

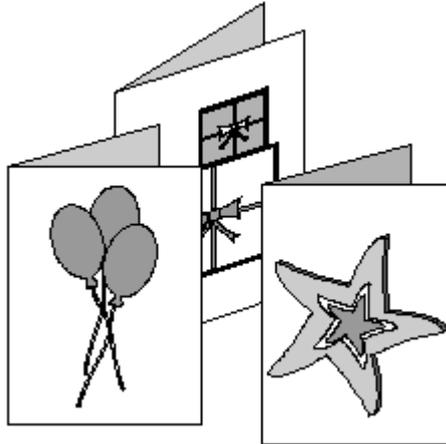
## Mild Maths Reasoning Week 6 Year 5

**Q1.** A shop sells greetings cards.

Each card has a price code on it.

These are the codes.

code	price
AA	75p
BB	£1.15
CC	£1.55
DD	£1.70
EE	£1.99



Tina buys two cards.

One card has code **AA** on it.  
The other card has code **DD** on it.

How much does Tina pay?

£	
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1 mark

Omar buys a card. He pays with a £2 coin.

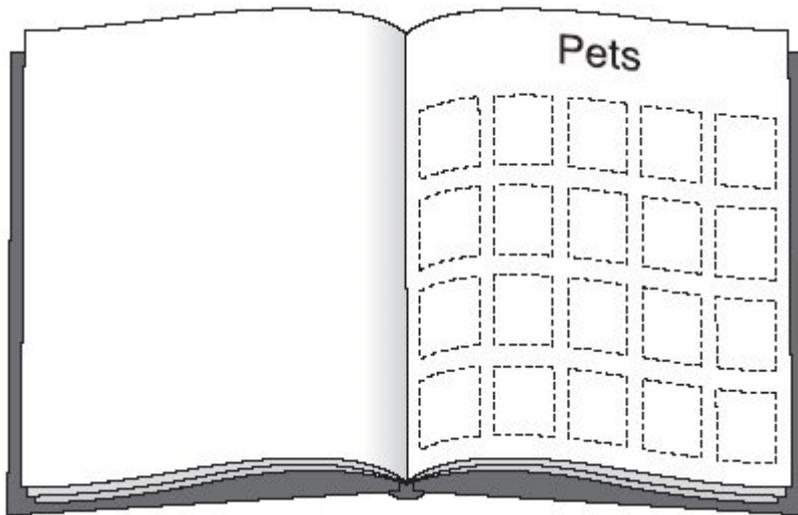
He gets 45p change.

What is the **code** on his card?

.....

1 mark

**Q2.** Meg has 20 pet stickers to go on this page.



$\frac{1}{4}$  of them are dog stickers.

$\frac{1}{2}$  of them are cat stickers.

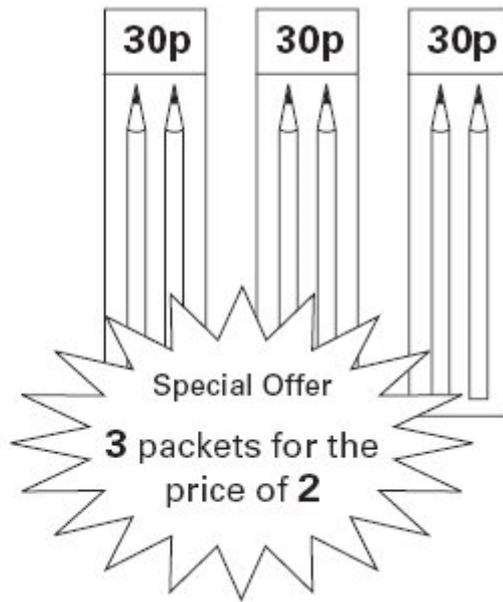
The rest are rabbit stickers.

How many rabbit stickers does she have?

	<input type="text" value="stickers"/>
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1 mark

**Q3.** A shop has these special offers.



Joe wants to buy 6 pencils.

Which is the cheaper offer?  
Tick (✓) one box.

