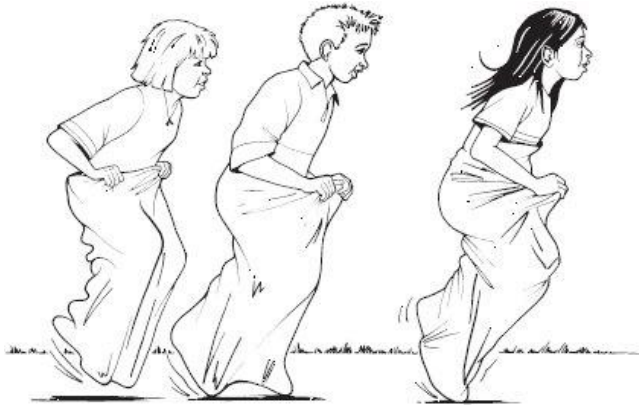


**Mild Maths Reasoning Week 7 Year 5**

**Q1.**




The Fun Day started at this time in the morning.



It finished at this time in the afternoon.



How long did the Fun Day last?

	hours	minutes
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1 mark

**Q2.** Ben saved **twenty-four** 10p coins and **ten** 20p coins.






How much money has Ben saved?

	<p>Show your <b>working</b>. You may get a mark</p> 
<p>£</p>	

2 marks

**Q3.**      **60 children** visit the zoo.

They each vote for their favourite big cat.

favourite big cat	number of children
cheetah 	7
lion 	22
tiger 	13
panther 	
leopard 	10
<b>total</b>	<b>60</b>

Complete the table.

Now look at each sentence below.

Put a tick (✓) if it is **true**.

Put a cross (✗) if it is **not true**.

*L. M. S. S.* Nine more children voted for the lion than for the leopard.

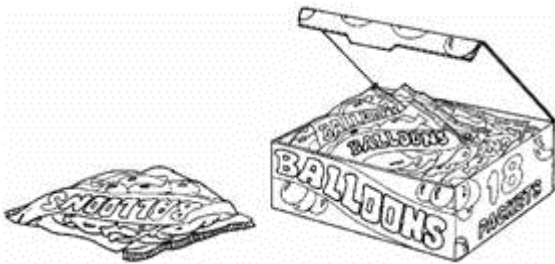
The lion was more popular than the tiger.

$\frac{1}{4}$  of the children voted for the tiger.

2 marks

**Q4.** There are **5 balloons** in a **packet**.

There are **18 packets** in a **box**.

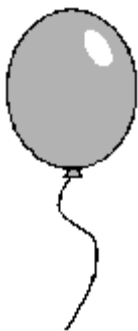


How many balloons are there altogether in a **box**?

*L. M. S. S.*

1 mark

There are 5 balloons in a packet.



Kofi needs **65 balloons**.

How many **packets** does he need?

*L. M. S. S.*

1 mark

Q5.



Tom and Nadia have 16 cards each.

Tom gives Nadia 12 of his cards.

How many cards do Tom and Nadia each have now?

*Handwritten mark* Tom  Nadia

1 mark

Lucy also has 16 cards.

She gives a quarter of her cards to Kiran.

How many cards does Lucy give to Kiran?

*Handwritten mark*

1 mark

**Q6.** Each of these bags contains **£1.60**

Each bag contains only one type of coin.



Complete this table to show how many coins are in each bag.

One has been done for you.

Type of coin	Number of coins
<b>1p</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>10p</b>	
<b>20p</b>	

1 mark

## ANSWERS!

M1.

4 hours    30 minutes
-----------------------

Accept  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours if the minutes space is left blank  
**OR** 270 minutes if the hours space is left blank.

[1]

M2. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £4.40

Accept £4.40p **OR** £4 40

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

$$10\text{p} \times 24 = \text{£}2.40$$

$$20\text{p} \times 10 = \text{£}2.00$$

$$\text{£}2.40 + \text{£}2.00 = \text{wrong answer}$$

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

**OR**

award **ONE** mark for £440 **OR** £440p **OR** £4.4 as evidence of appropriate working which involves a complete and correct method.

