

## THIRD SPACE LEARNING

Specialist 1-to-1 maths interventions and curriculum resources

# **Rapid Reasoning**

Year 6 | Weeks 1–12



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# **Rapid Reasoning**

Year 6 | Week 6

## Rapid Reasoning | In a nutshell

### Year 6 Week 6

This week, the new Year 6 objectives that are introduced continue to focus on **calculations with all four operations**, including **properties of number**.

Year 6 objectives introduced in a reasoning context for the first time this week focus on:

- using knowledge of order of operations to carry out calculations involving all four operations
- identifying and using multiples and factors, including prime numbers and common multiples/factors.

Children continue to be exposed to the following objectives from weeks 4 and 5:

- dividing numbers with up to four digits by a two-digit whole number, including interpreting remainders based on the context of the question.
- performing a range of mental calculations, including with mixed operations and whole numbers
- multiplying numbers with up to four digits by a two-digit whole number
- addition and subtraction questions from the Year 5 curriculum, involving adding and subtracting numbers with more than four digits
- multi-step problems, involving a range of calculation skills.

Note that, unlike questions from the arithmetic paper, in reasoning questions the formal method for multiplication/ division is **not** required for the award of method marks.

Q1	
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Write all the factors of 30 that are also factors of 45.

Look at these calculations.

1301 + 287 = ?

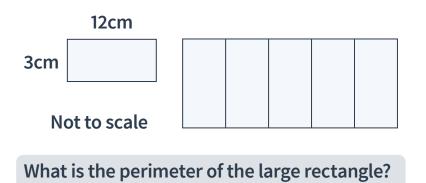
1499 + 287 = ?

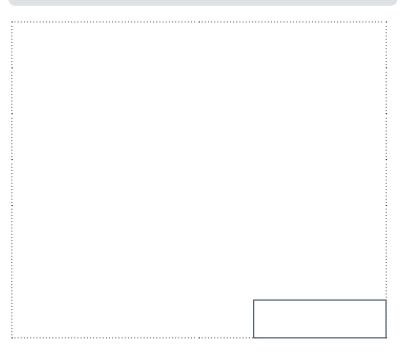
1545 + 287 = ?

Which calculation is the odd one out? Why?



## A large rectangle is made up of five smaller rectangles.





1 mark





Write all the factors of 30 that are also factors of 45.

1, 3, 5, 15

Look at these calculations.

1301 + 287 = ? 1499 + 287 = ? 1545 + 287 = ?

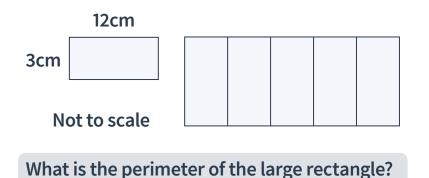
Which calculation is the odd one out? Why?

1545 + 287 = ?

See mark scheme for examples



## A large rectangle is made up of five smaller rectangles.





2 marks

1 mark



	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
Q1	1, 3, 5, 15	1	Accept in any order
Q2	Award <b>TWO</b> marks for the answer of 1545 + 287 = ? accompanied by an explanation that refers to the other two calculations being close to a multiple of 100, and therefore they can be carried out mentally.	2	
	For example: 1545 + 287 = ? is the odd one out, as it is does not contain a near multiple of 100 like the others, and therefore would be more difficult to carry out mentally.		
	1301 – 1 = 1,300 1499 + 1 = 1,500 The first two calculations contain numbers that are close to multiples of 100. 1545 is not close to a multiple of 100.		
	Award ONE mark for the correct identification of 1545 + 287 = ? as the odd one out, but without any explanation, OR		
	for any other mathematically feasible explanation explaining why one of the calculations is the odd one out.		

