Name:

Class: Date:

1 × 6 = 24

3 5² =

5 = 7534 ÷ 4

7 643.1 ÷ 10 =

 $=\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 48$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \boxed{ }$$

11 6³ = ...

13 $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{4} =$

15 6285 × 9 = •

Spring Test 1 (continued)

7 4655

18	48.7 = 3.48 +	
	L	

19 = 3 × (4 + 2)

20	900 —	= 642	9	
	45	ļ		

21 7056 = ×8 . (

22	20 ÷ (4 + 1) =		
	,		

23	= 68.1 - 9.62
-	

24	22 7128	(2 marks)

25	733 268 + 92 + 3785 =	

26	42 7434	(2 marks)

27	3 7 6	(2 marks)
27	× 59	

Total marks	/30

How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

		_								
18	23	25								
16	20									
4	7	12								
24	26	27								
9	10	13								
1	2	4	6	8	18	20	21.			
14	19	22								
8	10	13	14	19	22	25		1		
2	14	16	18	20	23				=	
3	9	11	12	15	19	27				
1	4	5	6	7	9	17	21	22	24	26
	16 4 24 9 1 14 8 2	16 20 4 7 24 26 9 10 1 2 14 19 8 10 2 14 3 9	16 20 4 7 12 24 26 27 9 10 13 1 2 4 14 19 22 8 10 13 2 14 16 3 9 11	16 20 4 7 12 24 26 27 9 10 13 1 2 4 6 14 19 22 8 8 10 13 14 2 14 16 18 3 9 11 12	16 20 4 7 12 24 26 27 9 10 13 1 2 4 6 8 14 19 22 8 10 13 14 19 2 14 16 18 20 3 9 11 12 15	16 20 4 7 12 24 26 27 9 10 13 1 2 4 6 8 18 14 19 22 8 10 13 14 19 22 2 14 16 18 20 23 3 9 11 12 15 19	16 20	16 20	16 20	16 20

Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- Addition and subtraction of fractions with multiples of the same denominator
- Complements of 1
- · Square and cube numbers

Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

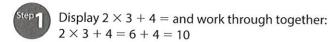
- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- · Finding fractions of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations

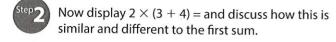
Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	□×6 = 24	4	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Spring Test 4
2	1 = 0.4 +	0.6	1	Y5 Summer Test 4
3	5² =	25	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
4	320 × = 3200	10 7	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
5	= 7534 ÷ 4	1883 r2	1	Y5 Autumn Test &
6	64 = 2	8	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
7	643.1 ÷ 10 =	64.31	1	Y5 Spring Test 2
8	7 + 6 = -5	18	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
9	$ = \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 48 $	40	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
10	$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \square$	$\frac{8}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
11	$6^3 = \square$	216	1	Y5 Spring Test 1
12	78.341 × 1000 =	78 341	1	Y5 Spring Test 2
13	$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{4} = \square$	$1\frac{5}{8}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
14	9 - (5 + 2)=	2	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
15	6285 × 9 =	56 565	1	Y5 Spring Test 3
16	6001 - 3125 =	2876	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3
17	4655 ÷ 7 =	665	1	Y5 Spring Test 5
18	48.7 = 3.48 +	45.22	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5, Y3 Autumn Test 1
19	$ = 3 \times (4+2) $	18	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
20	900 = 642	258	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
21	7056 = $\square \times 8$	882	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
22	20 ÷ (4 + 1) =	4	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
23	☐ = 68.1 − 9.62	58.48	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5
24	7128 ÷ 22 =	324	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
25	733 268 + 92 + 3785 =	737 145	1	Ý5 Spring Test 4
26	7434 ÷ 42 =	177	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
27	376 × 59 =	22 184	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 1
	То	tal marks	30	

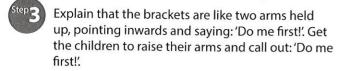
^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

New: Calculations with brackets

A teaching suggestion







Look back at $2 \times (3 + 4) =$ and agree that the brackets are saying: 'Do me first!'. So do this part of the calculation first: $2 \times (3 + 4) = 2 \times 7 = 14$

Work through lots of examples with the children, and then encourage them to work with a partner before trying the calculations independently.



Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test: .

- · Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- · Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- · Addition and subtraction of fractions with multiples of the same denominator
- · Complements of 1
- · Square and cube numbers
- Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



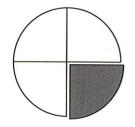
- · Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with remainders
- · Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- · Finding fractions of amounts
- · Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- · Calculations with brackets

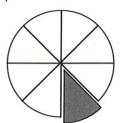
New: Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions

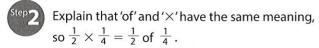
A teaching suggestion



Cut one circle into quarters and another into eighths. Display $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} =$









Show the children that to find half of a quarter you need to cut the guarter in half. Compare this 'half of a quarter' with the eighths, and agree that they match. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$



Repeat with $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} =$ by cutting a half into three parts, which gives one sixth: $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$.



Work through lots of examples with the children until they confidently multiply the digits, understanding why they do so. Allow them to work with a partner before trying the calculations independently.



This work can be extended to multiples of fractions (e.g. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} =$).

Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	1 - 0.7 =	0.3	1	Y5 Summer Test 4
2	$\square = 610 \times 1000$	610 000	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5
3	23 =	8	1	Y5 Spring Test 1
4	4835 × 3 =	14 505	1	Y5 Spring Test 3
5	² = 9	3	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
6	8391 ÷ 7 =	1198 r5	1	Y5 Autumn Test 6
7	92 =	81	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
8	63.2 × 10 =	632	1	Y5 Spring Test 2
9	$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{15} = $	$\frac{8}{15}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
10	$2 \times 9 = \square + 10$	8	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
11	$\frac{14}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = \square$	$1\frac{5}{6}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
12	$\square = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
13	800 - 423 =	377	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3
14	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 120 =	90	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
15	= 6.25 ÷ 100	0.0625	1	Y5 Spring Test 2
16	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \square$	$\frac{1}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
17	5203 ÷ 9 =	578 r1	1	Y5 Spring Test 5
18	(20 – 4) ÷ 4 =	4	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
19	6007 - = 2308	3699	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
20	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \square$	$\frac{3}{10}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
21	75 + = 5110	5035	1	Y5 Spring Test 4, Y3 Autumn Test 1
22	6 × (5 – 2) =	18	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
23	8105 = \(\times 5	1621	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
24	5332 ÷ = 4	1333	1	 Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
25	752 945 – 86 582 =	666 363	1	Y5 Spring Test 4
26	9906 ÷ 26 =	381	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
27	26.8 + 8.68 + 14 =	49.48	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5
28	723 × 86 =	62 178	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 1
	7	otal marks	30	

award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Name:

.Class:

Date:

