Q1.

Kate has a piece of ribbon **one metre** long.

She cuts off 30 centimetres.

How many centimetres of ribbon are left?

cm

1 mark

Q2.

Here are four lengths.

55 mm	5 cm	0.55 m	5.5 mm

Write the lengths in order, starting with the shortest.

shortest

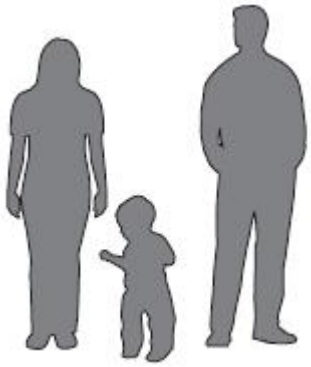
1 mark

Q3.

Freddie is half as tall as his mother.

Freddie is one metre shorter than his father.

Freddie's father is 180 centimetres tall.



How many centimetres tall is Freddie's mother?

cm

1 mark

Q4.

Put these masses in order, starting with the heaviest.

800 g $\frac{1}{2}$ kg 1 kg 60 g

heaviest

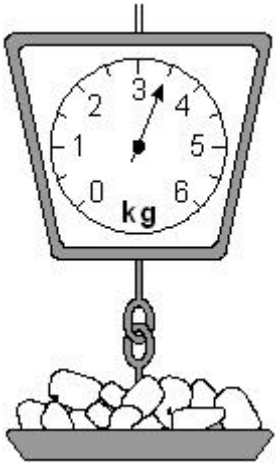
1 mark

Q5.

This table shows the weight of some fruits and vegetables.

Complete the table.

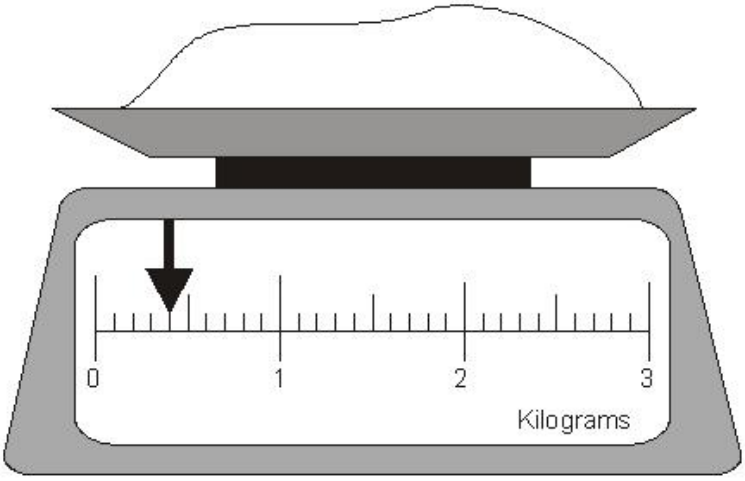
	grams	kilograms
potatoes	3500	3.5
apples		1.2
grapes	3500	
ginger		0.03



2 marks

Q6.

Here is some flour on a weighing scale.



How many **grams** of flour are on the scale?