	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
Q3	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 54cm.Award ONE mark for either: $54$ or $54m$ or $54cm^2$ ORa full, feasible method, with no more than onearithmetic error, e.g. $3 \times 5 = 15$ $15 \times 2 = 30$ . $30 + 12 + 12 =$ wrong answer.	2	Correct units must be given for the award of TWO marks. For the award of ONE mark, the correct side lengths must be used. Do NOT accept: $15 \times 5 = 75$ $75 \times 2 = 150$ $150 \times 3 \times 3 = 156$



There are 5,000 leaflets in a box. Priya delivers 3,420 leaflets. James delivers 1,380 leaflets.

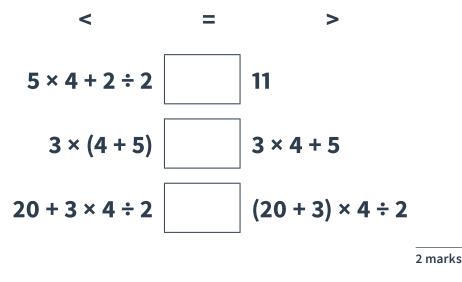




**Q**2

**Q**3

Put one of the following symbols in each box to make these statements correct.



Circle the number closest to 5,000.

5,321 5,201 4,893 6,795 483

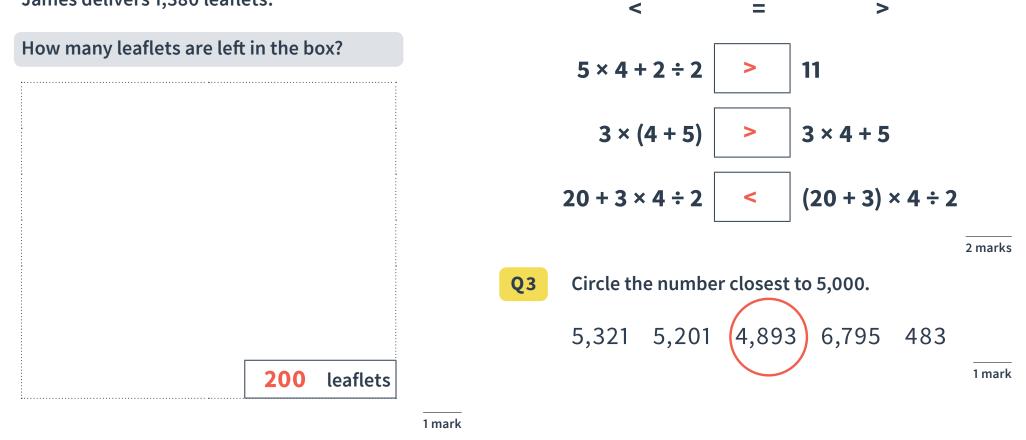
1 mark

Put one of the following symbols in each

box to make these statements correct.



There are 5,000 leaflets in a box. Priya delivers 3,420 leaflets. James delivers 1,380 leaflets.



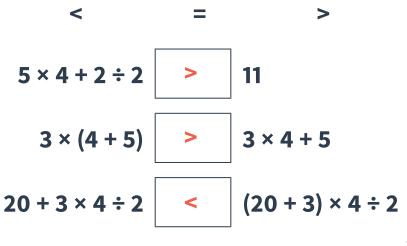
**Q**2

	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
Q1	200	1	
<b>Q</b> 2	Award <b>TWO</b> marks for all symbols being correct.	2	
	Award ONE mark for two correct symbols.		
	$5 \times 4 + 2 \div 2 > 11$		
	3 × (4 + 5) > 3 × 4 + 5		
	$20 + 3 \times 4 \div 2 < (20 + 3) \times 4 \div 2$		
Q3	4,893	1	

## What are examiners looking for?

**Q**2

Put one of the following symbols in each box to make these statements correct.



#### 2 marks

Why are we asking this question?

