Q1.
The height of the tallest person in history is 8 feet 11 inches.

| Conversion table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| One foot | 30 centimetres |
| One inch | 2.5 centimetres |

Use this conversion table to calculate the height of the tallest person, in centimetres.


Q2.
A stack of 20 identical boxes is 140 cm tall.
140 cm

Stefan takes three boxes off the top.
How tall is the stack now?



Q3.
Jacob cuts 4 metres of ribbon into three pieces.
The length of the first piece is $\mathbf{1 . 2 8}$ metres.
The length of the second piece is $\mathbf{1 . 6 5}$ metres.
Work out the length of the third piece.


Q4.
The balances show the combined masses of some large bags of dog food and some small bags of dog food.


How much does each bag-size weigh?


Q5.
(a) 1 kilogram of grapes costs $£ 5.80$

Megan buys 700 grams of grapes.

## £

How much does she pay?
(b) 1 kilogram of cheese costs $£ 13.50$

Megan buys a piece of cheese costing £2.49

What is the mass of the cheese to the nearest $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ grams?


Q6.
Freddie is half as tall as his mother.
Freddie is one metre shorter than his father. Aht
Freddie's father is 180 centimetres tall.

How many centimetres tall is Freddie's mother?


Q7.
Kate has some rectangles.
They each measure 16 centimetres by 50 centimetres.

Not actual size
She makes this design with four of the rectangles.


Work out the lengths $x$ and $y$.
$x=$
cm

1 mark
$y=$
cm

1 mark

Q8.
Liam has two different sizes of rectangle.


He makes this pattern with them.


Not actual size

Calculate the lengths of $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.


1 mark
$B=$
cm

Q9.
A 5 p coin has a diameter of 1.8 centimetres.


Holly makes a straight line of 5 p coins worth £10

## £10

How long is Holly's line?


Give your answer in metres.


Mark schemes

## Q1.

Award TWO marks for 267.5 OR ${ }^{267 \frac{1}{2}}$ (cm)
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $\quad 30 \times 8=210$ (error) $2.5 \times 11=27.5$ $210+27.5$


## OR

- $30 \div 2.5=12$ $8 \times 12+11=106$ (error) $106 \times 2.5$


## OR

- $\quad 12$ inches $=1 \mathrm{ft}$ $1 \mathrm{ft}+8 \mathrm{ft}=9 \mathrm{ft}$ $30 \times 9=270$ 270-2.5

Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to 2 m

Q2.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 119.
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $140 \div 20=7$
$3 \times 7=21$
140-21
OR
- $140 \div 20=7$
$20-3=17$
$17 \times 7$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to $2 m$

Q3.
Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1.07.
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $1.28+1.65=2.93$

4-2.93

## OR

- $\quad 4-1.28=2.72$
2.72-1.65


## OR

- $4-1.65=2.35$
2.35-1.28

Accept for ONE mark an answer of 107 metres as evidence of an appropriate method.

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

Q4.
a. Large bag $=15 \mathrm{~kg}$
b. Small bag $=7.5 \mathrm{~kg}$

Q5.
(a) $£ 4.06$
$!\quad$ Money
See guidance
(b) 200

$$
!\quad \text { Measures }
$$

See guidance
or
Gives an answer of 180 or 184 or 184.4(...)
OR
Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $1000 \times 2.49 \div 13.50$
- $£ 13.50 \div £ 2.49=5.42$
$1000 \div 5.42$
- $1350 \div 1000=1.35$

$$
249 \div 1.35
$$

- $£ 1.35=100$
$£ 2.70=200$
! Inconsistent units
Within an otherwise correct method, condone
eg, for 1 mark accept:
- (£) $13.50 \div 1000=1.35(p)$ (£) $2.49 \div 1.35(p)$
- (£) $13.50 \div 1000=(£) 0.0135$ 249(p) $\div(\mathcal{E}) 0.0135$


## Q6.

160

Q7.
(a) 34
(b) 82

Q8.
(a) 5
(b) 15

If the answer is incorrect, award the mark if the answers to (a) and (b) total 20

## Q9.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 3.6
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg:

- $10 \div 0.05=200$
$200 \times 1.8=360$
$360 \div 100$
- $\quad 205$ p coins make $£ 1$

200 5p coins make $£ 10$ $200 \times 0.018$

Answer must be in metres for the award of TWO marks.
Accept for ONE mark 360 centimetres.
If the answer is incorrect, accept for ONE mark an answer of 36 multiplied by any power of 10 with no evidence of an incorrect method.
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

