## KS2 SATs <br> Paper

Arithmetic Practice Paper 1

## Pack 3

| First name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Last name |  |
| Class |  |
| School |  |
| Score |  |

## Instructions

You may not use a calculator to answer any questions in this test.

## Questions and answers

- Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
- Put your answer in the box for each question.

- All answers should be given as a single value.
- For questions expressed as common fractions or mixed numbers, you should give your answers as common fractions or mixed numbers.
- If you cannot do a question, go on to the next one. You can come back to it later, if you have time.
- If you finish before the end, go back and check your work.


## Marks

- The number under each box at the side of the page tells you the maximum number of marks for each question.
- In this test, long division and long multiplication questions are worth TWO marks each. You will be awarded TWO marks for a correct answer. You may get ONE mark for showing a formal method.
- All other questions are worth ONE mark each.
- If you finish before the end, go back and check your work.

1 $35 \times 2=$





(3)
$6-15=$

(2)
(3)
(10)
$11 \quad 6.2+0.7=$
$1260 \times 400=$



(3)

16 . $18.6+1.007=$


17 4803529-10000=
$18 \quad 1000 \times 50.4=$

27.537-9.68 =



21 $6600 \div 11=$

$10000000-401=$

(23

(25)

26
$1 \frac{3}{8} \times 4=$

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$1 6 \longdiv { 5 4 4 }$

(28)


## 30 <br> $60 \%$ of $4800=$

$316+3 \times 8=$


32
$2 9 \longdiv { 1 3 9 2 }$

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(3)
36

## Sample SATs Arithmetic Paper Mark Scheme

| Q | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance | Content Domain Ref. | NC <br> Strand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 70 | 1 m |  | 5C6a | Calculations |
| 2 | 5363 | 1 m |  | 3N2b | Number |
| 3 | 716 | 1 m |  | 3C1 | Calculations |
| 4 | 0 | 1 m |  | 4C6b | Calculations |
| 5 | 61 | 1 m |  | 3C7 | Calculations |
| 6 | 96 | 1 m |  | 4C6b | Calculations |
| 7 | -9 | 1 m | Do not accept 9 | 6N6 | Number |
| 8 | 53195 | 1 m |  | 5C2 | Calculations |
| 9 | 6288 | 1 m |  | 4C2 | Calculations |
| 10 | 119 | 1 m |  | 5C7b | Calculations |
| 11 | 6.9 | 1 m |  | 4F8 | Fractions |
| 12 | 24000 | 1 m |  | 5C6a | Calculations |
| 13 | 13 | 1 m |  | 3C7 | Calculations |
| 14 | $8 / 11$ | 1 m | Accept equivalence | 4F4 | Fractions |
| 15 | 5.82 | 1 m |  | 5C6b | Calculations |
| 16 | 19.607 | 1 m |  | 5F8 | Fractions |
| 17 | 4793529 | 1 m |  | 5C2 | Calculations |
| 18 | 50400 | 1 m |  | 6F9a | Fractions |
| 19 | 17.857 | 1 m |  | 5F8 | Fractions |
| 20 | 94 | 1 m |  | 6C9 | Calculations |
| 21 | 600 | 1 m |  | 5C6a | Calculations |
| 22 | 9999599 | 1 m |  | 5C2 | Calculations |
| 23 | $6 / 12$ or $1 / 2$ or $2 / 4$ | 1 m | Accept equivalence | 5F4 | Fractions |
| 24 | 280 | 1 m |  | 4F10a | Fractions |
| 25 | 33.03 | 1 m |  | 6F9b | Fractions |
| 26 | $4^{12 / 8}$ or $5^{1 / 2}$ | 1 m | Accept equivalence | 5F5 | Fractions |
| 27 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 34 . <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods | Up to 2m | Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. | 6C7b | Fractions |


| Q | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance | Content <br> Domain Ref. | NC Strand |
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|  | of division with no more than ONE arithmetical error, i.e. <br> - long division algorithm, e.g. <br> OR <br> - short division algorithm, e.g. $1 6 \longdiv { 5 4 ^ { 6 } 4 } \text { r } 14 \text { (error) }$ |  | Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor. |  |  |
| 28 | 1/7 | 1 m | Accept equivalence | 6F5b | Fractions |
| 29 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1598 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetical error, e.g. | Up to 2m | Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. <br> Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens: | 5C7a | Calculations |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline 188 \\ +1410 \\ \hline 1590 \text { (error) } \end{array}$ <br> OR $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline 186 \text { (error) } \\ +1410 \\ \hline 1596 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 2880 | 1 m |  | 6R2 | Ratio |
| 31 | 30 | 1 m |  | 6C9 | Calculations |
| 32 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 48 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetical error, i.e. <br> - long division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 29 \lcm{1392} \\ &-1160(40 \times 29) \\ &-230 \text { (error) } \\ &-\frac{203}{27}(4 \times 16) \end{aligned}$ | Up to 2m | Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. <br> Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor. | 6C7b | Calculations |


| Q | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance | Content <br> Domain Ref. | NC Strand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - short division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{gathered} 46 \\ 299^{139}{ }^{19} 2 \\ \text { (error) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 13/15 | 1 m |  | 6F4 | Fractions |
| 34 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 350262 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetical error, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 6039 \\ \times \quad 58 \\ \hline 48312 \\ +301950 \\ \hline 349262 \text { (error) } \\ \text { OR } \begin{array}{r} 6039 \\ \times \quad 58 \\ \times \quad 48012 \text { (error) } \\ \hline \begin{array}{r} 301950 \end{array} \\ \hline 349962 \end{array} \end{array}$ | Up to 2m | Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. <br> Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens: $\begin{array}{r} 6039 \\ \times \quad 58 \\ \hline 48312 \\ +\quad 30195 \text { (place value error) } \\ \hline 78507 \end{array}$ | 6C7a | Calculations |
| 35 | 6/21 | 1 m | Accept ${ }^{12 / 42}$ or equivalent fraction | 6F5a | Fractions |
| 36 | 5/24 | 1 m | Accept equivalence | 6F5b | Fractions |