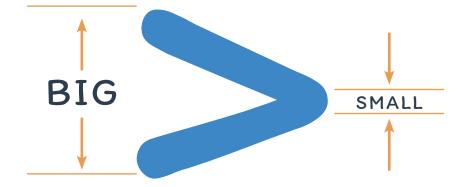
This question is designed to assess children's understanding of the order of operations, together with their understanding of the use of the inequality signs (which is knowledge that was first introduced in Year 2).

### What common errors do we expect to see?

### Children incorrectly apply the order of operations.

This indicates that children do not have a true conceptual understanding of how to apply the order of operations.

**Children reverse the inequality symbols.** This indicates that children do not understand that < means less than and > means more than. Children should remember that the 'big' end of the symbol always faces the biggest number.



### How to encourage children to solve this question

Children should first be encouraged to recall, and if needed, write down, the correct order of operations. When doing so, it is important that they recall that division and multiplication have the same priority as each other, as do addition and subtraction. Therefore, if using the commonly used BODMAS/BIDMAS acronym, it is important that it is recorded as follows, which helps to show this equal priority:

В

0

DM

AS

They should then work out the value of each statement, recording this above or around the question, and then place the correct inequality symbol.



Wicked Washes car wash processes 54 cars per day.

They charge £13 per car.

How much money will they have made in three days?

## **Q**2



b

Q3

Write down all the common multiples of 3 and 4 under 50.

1 mark

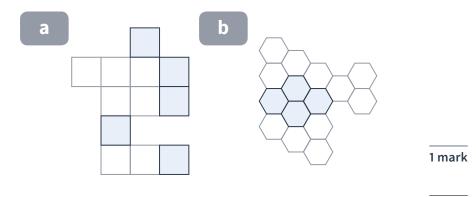
## Write down all the common factors of 30 and 40 under 50.

1 mark

1 mark

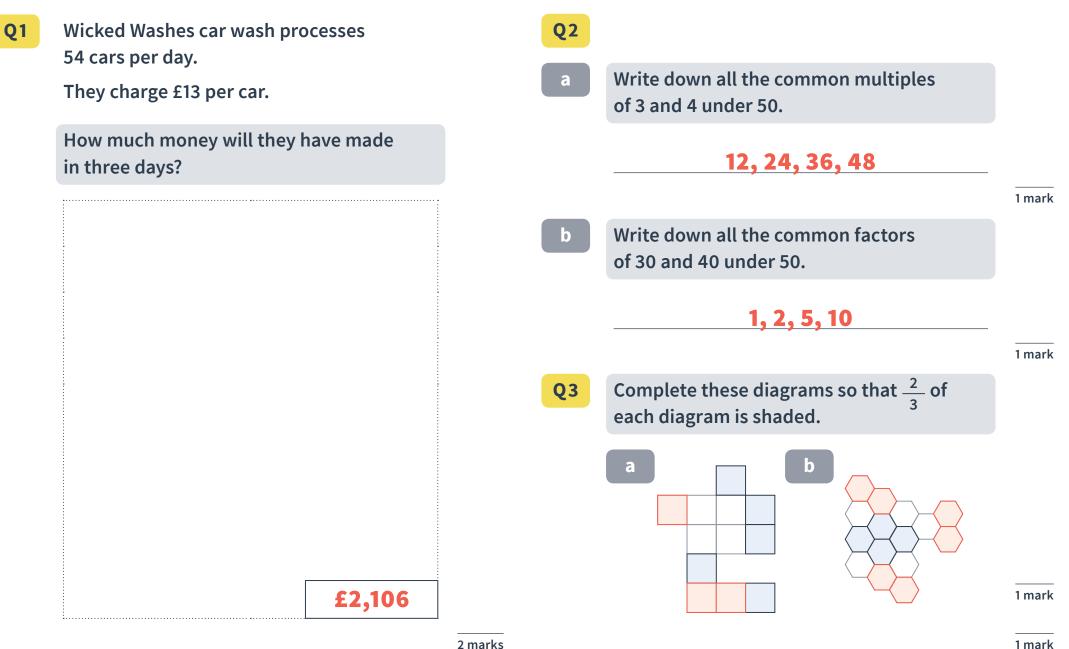


Complete these diagrams so that  $\frac{2}{3}$  of each diagram is shaded.











