7a	Calculations
35	$1\frac{7}{12}$	Up to 2m		6F4 6F5b	Fractions Fractions
36	$\frac{3}{14}$	Up to 2m		6F4 6F5b	Fractions Fractions

Do you have a group of pupils who need a boost in maths this term?

Each pupil could receive a personalised lesson every week from our specialist 1-to-1 maths tutors.

-  Raise attainment
-  Plug any gaps or misconceptions
-  Boost confidence

Speak to us

-  thirdspacelearning.com
-  0203 771 0095
-  hello@thirdspacelearning.com



THIRD SPACE
LEARNING