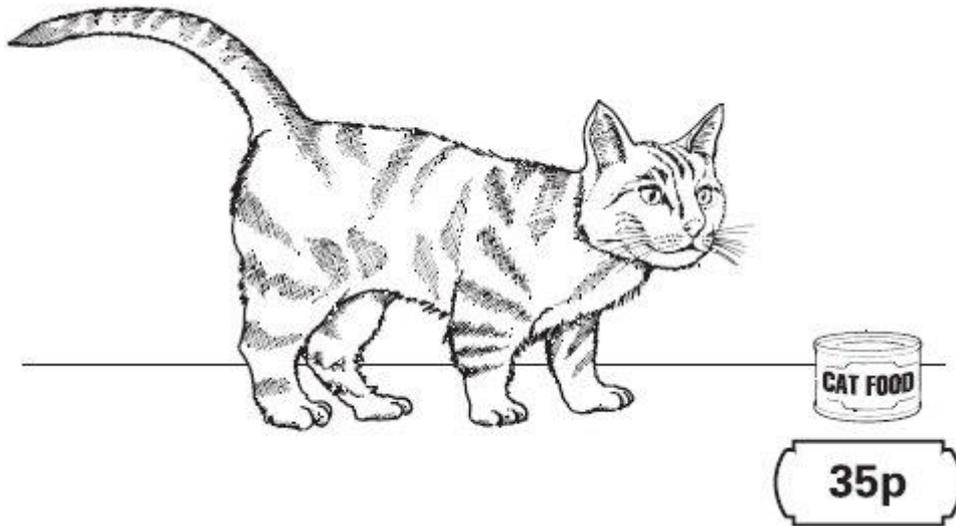
✍️ Half price  3 for 2

Explain how you know.

✍️ .....  
.....  
.....

1 mark

**Q4.** Sarah's cat eats one tin of this cat food each day.



How much does it cost to feed Sarah's cat for 7 days?



Show your **working**.  
You may get a mark

£

2 marks

**Q5.** Zinzi has a rod **15** cubes long.



She breaks it into two pieces.

One piece is **1** cube longer than the other.

How many cubes are in **each** piece?

*Handwritten mark*

1 mark

**Q6.** Chen has **£9.10**

He wants to buy a game which costs **£11.50**

How much **more** does he need to save?

*Handwritten mark*

1 mark

# ANSWERS!

M1. (a) £2.45

Accept £2.45p **OR** £2 45

**Do not** accept £245 **OR** £245p

1

(b) CC

Accept 'C'.

**Do not** accept £1.55

1

[2]

M2. 5

**Do not** accept  $\frac{1}{4}$

Accept five stickers indicated on the drawing,  
provided it is clear they are **rabbit** stickers, eg



[1]

M3. An explanation which compares prices and which recognises that the 'half price' cost is less than the '3 for 2' cost, eg

- 'The half price offer costs 40p, the other offer costs 60p so the half price one is 20p cheaper';
- 'I know because 40p is less than 60p';
- 'The half price offer costs 20p less'.

(Although the child has not stated the cost of each offer, we can assume that the child must have calculated them to reach this conclusion.)

**Do not** award the mark for ticking the 'Half price' box alone.

**Do not** accept an explanation which compares pencils rather than prices, eg

- 'I think because there are more pencils in the half price than the 3 for 2';
- 'Because you only get 2 in a packet and so the half price one is better'.

Also accept:

- Half price  40p ✓ 3 for 2  60p

The prices must be stated **AND** the 'half price' offer indicated.  
(Although this is not the preferred form of response, the child has clearly communicated their understanding.)

**Do not** accept an explanation which compares prices incorrectly, eg

- 'Because the half price ones are 40p and the 3 for 2 ones are 90p'  
(This shows that the child has not understood the concept of 3 for 2).

**Do not** accept an explanation which is vague or arbitrary, eg

- 'One pack of pencils costs less'.

**Award** the mark if the '3 for 2' box is ticked **OR** neither box is ticked provided a correct unambiguous explanation is given.

U1

[1]

- M4.** Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £2.45  
Accept £2.45p **OR** £2 45

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

$$35 \times 7 = \text{wrong answer}$$

**OR**

$$30 \times 7 = 210$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$210 + 35 = \text{wrong answer}$$

**OR**

award **ONE** mark for £245 **OR** £245p **OR** £24.5 as evidence of appropriate working.

*An answer must be given for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

**M5.** Boxes completed as shown:

**8 cubes** and **7 cubes**

*Accept reverse order.*

**U1**

**[1]**

**M6.** £2.40

*Accept £2.40p **OR** £2 40*

***Do not** accept £240 **OR** £240p **OR** £2.4*