

Year 3

Using and applying mathematics

- Solve one-step and two-step problems involving numbers, money or measures, including time, choosing and carrying out appropriate calculations

The table shows the times when some children start their swimming lessons.

name	time
Desi	9.15 am
Ella	9.45 am
Harry	8.45 am
Sita	7.15 am
Tom	8.15 am
Vicky	7.45 am

Which 2 children have lessons between Harry and Sita?

KS1 2003 level 3

Lewis makes a call from a telephone box. He has £2 in coins. He uses these five coins to make the call.



How much money has he got left from the £2?

KS2 2001 Paper A level 3

Megan is 109cm tall.
Sunil is 137cm tall.
How much taller is Sunil than Megan?

KS1 2002 level 3

Sita had £10. She spent £2.35.
How much money did she have left?

KS1 2003 level 3

Chen has £9.10.
He wants to buy a game which costs £11.50.
How much more does he need to save?

Y4 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3

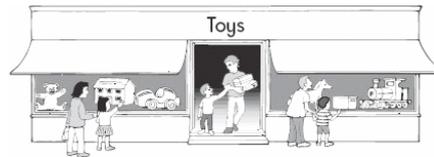
There are 265 children at Hill School.
102 children have a packed lunch.
27 children go home for lunch.
The other children have a school lunch.

How many children have a school lunch?
Show how you work it out.

KS1 2005 level 3

Harry does English and maths homework each week. It takes him a total of two and a half hours. He spends 80 minutes doing English homework. How many minutes does he spend doing maths homework?

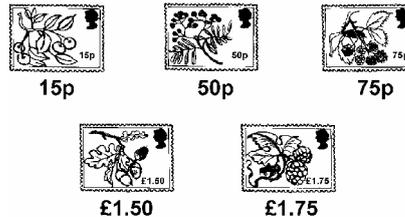
KS1 2004 level 3



The shop is open for 6 days each week. It is open for 8 hours each day.
How many hours is the shop open each week?
Show how you work it out.

KS1 2005 level 3

Here is a set of stamps.



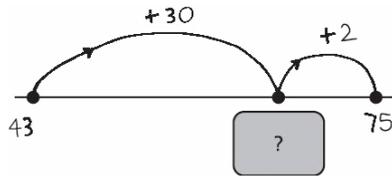
David posts a parcel. It costs £1.90.
He uses two of these stamps.
Which two stamps does he use?

KS2 1997 Paper B level 3

Framework review

- Represent the information in a puzzle or problem using numbers, images or diagrams; use these to find a solution and present it in context, where appropriate using £.p notation or units of measure

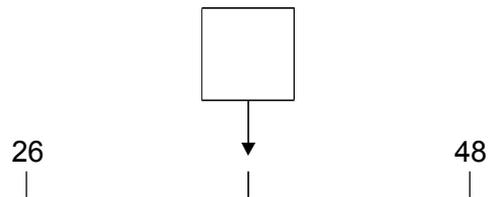
Molly drew a number line to find the answer to $43 + 32$.



What number is hidden under the card?

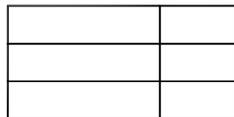
Y4 optional test 2003 Paper A level 2

Work out the number halfway between 26 and 48. Write it in the box



Y3 optional test 1998 Paper B level 3

How many different rectangles are there in this diagram?



Kiz worked out the answer to 7×3 on a number line. Show how Kiz could have worked out the answer on this number line.



KS1 2005 level 3

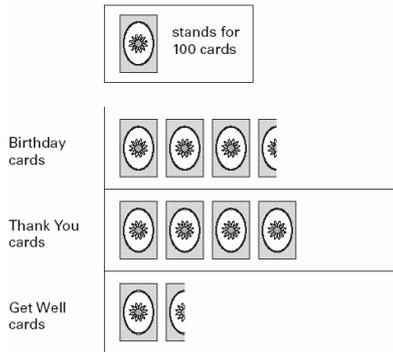
Harry saves 20p coins. He has saved £3.20. How many coins has he saved? Show how you work it out.