g

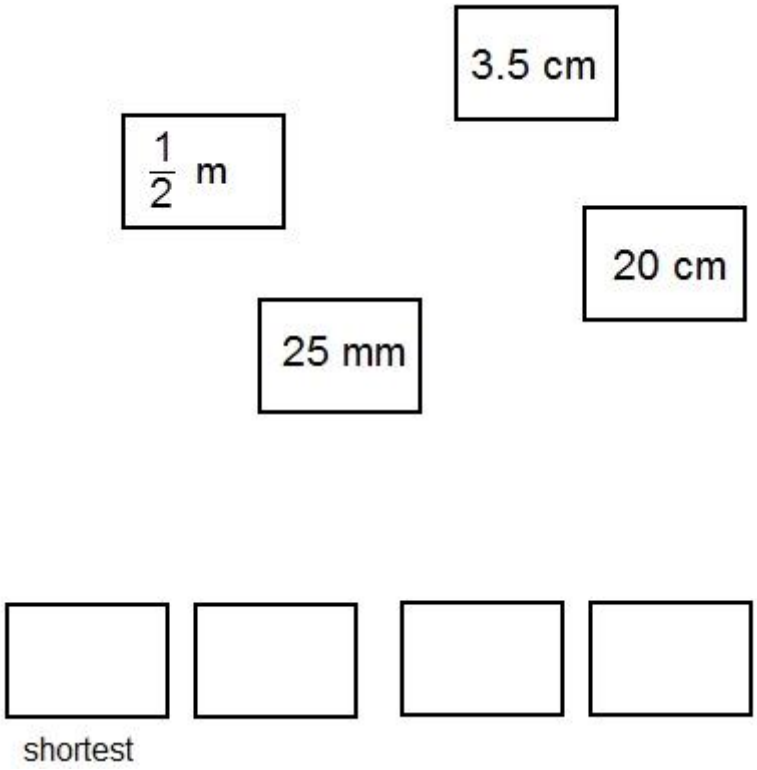
1 mark

How much more flour must be added to the scale to make 1.6 kg?

1 mark

Q7.

Write these lengths in order, starting with the shortest.



1 mark

Q8.

There are 60g of rice in **one** portion.

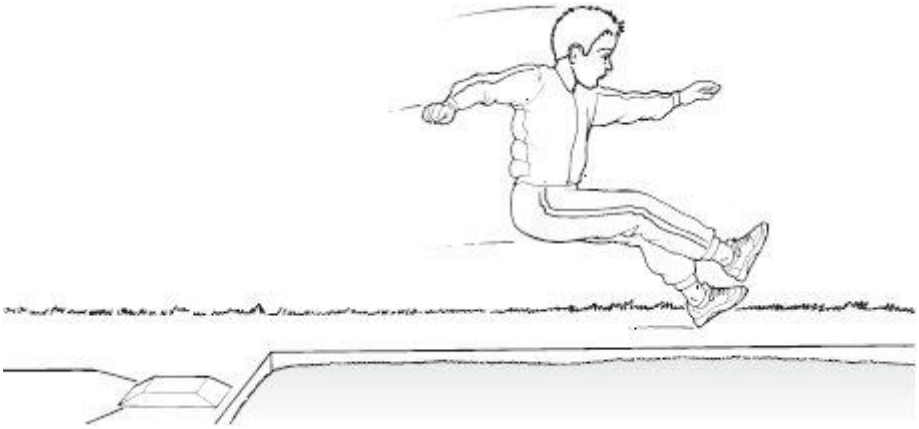
How many portions are there in a 3 kg bag of rice?

1 mark

Q9.

Max jumped **2.25 metres** on his **second** try at the long jump.

This was **75 centimetres** longer than on his **first** try.



How far **in metres** did he jump on his **first** try?

m

1 mark

Q10.

Cheddar cheese costs £7.50 for 1 kg.

Marie buys 200 grams of cheddar cheese.

How much does she pay?

£

1 mark

Cream cheese costs £3.60 for 1 kg.

Robbie buys a pot of cream cheese for 90p.

How many grams of cream cheese does he buy?

Show your method

g

2 marks

Q11.

A box contains 2.6 kg of washing powder.

Jack uses 65 grams of powder for each wash.

He uses all the powder.

How many washes did Jack do?

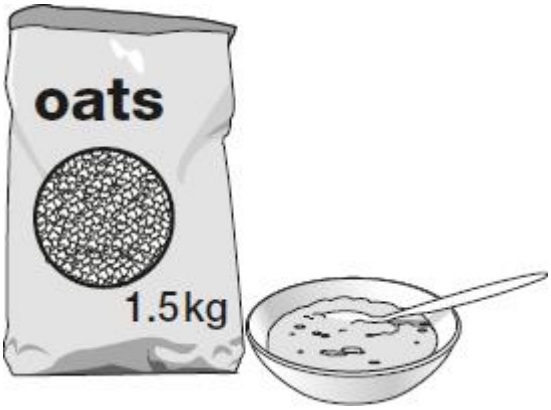
Show your method

washes

2 marks

Q12.