9
$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{15} =$$

10	2 × 9 =	-	+ 10	
		V	=	

11
$$\frac{14}{6} - \frac{1}{2} =$$

14
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 120 =

Spring Test 2 (continued)

/30

How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

											_	
± with correct place value	21	25	27									
– with zeros	13	19						1				
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	2	8	15									
Long x and long ÷	26	28										
Fractions	9	11	12	14	16	20						
Missing numbers	5	10	19	21	23	24						
Brackets	18	22										
+	27											
- -	1	9	10	11	13	18	19	21	22	25		
х	2	3	4	7	8	10	12	14	16	20	22	28
÷ ,	5	6	14	15	17	18	23	24	26			

Total marks

Teacher guidance

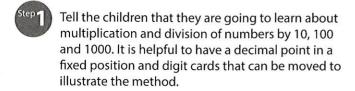
Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

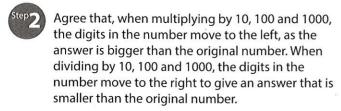
- · Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- · Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- · Addition and subtraction of fractions with multiples of the same denominator
- · Complements of 1
- Square and cube numbers
- · Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

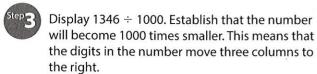
- Formal written method for short multiplication and short
- division with remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions
- · Finding fractions of amounts
- · Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- · Calculations with brackets

New: Multiplication and division of decimals to three decimal places by 10, 100 or 1000

A teaching suggestion

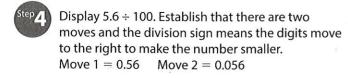






Move 1 = 134.6 Move 2 = 13.46 Move 3 = 1.346

Th HTO.thth becomes Th HTO.t hth 1 3 4 6



Th HTO. thth becomes Th HTO.t hth 5.6 0.056

Complete lots of examples with the children, and then allow them to work with a partner to complete similar examples before trying the work independently.

Question number	Question	Answer '	Marks	Related test
1	12 =	1	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
2	0.1 = 0.9	1	1	Y5 Summer Test 4
3	☐ × 12 = 108	9	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Summer Test 2
4	900 × = 90 000	100	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
5	144 = ²	12	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
6	3408 ÷ 9 =	378 r6	1	Y5 Autumn Test 6
7	$\square = 2176 \times 6$	13 056	1	Y5 Spring Test 3
8	$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12} = \square$	$\frac{7}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
9	$13+15= \times 4$	7	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
10	9.8165 × 100 =	981.65	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
11	$\frac{15}{10} + \frac{4}{5} = $	$2\frac{3}{10}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
12	$ = \frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 40 $	15	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
13	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \square$	$\frac{1}{15}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
14	43 =	64	1	Y5 Spring Test 1
15	139.652 ÷ 10 =	13.9652	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
16	9004 - 5119 =	3885	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3
17	8574 ÷ 6 =	1429	1	Y5 Spring Test 5
18		20	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
19	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} = \square$	$\frac{1}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
20	600 - 🔲 = 162	438	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
21	7458 + 29 815 + 67 =	37 340	1	Y5 Spring Test 4
22	35.92 - 6.741 =	29.179	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5
23	$(30-19) \times 8 = $	88	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
24	4 × 🔲 = 7132	1783	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
25	□ ÷ 8 = 632	5056	1	Y5 Spring Test 3, Y4 Autumn Test 3
26	71.7 = 8.351	80.051	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5, Y3 Autumn Test 1
27	8531 ÷ 19 =	449	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
28	483 × 37 =	17 871	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 1
	To	tal marks	30	

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Name:

Class:

Date:

 $1^2 =$ 1

2 0.1 =-0.9

3 \times 12 = 108

 $= 90\,000$ 4 $900 \times$

5 144 =

 $3408 \div 9 =$

 $= 2176 \times 6$

 $\times 4$ 13 + 15 =

 $9.8165 \times 100 =$

 $\frac{15}{10} + \frac{4}{5} =$

 $=\frac{3}{8}$ of 40 12

14

 $139.652 \div 10 =$

9004 - 5119 =

Spring Test 3 (continued)

6 8574 17

18 $= 4 \times (10 - 5)$

 $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

20 600 -= 162

7458 + 29815 + 67 =

35.92 - 6.741 =

23 $(30 - 19) \times 8 =$

24 = 7132

 $\div 8 = 632$

(2 marks)

26 71.7 = -8.351

19 8531

483 **28** | × 37 (2 marks)

How well did you do? Colour the numbers of the

questions you got correct.

21 22 26 ± with correct place value 20 - with zeros ÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000 10 15 28 Long x and long ÷ 11 | 12 | 13 | 19 Fractions 4 5 9 20 24 25 26 Missing numbers 18 23 **Brackets** 18 20 22 23 26 10 12 13 14 18 19 23 25 28

Total marks

/30

Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- · Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- · Addition and subtraction of fractions with multiples of the same denominator
- · Complements of 1
- Square and cube numbers
- Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



- · Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- · Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions
- · Finding fractions of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- · Calculations with brackets

New: Long multiplication of up to four digits by a two-digit number

A teaching suggestion



Display:



Explain that the children are going to extend the formal method for long multiplication, and remind them that it is like doing three calculations but only having to write one!



Demonstrate that you start by multiplying by the ones for the first calculation, so $4 \times 3683 = 14732$.

$$3683$$
 $\times 34$
 14732



Explain that the second calculation is multiplying by the tens. Emphasise that you are multiplying by 30 (not 3), so $3683 \times 30 = 110490$.

$$\begin{array}{c} 3683 \\ \times 34 \\ 14732 \\ 110490 \\ \frac{2}{2} \end{array}$$



Next, demonstrate the third calculation, where the answers to the other two parts are added together, so 14732 + 110490 = 125222.

$$\begin{array}{r}
3683 \\
\times 34 \\
14732 \\
\underline{110490} \\
\underline{125222}
\end{array}$$



Work through lots of examples with the children, and then let them work with a partner before trying the calculations independently.