	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
Q1	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £2,106. Award ONE mark for 2,106 2,106p or £2,106p OR ONE mark for a complete method, with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g. 54 × 13 = 702 702 × 3 = wrong answer.	2	Correct money notation must be used for the award of <b>TWO</b> marks. Commas are not required.
Q2a	12, 24, 36, 48	1	
Q2b	1, 2, 5, 10	1	
Q3a	3 additional squares shaded	1	
Q3b	6 additional hexagons shaded	1	



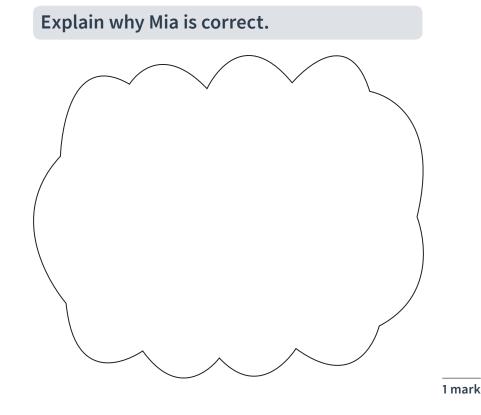
Wicked Washes car wash has an extremely busy weekend, and it washes more cars than usual. During the weekend, it takes £1,898.

It charges £13 per car.

How many cars did were washed over the weekend?

**Q2** Mia says, "I can work out 3497 + 676 without using a formal written method."

Mia is correct.





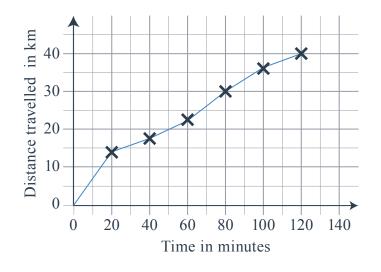


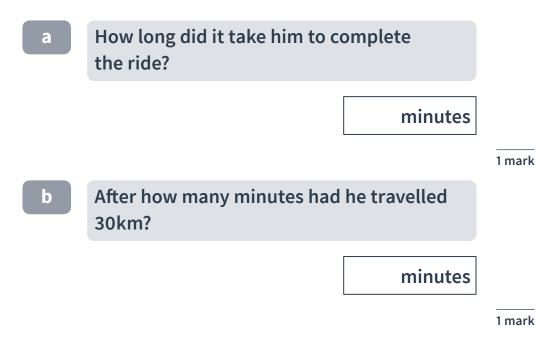
**Rapid Reasoning** | Questions



Mikey went on a bike ride.

This graph shows how far he travelled at different times.



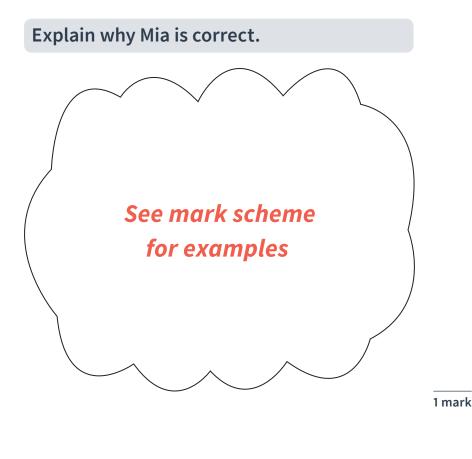


Wicked Washes car wash has an extremely busy weekend, and it washes more cars than usual. During the weekend, it takes £1,898.

It charges £13 per car.

How many cars did were washed over the weekend?

Q2 Mia says, "I can work out 3497 + 676 without using a formal written method." Mia is correct.