A packet contains 1.5 kg of oats.



Every day Maria uses 50 g of oats to make porridge.

How many days does the packet of oats last?

Show your method

days

2 marks

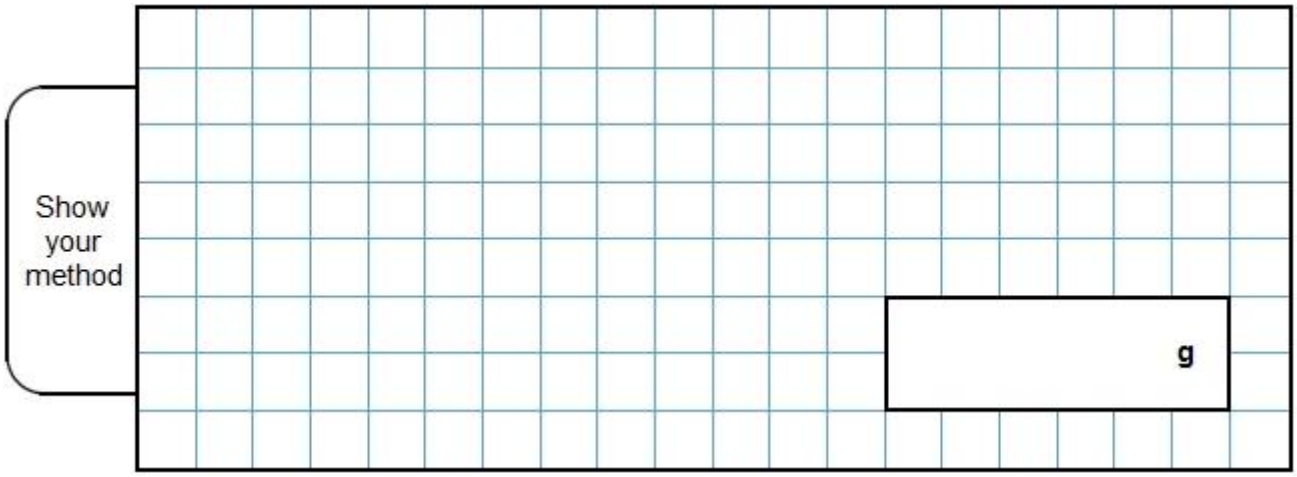
Q13.

Chen and Megan each have a parcel.

Chen's parcel weighs $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg.

Megan's parcel weighs 1.2 kg

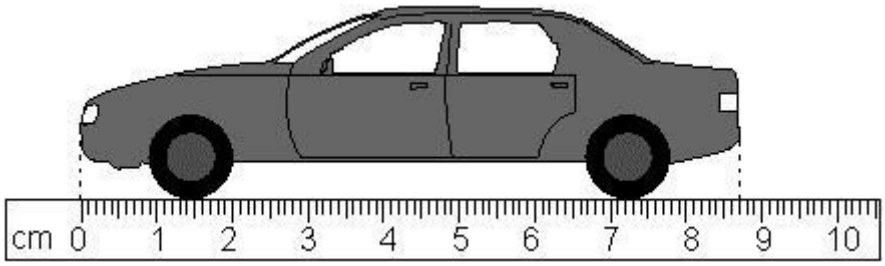
How many more **grams** does Chen's parcel weigh than Megan's parcel?



2 marks

Q14.

Here is a drawing of a model car.



What is the **length** of the model?

Give your answer in **centimetres**, correct to one decimal place.

cm

1 mark

The height of the model is **2.8 centimetres**.