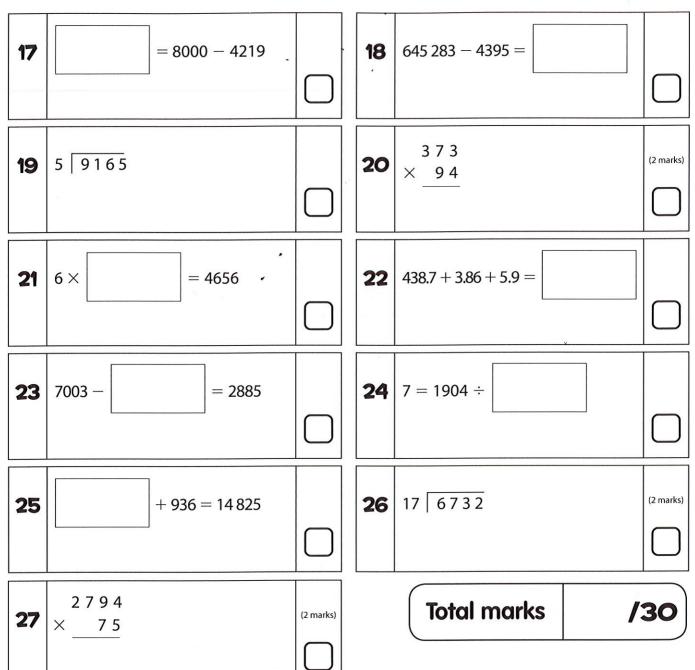
Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	0.3 + _ = 1	0.7	1	Y5 Summer Test 4
2	= 70 ×100	7000	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5
3	42 =	16	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
4	11 = 🗌 ÷ 12	132	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Summer Test 2
5	8418 ÷ 5 =	1683 r3	1	Y5 Autumn Test 6
6	49 = ²	7	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
7	19 - = 30 ÷ 2	4	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
8	5455 × 7 =	38 185	1	Y5 Spring Test 3
9	$\frac{3}{14} - \frac{1}{7} = \square$	$\frac{1}{14}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
10	4.8652 × 100 =	486.52	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
11	= 10 ³	1000	1	Y5 Spring Test 1
12	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{10} = \square$	$\frac{1}{30}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
13	$(7+3)\times 5=$	50	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
14	$\frac{2}{3}$ of 24 =	16	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
15	$\frac{11}{4} - \frac{1}{12} = \square$	$2\frac{8}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
16	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \square$	$\frac{2}{25}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
17	<u>= 8000 - 4219</u>	3781	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3
18	645 283 - 4395 =	640 888	1	Y5 Spring Test 4
19	9165 ÷ 5 =	1833	1	Y5 Spring Test 5
20	373 × 94 =	35 062	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 1
21	6 × = 4656	776	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
22	438.7 + 3.86 + 5.9 =	448.46	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5
23	7003 = 2885	4118	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
24	7 = 1904 ÷	272	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
25	+ 936 = 14 825	13 889	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5, Y3 Autumn Test 1
26	6732 ÷ 17 =	396	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
27	2794 × 75 =	209 550	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4
	Т	otal marks	30	

Name: Class:

Date:

$$9 \ \frac{3}{14} - \frac{1}{7} = \boxed{}$$

Spring Test 4 (continued)



How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

± with correct place value	18	22	25									
– with zeros	17	23										
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	2	10										
Long x and long ÷	20	26	27									
Fractions	9	12	14	15	16							
Missing numbers	1	4	6	7	21	23	24	25				
Brackets	13											
+	13	22										
-	1	7	9	15	17	18	23	25				
x	2	3	4	8	10	11	12	13	14	16	20	27
÷	5	6	7	14	19	21	24	26			16	

Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- Addition and subtraction of fractions with multiples of the same denominator
- · Complements of 1
- Square and cube numbers
- Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- · Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions
- · Finding fractions of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- Calculations with brackets

New: Finding percentages of amounts

A teaching suggestion



Display 10%, and ask the children what it means. Establish that $10\% = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10}$.



Display 10% of 60. Agree that it is the same as finding $\frac{1}{10}$ of 60.



Use the method for finding fractions of amounts to calculate that $\frac{1}{10}$ of 60 = 6.



Keep finding 10% of other numbers that end in zero until the children are quick and confident in finding 10% by dividing by 10.



Extend to finding 20%, 30% and so on by multiplying up the amount for 10%. Then extend to finding 5% by halving the amount for 10%. For example:

To find 35% of 80

10% of 80 = 8

 $30\% \text{ of } 80 = 3 \times 8 = 24$

5% of $80 = \frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = 4

35% of 80 = 24 + 4 = 28

Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	6 ² =	36	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
2	600 × 100 =	60 000	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5
3	\Box - 0.5 = 0.5	1 ,	1	Y5 Summer Test 4
4	6759 ÷ 8 =	844 r7	1	Y5 Autumn Test 6
5	= 3287 × 9	29 583	1	Y5 Spring Test 3
6	7435 = × 5	1487	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
7	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \square$	$\frac{4}{6}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
8		10	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
9	15 - (3 + 4) =	8	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
10	$\frac{2}{9}$ of 36 =	8	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
11	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \square$	$\frac{1}{20}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
12	10% of 320 =	32	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
13	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{14}{9} = \square$	2 ² / ₉ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
14	7.6341 ÷ 1000 =	0.0076341	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
15	8346 + 59 + 645 931 =	654 336	1	Y5 Spring Test 4
16	□ 3 = 8	2	1	Y5 Spring Test 1
17	5% of 140 =	7	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
18	= 384.2 - 79.56	304.64	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5
19	5.69 = 12.4 -	6.71	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5, Y3 Autumn Test 1
20	6000 - 3058 =	2942	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3
21	6356 ÷ 4 =	1589	1	Y5 Spring Test 5
22	6 = 2154 ÷	359	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
23	8000 = 5843	2157	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
24	615 × 62 =	38 130	2.	Y6 Autumn Test 1
25	6014 ÷ 31 =	194	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
26	= 15% of 360	54	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
27	8629 × 54 =	465 966	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4
		Total marks	30	

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Name:

Class:

Date:

$$7 \left| \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \right| =$$

10
$$\frac{2}{9}$$
 of 36 =

$$11 \quad \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{.}$$

13
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{14}{9} = \boxed{ }$$

Spring Test 5 (continued)

17	5% of 140 =		18 = 384.2 - 79.56	
19	5.69 = 12.4 -		20 6000 - 3058 =	
21	4 6356		22 6 = 2154 ÷	
23	8000 - = 5843		24 × 615 × 62	(2 marks)
25	31 6014	(2 marks)	26 = 15% of 360	

27	8629	(2 marks)
27	× 54	
12.65		
(Summer		

Total marks	/30

How well did you do? Colour the numbers of the

questions you got correct.

± with correct place value	15	18	19									
– with zeros	20	23										
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	2	14										
Long x and long ÷	24	25	27									
Fractions	7	10	11	13								
Percentages of amounts	12	17	26									
Missing numbers	3	6	8	16	19	22	23					
Brackets	9											
+	3	7	8	9	13	15						
_	9	18	19	20	23							
х	1	2	5	10	11	17	24	26	27			
÷	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	17	21	22	25	26

Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- Addition and subtraction of fractions with multiples of the same denominator
- · Complements of 1
- Square and cube numbers
- Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- · Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions
- · Finding fractions and percentages of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- · Calculations with brackets

New: Division giving the answer to two decimal places

A teaching suggestion



Display 137 \div 4 and then set out the sum for formal division. Explain that the children are going to learn to write remainders as a decimal.



First ask: 'How many fours in 1 (hundred)?'. Agree there are none and ask: 'How many fours in 13 (tens)?'. Agree that there are 3 (tens) and 1 left over. Write this in, demonstrating where to write the answers.