Up to 2

[2]

### **Examples of responses**

Peter has shown no working and has made an error with the notation of the units since he has omitted the 0 from £4.40. However, his answer of 4:4p can be accepted as evidence that he used a complete and correct method. He can be awarded the mark. Lucy has attempted to work out the value of the 10p coins using a correct method although she has incorrectly calculated this as 140p rather than 240p. She has also shown evidence that she intended to add ten 20p coins to this value. However, her method is not complete since she has not recorded an answer. She cannot be awarded the mark.

**Peter**

**Lucy**

$4:4\text{p}$
---------------

$24 \times 10 = 140$ $140 + \text{ten } 20$
--

1 mark

0 marks

Freddie has clearly shown an appropriate method for calculating the value of the 10p coins, the 20p coins and their total value. Although he made an error in calculating the value of the 20p coins, his understanding of the problem is evident and his method is complete and correct. He can be awarded the mark. Stella's method, unlike Freddie's, is not correct since she has chosen an inappropriate operation, ie addition rather than multiplication, to calculate the value of each set of coins. Stella cannot be awarded the mark.

**Freddie**

Handwritten work for Freddie:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 40p \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline 200p \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} £2.40 \\ + £1.60 \\ \hline £4.00 \end{array}$$

4.00

1 mark

**Stella**

Handwritten work for Stella:

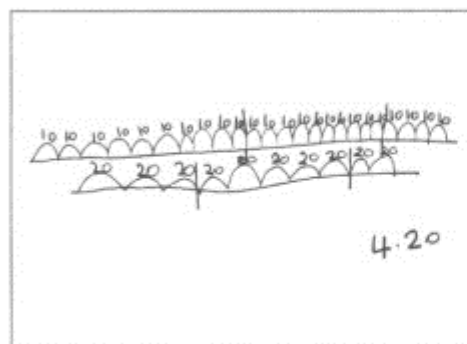
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 + 10p = 34 \\ 10 + 20p = 30 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$$

64

0 marks

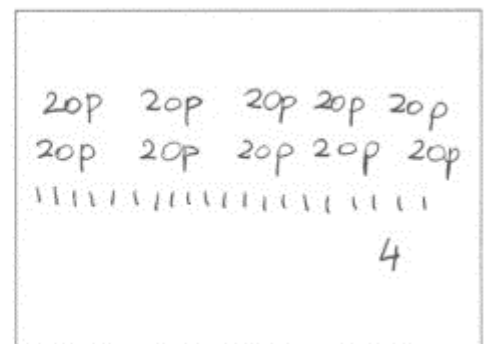
Surjit has drawn number lines to represent the 10p coins and the 20p coins. To find the total amount, she has subdivided the number lines into blocks representing £1 but made an error in her final calculation. Her method shows each step taken and her method is complete and correct. Surjit can be awarded the mark. Julian too has used a counting on method. He has shown the correct number of 20p coins, then has shown 20 tally marks, which we can assume represent 10p coins. We can also assume from his answer that he has totalled the amounts. Julian's method is correct, but it is not complete since his tally has not represented the correct number of 10p coins. Julian cannot be awarded the mark.

**Surjit**



1 mark






**Julian**



0 marks



**M3.** (a) Table completed as shown:

favourite big cat	number of children
cheetah 	7
lion 	22
tiger 	13
panther 	8
leopard 	10
total	60

1  
U1

(b) Statements ticked **and** crossed as shown:

line more children voted for  
the lion than for the leopard

The lion was more popular than the tiger.

$\frac{1}{4}$  of the children voted for the tiger.

**All three** statements must be correct for the award of the mark.

Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct responses, such as 'Y' and 'N'.

**Do not** accept blanks.

1

[2]

**M4.** (a) 90

1

(b) 13

**M5.** (a) Tom  Nadia

1

(b) 4

1

[2]

**M6.** Table completed as shown:

Type of coin	Number of coins
1p	160
10p	<b>16</b>
20p	<b>8</b>

***Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.***

[1]