The height of the real car is **50** times the height of the model.

What is the **height** of the **real car**?

Give your answer in **metres**.

Show your method

metres

2 mark

Q15.

(a) 1 kilogram of grapes costs £5.80

Megan buys 700 grams of grapes.

How much does she pay?

£

1 mark

(b) 1 kilogram of cheese costs £13.50

Megan buys a piece of cheese costing £2.49

What is the mass of the cheese to the **nearest 100 grams**?

Show your method

g

2 marks

Mark schemes

Q1.

70

[1]

Q2.

One mark for all lengths in the correct order.

5.5 mm	5 cm	55 mm	0.55 m

[1]

Q3.

160

U1

[1]

Q4.

All masses in the correct order, as shown.

1 kg, 800 g, $\frac{1}{2}$ kg, 60 g

[1]

Q5.

Award **TWO** marks for the table completed as shown:

grams	kilograms
3500	3.5
1200	1.2
250	**0.25**
30	0.03

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two of the three numbers completed correctly.

For 0.25, accept .25 ***OR*** $\frac{1}{4}$

Up to 2

[2]

Q6.

(a) 400

Answer must be in grams.

1

(b) 1200 g **OR** 1.2 kg

OR

for finding the correct difference between 1.6 kg and the answer given for (a).

*Accept 1200 **OR** 1.2 **OR** 1 kg 200 g*

1

[2]

Q7.

Lengths written in correct order as shown:

Accept use of equivalent units, eg
2.5 cm

Accept answers with missing or incorrect units.

[1]

Q8.

50 (portions)

[1]

Q9.

1.50 **OR** 1.5

Accept $1\frac{1}{2}$ *m*

Accept 150 cm

***Do not** accept 150 m*

[1]

Q10.

(a) £1.50

1

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 250

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

- 360 ÷ 90 = 4
- 1000 ÷ 4

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[3]

Q11.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 40

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, e.g.

- 2.6 × 1,000 = 2,600
  2,600 ÷ 65 =
- 2.6 ÷ 0.065 =

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

***Do not** accept an incorrect conversion or no conversion of units, e.g.*

- *260 ÷ 65 =*
- *2.6 kg ÷ 65 g*

Up to 2m

[2]

Q12.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 30.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- 1.5 kg = 1,500 g
  1,500 ÷ 50

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

*Units must be converted correctly for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2m

[2]

Q13.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 300

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

$1\frac{1}{2}$ kg = 1500 g

1.2 kg = 1200 g

1500 g – 1200 g = wrong answer

*Answer must be in grams for the award of **TWO** marks.*

***Do not** accept 0.3 kg.*

*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

Q14.

(a) 8.7 cm

Do not *accept 8 cm 7 mm* ***OR*** *87 mm*

1

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 1.40 m **OR** 1.4.

Accept for ***TWO*** *marks 1 m 40 cm*

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

50 × 2.8 ÷ 100

Calculation need not be performed for the award of the mark.

Award ***ONE*** *mark for 14* ***OR*** *140* ***OR*** *1400,* ***OR*** *50 × 2.8*

up to 2

[3]

Q15.

(a) £4.06

! Money

See guidance

1

(b) 200

! Measures

See guidance

2

or

Gives an answer of 180 or 184 or 184.4(…)

OR

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- 1000 × 2.49 ÷ 13.50
- £13.50 ÷ £2.49 = 5.42

  1000 ÷ 5.42
- 1350 ÷ 1000 = 1.35

  249 ÷ 1.35
- £1.35 = 100

  £2.70 = 200

! Inconsistent units

Within an otherwise correct method, condone

eg, for 1 mark accept:

- *(£)13.50 ÷ 1000 = 1.35(p)*

  (£)2.49 ÷ 1.35(p)

- *(£)13.50 ÷ 1000 = (£)0.0135*
  249(p) ÷ (£)0.0135

1

[3]