Now ask: 'How many fours in 17?'. Agree that there are 4 fours and 1 left over. Write in the answer and explain that the remainder will be written as a decimal. Write '.0' after the number and put the remainder 1 by it.



Demonstrate how to put a decimal point above the answer line too, and continue with the calculation. Fours into 10 go two with 2 left over, which then needs another zero to be inserted. Complete the calculation.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & 3 & 4 & . & 2 & 5 \\
4 & 1 & 4 & 17 & . & 10 & 20
\end{array}$$



Ask the children for another way to write 0.25 and agree that it is equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$, so the answer can be written as 34.25 (to two decimal places) or as $34\frac{1}{4}$. Emphasise that remainders should now be calculated as decimals.



Complete lots of examples with the children, and then encourage them to work with a partner to complete similar examples before trying the work independently.

		v		
Question number	Question	Answer	Mark	Related test
1	112 =	121	1	Y5 Autumn Test
2	4 × 🔲 = 32	8	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Spring Test 4
3	0.1 + _ = 1	0.9	1	Y5 Summer Test 4, Y3 Autumn Test 1
4	÷ 100 = 40	4000	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
5	6 = 24 ÷	4	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Spring Test 4
6	6682 × 8 =	53 456	1	Y5 Spring Test 3
7	3 = 64	4	1	Y5 Spring Test 1
8	50-30=	40	1	Y6 Autumn Test
9	= 10% of 200	20	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
10	$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{2}{3} = $	2/9 (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
11	$25 \div (7-2) = \Box$	5	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
12	$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{5} = \square$	$\frac{3}{50}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
13	0.012 × 10 =	0.12	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
14	$\frac{2}{7}$ of 70 =	20	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
15	$\square = \frac{16}{7} - \frac{3}{14}$	$2\frac{1}{14}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
16	387 ÷ 2 =	193.5	1	Y6 Spring Test 6
17	5000 - 2145 =	2855	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3
18	4.7 + 26.28 + 158.34 =	189.32	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5
19	= 3960 ÷ 8	495	1	Y5 Spring Test 5
20	273 485 - 89 916 =	183 569	1	Y5 Spring Test 4
21	$8214 = \square \times 3$	2738	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
22	674 ÷ 4 =	168.5	1	Y6 Spring Test 6
23	15% of 480 =	72	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
24	÷ 3 = 784	2352	1	Y5 Spring Test 3, Y4 Autumn Test 3
25	1293 = 7000 -	5707	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
26 (6187 ÷ 23 =	269	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
27 2	2427 × 88 =	213 576	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4
28 7	7321 ÷ 8 =	915.125	1	Y6 Spring Test 6
	To	otal marks	30	

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Name: Class:

Date:

10	$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{2}{3} =$	

$$12 \left| \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{ } \right|$$

14
$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 of 70 =

$$= \frac{16}{7} - \frac{3}{14}$$

Spring Test 6 (continued)

17	5000 - 2145 =	

32	18	4.7 + 26.28 + 158.34 =		
	(**)	,		

/30

Total marks

How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

		(_										
± with correct place value	18	20											
– with zeros	17	25											
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	4	13											
Long x and long ÷	26	27											
÷ with decimal remainders	16	22	28										
Fractions	10	12	14	15									
Percentages of amounts	9	23											
Missing numbers	2	3	4	5	7	8	21	24	25				
Brackets	11												
+	18												
_	3	8	10	11	15	17	20	25					
X	1	4	6	8	12	13	14	23	24	27			
÷	2	5	7	9	11	14	16	19	21	22	23	26	28

Spring Test 6 (continued)

17	5000 - 2145 =	•

18	4.7 + 26.28 + 158.34 =	
•	_	

23	15% of 480 =	
	,	

	2427	
27	× 88	(2 marks)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

/30

Total marks

How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

		(
± with correct place value	18	20											
– with zeros	17	25											
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	4	13											
Long x and long ÷	26	27											
÷ with decimal remainders	16	22	28										
Fractions	10	12	14	15									
Percentages of amounts	9	23											
Missing numbers	2	3	4	5	7	8	21	24	25				
Brackets	11												
+	18												
_	3	8	10	11	15	17	20	25		,			
X	1	4	6	8	12	13	14	23	24	27			
÷	2	5	7	9	11	14	16	19	21	22	23	26	28

Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
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- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with decimal remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions
- · Finding fractions and percentages of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- · Calculations with brackets

New: The order of operations (BIDMAS)

A teaching suggestion



Provide a cartoon character and introduce it to the children as 'BIDMAS'. Explain that BIDMAS is going to use his or her name to help them with some tricky calculations.



Display the word 'BIDMAS'. Work through the meaning of each letter of the name (brackets, indices, division and multiplication, addition and subtraction), explaining that when a sum has more than one operation this is the order in which they must be completed. Brackets are completed first, then indices, then multiplication and division (in any order) and, lastly, addition and subtraction (again, in any order).



Display $3+4\times 3=$ and then work through the calculation in the order it is written $(3+4\times 3=7\times 3=21)$, and then in the order according to BIDMAS $(3+4\times 3=3+12=15)$. Emphasise that only one of these is correct, and that it is the one solved using BIDMAS.



Display:

 $(40-4) \div 2^2 + 7 \times 3 \text{ Work through it using BIDMAS.}$ $(40-4) \div 2^2 + 7 \times 3 \text{ (Do the brackets first ...)}$ $= 36 \div 2^2 + 7 \times 3 \text{ (... the indices next ...)}$ $= 36 \div 4 + 7 \times 3 \text{ (... then multiplication and division in any order ...)}}$ $= 9 + 21 \text{ (... then addition and subtraction in any order ...)}}$ = 30 (... and you get the answer.)



Complete lots of examples with the children. Then ask them to work with a partner to complete similar examples before trying the work independently. Ensure children understand that if a calculation contains operators of equal precedence they can be done in any order. For example 28-35+16 does not mean that 35 must be subtracted from 28 before 16 is added.

Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test			
1	14 × 0 =	0	1	Y4 Autumn Test 4			
2	72 =	49	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4			
3	1 - 0.7 =	0.3 🔻	1	Y5 Summer Test 4			
4	210 × = 210 000	1000	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3			
5	7 = 35 ÷	5	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Spring Test 6			
6	4896 ÷ 9 =	544	1	Y5 Spring Test 5			
7	X 10 = 29 + 31	6	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4			
8	$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{10} = \Box$	$\frac{9}{10}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6			
9	= (14 + 8) ÷ 11	2	1	Y6 Spring Test 1			
10	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \square$	$\frac{1}{6}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2			
11	864.233 ÷ 100 =	8.64233	1	Y6 Spring Test 3			
12	$\frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = $	$\frac{1}{8}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2			
13	6 + 4 × 2 =	14	1	Y6 Summer Test 1			
14	$\frac{5}{8}$ of 32 =	20	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3			
15	= 30% of 120	36	1	Y6 Spring Test 5			
16	6 × = 8958	1493	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3			
17	$7+6\div(3\times2)=\square$	8	1	Y6 Summer Test 1			
18	73 648 + 976 - 2785 =	71 839	1	Y6 Summer Test 1, Y5 Spring Test 4			
19	5 = 6480 ÷	1296	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3			
20	7005 - 🔲 = 1657	5348	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1			
21	585 ÷ 4 =	146.25	1	Y6 Spring Test 6			
22	= 5% of 80	4	1	Y6 Spring Test 5			
23	$6 + 3 \times (3 - 1) = \Box$	12	1	Y6 Summer Test 1			
24	17.3 - 9.725 + 8.6 =	16.175	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5*, Y6 Summer Test 1			
25	7665 ÷ 35 =	219	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6			
26	16 = _ + 2.815	13.185	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5, Y3 Autumn Test 1			
27	9384 × 27 =	253 368	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4			
28	872 ÷ 5 =	174.4	1	Y6 Spring Test 6			
Total marks 30							

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- Addition and subtraction of fractions with multiples of the same denominator
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- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with decimal remainders
- division with decimal remainders

 Formal written method for long multiplication and long
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- · Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions
- · Finding fractions and percentages of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- · Calculations with brackets

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Display $3+4\times 3=$ and then work through the calculation in the order it is written $(3+4\times 3=7\times 3=21)$, and then in the order according to BIDMAS $(3+4\times 3=3+12=15)$. Emphasise that only one of these is correct, and that it is the one solved using BIDMAS.



Display:

 $(40-4) \div 2^2 + 7 \times 3 \text{ Work through it using BIDMAS.}$ $(40-4) \div 2^2 + 7 \times 3$ $= 36 \div 2^2 + 7 \times 3$ $= 36 \div 4 + 7 \times 3$ $= 36 \div 4 + 7 \times 3$ = 9 + 21 = 9 + 21 = 30(... then multiplication and division in any order ...) $(... \text{ then addition and subtraction in any order ...})}$ = 30(... and you get the answer.)



Complete lots of examples with the children. Then ask them to work with a partner to complete similar examples before trying the work independently. Ensure children understand that if a calculation contains operators of equal precedence they can be done in any order. For example 28-35+16 does not mean that 35 must be subtracted from 28 before 16 is added.

Question number	Question _{y,}	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	14 × 0 =	0	1	Y4 Autumn Test 4
2	7 ² =	49	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
3	1 - 0.7 =	0.3 ′	1	Y5 Summer Test 4
4	210 × = 210 000	1000	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
5	7 = 35 ÷	5	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Spring Test 6
6	4896 ÷ 9 =	544	1	Y5 Spring Test 5
7	X 10 = 29 + 31	6	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
8	$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{10} = \Box$	$\frac{9}{10}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
9	= (14 + 8) ÷ 11	2	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
10	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \square$	$\frac{1}{6}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
11	864.233 ÷ 100 =	8.64233	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
12	$\frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = $	$\frac{1}{8}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
13	6 + 4 × 2 =	14	1	Y6 Summer Test 1
14	$\frac{5}{8}$ of 32 =	20	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
15	= 30% of 120	36	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
16	6 × = 8958	1493	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
17	$7+6\div(3\times2)=\square$	8	1	Y6 Summer Test 1
18	73 648 + 976 - 2785 =	71 839	1	Y6 Summer Test 1, Y5 Spring Test 4
19	5 = 6480 ÷	1296	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
20	7005 - 🔲 = 1657	5348	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
21	585 ÷ 4 =	146.25	1	Y6 Spring Test 6
22	= 5% of 80	4	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
23	$6+3\times(3-1)=\square$	12	1	Y6 Summer Test 1
24	17.3 - 9.725 + 8.6 =	16.175	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5, Y6 Summer Test 1
25	7665 ÷ 35 =	219	2'.	Y6 Autumn Test 6
26	16 = + 2.815	13.185	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5, Y3 Autumn Test 1
27	9384 × 27 =	253 368	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4
28	872 ÷ 5 =	174.4	1	Y6 Spring Test 6
		Total marks	30	

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Name: Class: Date:

8
$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{10} =$$

$$10 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{}$$

12
$$\frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{8} =$$

14
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
 of 32 =

Summer Test 1 (continued)

21	4 585		

25	35	7665	(2 marks)	

26	16 =	+ 2.815	
	l)		

	9	3 8 4	(2 marks)
27	× _	2 7	(2 IIIaiks)

28	5	872		

Total marks	/30
Total marks	/30

How well did you do? Colour the numbers of the

questions you got correct.

± with correct place value	18	24	26												
– with zeros	20														
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	4	11													
Long x and long ÷	25	27													
÷ with decimal remainders	21	28													
Fractions	8	10	12	14				,							_
Percentages of amounts	15	22													
Missing numbers	4	5	7	16	19	20	26								
Brackets and BIDMAS	9	13	17	18	23	24									
+	7	8	9	12	13	17	18	23	24						
_	3	18	20	23	24	26									
X	1	2	10	13	14	15	17	22	23	27					
÷	4	5	6	7	9	11	14	15	16	17	19	21	22	25	28

Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- Addition and subtraction of fractions with multiples of the same denominator
- · Complements of 1
- · Square and cube numbers
- Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with decimal remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- · Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions
- Finding fractions and percentages of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- Calculations with brackets and the order of operations (BIDMAS)

New: Addition and subtraction of fractions with different denominators

A teaching suggestion



Cut one circle into halves and another into thirds. Compare the segments, establishing that halves and thirds do not match.



Display
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$$



Challenge the children to find a way to make this calculation possible, and guide them towards the idea of using equivalent fractions. They already know that halves and thirds will not work, so get them to try matching the half and the third to cut-out quarters of the circle and agree that they do not match. Repeat this with cut-out fifths, again agreeing they do not match. Try with cut-out sixths, and agree that a half is three sixths and a third is two sixths.



Now hold three sixths in one hand and two sixths in the other.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$$



The sixths are now straightforward to add, giving $\frac{5}{6}$ Emphasise that, where applicable, the answer should be written as a mixed number, not as an improper fraction



Repeat lots of addition and subtraction examples together using one quarter and one third, one fifth and one half and so on. Encourage the children to work with a partner before working independently.