146

cars

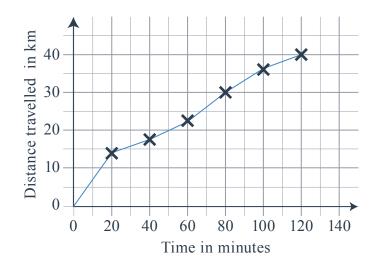


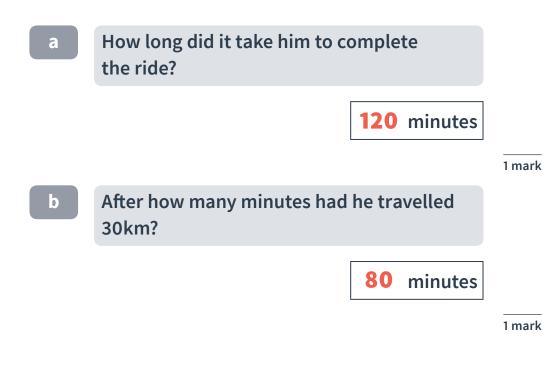
**Rapid Reasoning** | Answers

**Q**3

Mikey went on a bike ride.

This graph shows how far he travelled at different times.





	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
Q1	Accept <b>TWO</b> marks for the correct answer of 146.	2	
	Accept <b>ONE</b> mark for evidence of 1898 ÷ 13 being completed using an appropriate long division method, with up to one error.		
Q2b	Award ONE mark for an explanation that explains that either: 3497 is close to 3500 (or a near multiple of 100) and that therefore you can carry out 3500 + 673 mentally to work out the answer to 3497 + 676 OR 3497 is close to 3500 (or a near multiple of 100) and that therefore you can carry out 3500 + 676 mentally and then take away 3 (i.e adjust) your answer to carry out 3497 + 676.	1	
Q3a	120	1	
Q3b	80	1	



°C

°C

1 mark

1 mark

Q1 Sofia chooses a prime number. Q3 This temperature scale shows the average temperature in a city. She multiplies it by 10 and then rounds it to the nearest hundred. Her answer is 500. 0°C 5°C Write all the possible prime numbers Sofia Winter could have chosen. Look at the arrow. What is the average а temperature in winter? 1 mark The average temperature in summer is 23°C higher than in winter. Tick the correct box to show if each **Q**2 calculation below is correct. What is the average temperature in summer? а Correct Incorrect  $4 + 32 \times 2 = 22$  $8 \div 2 \times 4 = 1$  $3 \times 2 + 1 + 10 \times 5 = 85$ 

Sofia chooses a prime number. She multiplies it by 10 and then rounds it to the nearest hundred.

Her answer is 500.

Write all the possible prime numbers Sofia could have chosen.

## 47, 53

Q2

Tick the correct box to show if each calculation below is correct.

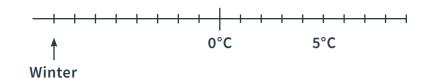
	Correct	Incorrect
4 + 32 × 2 = 22		<b>√</b>
8 ÷ 2 × 4 = 1		✓
3 × 2 + 1 + 10 × 5 = 85		✓

**Q3** T

1 mark

2 marks

This temperature scale shows the average temperature in a city.



a Look at the arrow. What is the average temperature in winter?



- The average temperature in summer is 23°C **higher** than in winter.
- a What is the average temperature in summer?

1 mark

1 mark



	Requirement				Mark	Additional guidance
Q1	47, 53			7, 53 1	1	Accept in any order.
Q2	Q2 Award <b>TWO</b> marks for all three rows correctly completed.		2			
	Award ONE mark for two rows correctly completed.					
		Correct	Incorrect			
	4 + 32 × 2 = 22		<b>√</b>			
	8 ÷ 2 × 4 = 1		<b>√</b>			
	3 × 2 + 1 + 10 × 5 = 85		<b>√</b>			
Q3a	-8				1	Do not accept 8.
Q3b	15				1	Do not accept −15 or 23.





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