Question number	Question	Answer 🗸	Marks	Related test					
1	702 × 1 =	702	1	Y4 Autumn Test 6					
2	121 = []²	11	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4					
3	0.8 =	1	1	Y5 Summer Test 4					
4	7 × 🔲 = 49	7	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Spring Test 6					
5	□ × 1000 = 53 000	53	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3					
6	$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{6} = \square$	0	1	Y5 Spring Test 6					
7	6 = 4200 ÷	700	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Summer Test 5					
8	5 × (12 – 9) =	15	1	Y6 Spring Test 1					
9	60 ÷ □ = 2 × 6	- 5	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4					
10	$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{3}{4} = \square$	$\frac{3}{40}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2					
11	= 1.9 × 1000	1900	1	Y6 Spring Test 3					
12	$\frac{9}{5} - \frac{2}{15} = \square$	1 ¹⁰ / ₁₅ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2					
13	$\frac{3}{5}$ of 35 =	21	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3					
14	3002 - 1405 =	1597	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3					
15	5 - 2 × 2 =	1	1	Y6 Summer Test 1					
16	36.45 - 9.788 + 289 =	315.662	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5, Y6 Summer Test 1					
17	$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \square$	$\frac{7}{10}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 2					
18	6498 = X 9	722	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3					
19	73 491 - 523 + 89 =	73 057	1	Y6 Summer Test 1, Y5 Spring Test 4					
20	7428 ÷ 5 =	1485.6	1	Y6 Spring Test 6					
21	7 = 🗌 ÷ 832	5824	1	Y5 Spring Test 3, Y4 Autumn Test 3					
22	$(6+2)\times 2^2=\square$	32	1	Y6 Summer Test 1					
23	35% of 60 =	21	1	Y6 Spring Test 5					
24		$\frac{5}{6}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 2					
25	8171 ÷ 4 =	2042.75	1	Y6 Spring Test 6					
26	8448 ÷ 16 =	528	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6					
27	$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \square$	$\frac{7}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 2					
28	3657 × 91 =	332 787	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4					
	Т	otal marks	Total marks 30						

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Name: Class:

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Date:

6
$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{6} =$$

13
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 of 35 =

Summer Test 2 (continued)

17
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

22
$$(6+2) \times 2^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

25	4 8 1 7 1	
	*	

27
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

(2 marks)

/30

How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

± with correct place value	16	19									
– with zeros	14										
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	5	11									
Long x and long ÷	26	28									
÷ with decimal remainders	20	25									
Fractions	6	10	12	13	17	24	27				
Percentages of amounts	23										
Missing numbers	2	3	4	5	7	9	18	21			
Brackets and BIDMAS	8	15	16	19	22						
+	3	16	17	19	22	24	27				
_	6	8	12	14	15	16	19				
X	1	8	9	10	11	13	15	21	22	23	28
÷	2	4	5	7	9	13	18	20	23	25	26

Total marks

Teacher quidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- · Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- · Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed
- · Addition and subtraction of fractions with different denominators
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- · Formal written method for short multiplication and short
- division with decimal remainders · Formal written method for long multiplication and long
- · Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions

division by a two-digit number

- · Finding fractions and percentages of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- · Calculations with brackets and the order of operations (BIDMAS)

New: Addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers

A teaching suggestion



Display
$$4\frac{5}{7} + 2\frac{5}{9} =$$



Explain that the children are going to complete this calculation in three stages.

i) Add the whole numbers. 4 + 2 = 6ii) Add the fractions. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{5}{9} = ?$



To complete this calculation we need the fractions to have the same denominator. The easiest way to do this is to find the smallest number that is in both the seven and nine times tables (i.e. the lowest common multiple). Since the lowest common multiple of 7 and 9 is 63, use equivalent fractions:

$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{45}{63} + \frac{35}{63} = \frac{80}{63} = 1\frac{17}{63}$$



iii) Add the two answers. Emphasise that the answer must be written as a mixed number.

$$6 + 1\frac{17}{63} = 7\frac{17}{63}$$



Complete lots of examples with the children, and then let them work with a partner before trying independent work.

Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	8 ² =	64	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
2	45 = 5 ×	9	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y2 Spring Test 5
3	+ 0.4 = 1	0.6	1	Y5 Summer Test 4
4	$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6} = \square$	$\frac{7}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
5	20 × 1000 =	20 000	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5
6	9 = 🔲 ÷ 8	72	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Spring Test 2
7	9173 × 7 =	64 211	1	Y5 Spring Test 3
8	☐ × 4 = 3176	794	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
9	$(8-1) \times (3+2) = $	35	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
10	6 × 6 = 6	42	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
11	$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{5}{6} = \square$	$3\frac{1}{6}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
12	= 0.03 ÷ 10	0.003	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
13	748 + 38 295 - 6410 =	32 633	1	Y5 Spring Test 4
14	$2\frac{1}{3}+1\frac{1}{3}=$	3 2/3	1	Y6 Summer Test 3
15	$\frac{7}{8}$ of 64 =	56	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
16	÷ 4 = 1634	6536	1	Y5 Spring Test 3, Y4 Autumn Test 3
17	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} = \square$	$\frac{3}{14}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
18	248.3 - 9.778 =	238.522	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5
19	$1\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = $	21/2	1	Y6 Summer Test 3
20	$20 - 3 \times (4 + 2) = \square$	2	1	Y6 Summer Test 1
21	= 15% of 280	42	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
22	865 ÷ 8 =	108.125	1	Y6 Spring Test 6
23	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9} = \square$	$\frac{7}{18}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 2
24	9000 - = 3581	5419	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
25		$\frac{9}{20}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 2
26	$4\frac{1}{5}-2\frac{3}{5}=$	$1\frac{3}{5}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 3
27	6765 ÷ 41 =	165	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
28	8477 × 53 =	449 281	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Name: Class: Date:

$$\frac{4}{12} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{ }$$

7	9173 × 7 =	

8	× 4 = 3176	

9	$(8-1) \times (3+2) =$	5.0

10	6 × 6 =	_ 6	

11
$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{5}{6} =$$

12	= 0.03 ÷ 10	

14	$2^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1^{\frac{1}{3}} =$		
		. •	

15
$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 of 64 =

16	÷ 4 = 1634	

Summer Test 3 (continued)

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$$\boxed{17 \quad \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} = \boxed{}}$$

$$19 1^{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} =$$

21	= 15% of 280,	

23
$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$26 \left| 4\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{3}{5} = \right|$$

27	41 6765	(2 marks)

Total marks

How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

		_										
± with correct place value	13	18							-			
– with zeros	24											
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	5	12										
Long x and long ÷	27	28										
÷ with decimal remainders	22											
Fractions	4	11	14	15	17	19	23	25	26			
Percentages of amounts	21											
Missing numbers	2	3	6	8	10	16	24					
Brackets and BIDMAS	9	13	20									
+	4	9	10	11	13	14	19	20	25			
_	3	9	13	18	20	23	24	26				
Х	1	5	6	7	9	10	15	16	17	20	21	28
÷	2	8	12	15	21	22	27				•	

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Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- Addition and subtraction of fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers
- · Complements of 1
- · Square and cube numbers
- Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with decimal remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- · Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions
- · Finding fractions and percentages of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- Calculations with brackets and the order of operations (BIDMAS)

New: Multiplication of a one-digit number with up to two decimal places by a whole number

A teaching suggestion



Review times tables to 10×10 and explain that these are very important in this activity.



Ask the children to work out 7×8 (56).



Ask the children what are 7 dogs \times 8 (56 dogs). Repeat with other objects.



Now ask the children what are 7 tenths \times 8 (56 tenths). Discuss how to write this as a number (5.6). Display $0.7 \times 8 = 5.6$ and point out that there is one digit after a decimal point in both the question and the answer.



Ask the children what are 7 hundredths \times 8 (56 hundredths). Discuss how to write this as a number (0.56). Display $0.07 \times 8 = 0.56$ and point out that there are two digits after a decimal point in both the question and the answer.



Complete lots of examples with the children, and then allow them to work with a partner to complete similar examples before trying the work independently.

Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	27 × 0 =	0	1	Y4 Autumn Test 4
2	\Box - 0.7 = 0.3	1	1	Y5 Summer Test 4
3	122 =	144	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
4	÷ 10 = 6200	62 000	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
5	48 ÷ 🔲 = 4	12	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Spring Test 4
6	$\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{10}=$	$\frac{1}{5}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
7	$17 + 7 = 4 \times \square$	6	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
8	$(14-4) \div (7-2) = $	2	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
9	34.2983 × 100 =	3429.83	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
10	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \square$	$\frac{1}{18}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
11		$1\frac{11}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
12	$\frac{9}{10}$ of 80 =	72	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
13	$1\frac{4}{7} + 2\frac{4}{7} = $	$1\frac{4}{7}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 3
14	93.4 + 26 - 4.85 =	114.55	1	Y6 Summer Test 1, Y6 Autumn Test 5
15	= 732 183 — 4468	727 715	1	Y5 Spring Test 4
16	$6 + 3^2 \div (7 + 2) = \square$	7	1	Y6 Summer Test 1
17	$3\frac{3}{10} + 1\frac{7}{10} = $	$1\frac{3}{5}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 3
18	837 ÷ 4 =	209.25	1	Y6 Spring Test 6
19	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \square$	$\frac{8}{15}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 2
20	0.02 × 4 =	0.08	1	Y6 Summer Test 4
21	40% of 250 =	100	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
22	<u> </u>	1528	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3
23	0.1 × 6 =	0.6	1	Y6 Summer Test 4
24	1496 = 8 × 🗌	187	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
25	9876 ÷ = 6	1646	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
26	9656 ÷ 34 =	284	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
27	9346 × 47 =	439 262	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4
28	0.07 × 2 =	0.14	1	Y6 Summer Test 4
	To	otal marks	30	

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

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Date:

$$-0.7 = 0.3$$

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$$17 + 7 = 4 \times$$

l	
l	
l	8
l	





$$10 \left| \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \right|$$



$$=\frac{5}{2}-\frac{7}{12}$$



12
$$\frac{9}{10}$$
 of 80 =



$$\begin{vmatrix} 1^{\frac{4}{7}} + 2^{\frac{4}{7}} = \end{vmatrix}$$





$$| 6 + 3^2 \div (7 + 2) = |$$

57

Summer Test 4 (continued)

$$3\frac{3}{10} - 1\frac{7}{10} =$$

		,
18	4 8 3 7	

19
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} =$$

Total marks

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How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

± with correct place value	14	15	Т	Т	Г	Г	Г	Т		Т	Т	Т
– with zeros	22	10		\vdash	_					_	_	\vdash
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	4	9								+	+-	\vdash
Long x and long ÷	26	27									-	_
÷ with decimal remainders	18							1		1	_	\vdash
Fractions	6	10	11	12	13	17	19				<u> </u>	_
Percentages of amounts	21											
Missing numbers	2	4	5	7	24	25						
Brackets and BIDMAS	8	14	16									
8 + *	2	7	13	14	16	19						
_	6	8	11	14	15	17	22					
X	1	3	4	9	10	12	16	20	21	23	27	28
÷	5	7	8	12	16	18	21	24	25	26		

Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

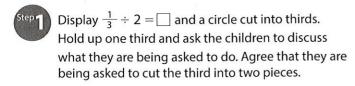
- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- Addition and subtraction of fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers
- · Complements of 1
- Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- Multiplication of a one-digit number with up, to two decimal places by a whole number

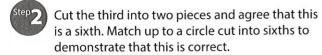


- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with decimal remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- · Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions
- · Finding fractions and percentages of amounts
- Square and cube numbers
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- Calculations with brackets and the order of operations (BIDMAS)

New: Division of proper fractions by a whole number

A teaching suggestion





Write $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$ and emphasise the relationship of $3 \times 2 = 6$.

Display $\frac{2}{5} \div 3 = \square$ and a circle cut into fifths. Hold up two fifths and ask the children to discuss what they are being asked to do. Agree that they are being asked to cut each fifth into three equal pieces.

Cut each of the fifths into three equal pieces and agree that these are fifteenths. Match up to a circle cut into fifteenths to demonstrate that this is correct.

Write $\frac{2}{5} \div 3 = \frac{2}{15}$ and emphasise the relationship of $5 \times 3 = 15$.

Complete examples together until the children are confident that they multiply the denominator by the divisor.

			And the second	
Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	= 412 ÷ 1	412	1	Y4 Autumn Test 6
2	72 ÷ 🔲 = 12	6	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Summer Test 2
3	90 × = 9000	100	1	Y5 Autumn Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
4	+ 0.6 = 1	0.4	1	Y5 Summer Test 4, Y3 Autumn Test 1
5	10 × (11 + 5) =	160	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
6	132 = 🗌 × 11	12	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Autumn Test 5
7	$22 + \square = 5 \times 6$	8	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
8	$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{8} = \square$	1 (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
9	1622 = 3000 -	1378	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
10	$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{2} = \square$	$\frac{1}{8}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
11	1478.264 ÷ 1000 =	1.478264	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
12	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \square$	$\frac{3}{10}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
13	$ = \frac{4}{7} \text{ of } 42 $	24	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
14	382 - 4935 + 78 529 =	73 976	1	Y6 Summer Test 1, Y5 Spring Test 4
15	0.3 × 3 =	0.9	1	Y6 Summer Test 4
16	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{7} = \square$	$\frac{9}{14}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 2
17	$40 - (3 + 5^2) \div 4 = \square$	33	1	Y6 Summer Test 1
18	637.2 - 28.35 + 8.8 =	617.65	1	Y6 Summer Test 1, Y6 Autumn Test 5
19	713 ÷ 5 =	142.6	1	Y6 Spring Test 6
20		$\frac{1}{8}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 5
21	15% of 900 =	135	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
22	$4\frac{4}{6} - 3\frac{5}{6} = $	$\frac{5}{6}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 3
23	0.04 × 2 =	0.08	1	Y6 Summer Test 4
24	$\frac{1}{2} \div 3 = \square$	$\frac{1}{6}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 5
25	3456 ÷ 27 =	128	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6
26	$4\frac{3}{9}-2\frac{7}{9}=$	$7\frac{1}{9}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 3
27	$\frac{2}{7} \div 5 = \square$	$\frac{2}{35}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 5
28	2195 × 58 =	127 310	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4
	7	otal marks	30	- 4

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Name:

Class:

Date:

1 = 412 ÷ 1

2 72 ÷ = 12

3 90 × = 9000

+ 0.6 = 1

5 10 × (11 + 5) =

8 $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{8} =$

9 1622 = 3000 -

10 $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{2} =$

11 1478.264 ÷ 1000 =

 $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 12 & \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{ } \\ \hline \end{array}$

13 $=\frac{4}{7}$ of 42

14 382 - 4935 + 78 529 =

15 0.3 × 3 =

Summer Test 5 (continued)

17 $40 - (3 + 5^2) \div 4 =$

18 637.2 - 28.35 + 8.8 =

19 5 713

 $= \frac{1}{4} \div 2$

21 15% of 900 = . .

 $22 \left| 4\frac{4}{6} - 3\frac{5}{6} = \boxed{ } \right|$

23 0.04 × 2 =

 $\boxed{ 24 \mid \frac{1}{2} \div 3 = }$

25 27 3 4 5 6

26	$4^{\frac{3}{9}} + 2^{\frac{7}{9}} =$		
	2		

27 $\frac{2}{7} \div 5 =$

2195 × 58

Total marks

How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

		`											
± with correct place value	14	18											
– with zeros	9												
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	3	11								3 1			
Long x and long ÷	25	28											
÷ with decimal remainders	19												
Fractions	8	10	12	13	16	20	22	24	26	27			
Percentages of amounts	21									•			
Missing numbers	2	3	4	6	7	9							
Brackets and BIDMAS	5	14	17	18									
+	5	8	10	14	16	17	18	26					
-	4	7	9	14	17	18	22						
Х	5	7	12	13	15	17	21	23	28				
÷	1	2	3	6	11	13	17	19	20	21	24.	25	27

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Teacher guidance

Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two numbers with more than four digits
- Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and mixed decimals
- Addition and subtraction of fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers
- · Complements of 1
- · Square and cube numbers
- Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- Multiplication of a one-digit number with up to two decimal places by a whole number



- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division with decimal remainders
- Formal written method for long multiplication and long division by a two-digit number
- Multiplication of pairs of simple fractions and division of fractions by a whole number
- · Finding fractions and percentages of amounts
- Missing number calculations, including balanced calculations, with all four operations
- Calculations with brackets and the order of operations (BIDMAS)

There are no new skills. This is the end of year test.

Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	9 × 0 =	0	1	Y4 Autumn Test 4
2	+ 0.9 = 1	0.1	1	Y5 Summer Test 4, Y3 Autumn Test 1
3	81 = _2	9	1	Y5 Autumn Test 4
4	72 ÷ = 9	8	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y4 Spring Test 2
5	$30-20=$ $\boxed{}\div 3$	30	1	Y6 Autumn Test 4
6	$\frac{7}{15} - \frac{2}{5} = \square$	$\frac{1}{15}$ (or equiv)	1	Y5 Spring Test 6
7	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \square$	$\frac{1}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Spring Test 2
8	□= 5³	125	1	Y5 Spring Test 1
9	$(9-4) \times (12-7) = \Box$	25	1	Y6 Spring Test 1
10	$\frac{25}{9} - \frac{4}{3} = \square$	$1\frac{4}{9}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Autumn Test 2
11	3861 = X 9	429	1	Y5 Spring Test 5, Y4 Autumn Test 3
12	$\frac{5}{9}$ of 63 =	35	1	Y6 Autumn Test 3
13	7.32878 × 1000 =	7328.78	1	Y6 Spring Test 3
14	6.1 - 8.563 + 175.4 =	172.937	1	Y6 Autumn Test 5, Y6 Summer Test 1
15	= 0.07 × 3	0.21	1	Y6 Summer Test 4
16	4000 - 2393 =	1607	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3
17	2583 ÷ 8 =	322.875	1	Y6 Spring Test 6
18	$(2^3+4)-5\times 2=$	2	1	Y6 Summer Test 1
19	49 432 - 8966 + 472 =	40 938	1	Y6 Summer Test 1, Y5 Spring Test 4
20	$\frac{1}{6} \div 2 = \square$	$\frac{1}{12}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 5
21	619 =	4952	1	Y5 Spring Test 3, Y4 Autumn Test 3
22	8000 = 4273	3727	1	Y5 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Autumn Test 1
23	$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} = \square$	$\frac{11}{30}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 2
24	7686 ÷ 18 =	427	2*	Y6 Autumn Test 6 .
25	= 0.6 × 6	3.6	1	Y6 Summer Test 4
26	35% of 180 =	63	1	Y6 Spring Test 5
27	$8\frac{4}{5} - 2\frac{1}{10} = \square$	$6\frac{7}{10}$ (or equiv)	1	Y6 Summer Test 3
28	8968 × 79 =	708 472	2*	Y6 Spring Test 4
		Total marks	30	

^{*} award 1 mark if there is one error in the working

Name:

Class:

Date:









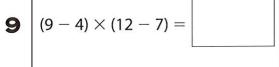
6
$$\frac{7}{15} - \frac{2}{5} =$$













10
$$\frac{25}{9} - \frac{4}{3} =$$



12
$$\frac{5}{9}$$
 of 63 =



$$7.32878 \times 1000 =$$

$$6.1 - 8.563 + 175.4 =$$



$$= 0.07 \times 3$$

$$\neg ||$$

Summer Test 6 (continued)

18
$$(2^3+4)-5\times 2=$$

$$20 \quad \frac{1}{6} \div 2 = \boxed{ }$$

$$23 \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{ }$$

24	18 7686	(2 marks)

$$27 8^{\frac{4}{5}} - 2^{\frac{1}{10}} = \boxed{ }$$

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Total marks

How well did you do?

Colour the numbers of the questions you got correct.

± with correct place value	14	19											
- with zeros	16	22											
÷ or x by 10, 100 or 1000	13												237
Long x and long ÷	24	28											84
÷ with decimal remainders	17												
Fractions	6	7	10	12	20	23	27						
Percentages of amounts	26						3 17						
Missing numbers	2	3	4	5	11	21	22						
Brackets and BIDMAS	9	14	18	19									
+	14	18	19 -	23									
_	2	5	6	9	10	14	16	18	19	22	27		
х	1	5	7	8	9	12	13	15	18	21	25	 26	28
÷	3	4	11	12	17	20	24	26					