KS1 2004 level 3

Framework review

- Follow a line of enquiry by deciding what information is important; make and use lists, tables and graphs to organise and interpret the information

A shop sells different kinds of greeting cards. This pictogram shows how many they sold in a week.



Estimate how many Birthday cards were sold.
 Estimate how many more Thank You cards than Get Well cards were sold.

KS2 2005 Paper B level 3

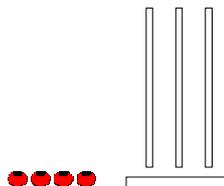
Write each letter in the correct place on the diagram. One has been done for you.

	curved lines	no curved lines
straight lines		
no straight lines	S	

T N P S

Y4 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3

Imagine you have an abacus and 4 beads.



Use all four beads each time.
 Make numbers more than 100.
 How many different numbers can you make?
 Using four beads each time, make these numbers.

- the smallest possible even number
- the largest possible even number
- the smallest possible odd number
- the largest possible odd number

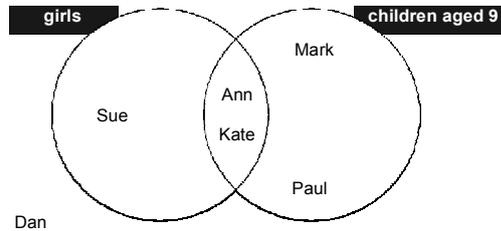
This table shows how many journeys a taxi driver made on five days and how much money he collected.

	number of journeys	money collected
Monday	23	£85
Tuesday	36	£112
Wednesday	18	£69
Thursday	31	£124
Friday	35	£109

How much money did he collect on the day that he made the most journeys?
 How much more money did he collect on Monday than on Wednesday?

KS2 2003 Paper A level 3

A group of 6 children sorted themselves into these sets.

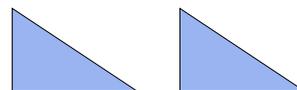


Complete the table for the group.

Boys		Girls	
Name	Age	Name	Age
Mark	9		9
	8	Ann	
	9		8

Y4 optional test 1999 Paper B level 3

Take two identical right-angled triangles.



Investigate the different shapes you can make by fitting two sides together edge-to-edge.

Write the name of each shape.

Framework review

- Identify patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes, and use these to solve problems

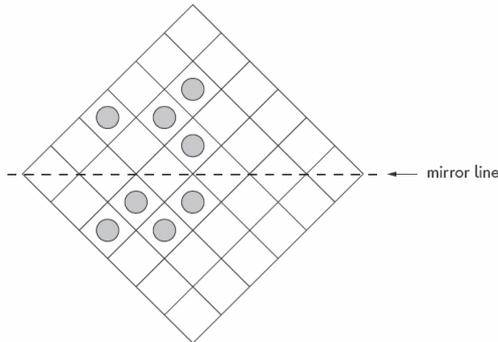
Katie has these digit cards. She makes different 2-digit numbers with them.



Write all the 2-digit numbers Katie can make with them.

Y3 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3

Draw the 2 missing circles to make this pattern symmetrical.



KS1 2005 level 3

Each missing digit in these calculations is 2, 5 or 7. Write in the missing digits.

You may use each digit more than once.

$$\square + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

KS2 2005 Paper B level 3

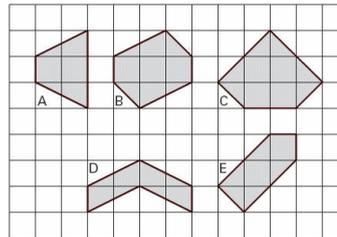
Hayley makes a sequence of numbers. Her rule is: 'find half the last number then add 10'.

Write in the next two numbers in her sequence.

36 28 24

KS2 2003 Paper B level 3

Here are some shaded shapes on a square grid.



Write the letters of the two shapes which are hexagons.

Write the letters of the two shapes which have right angles.

KS2 2005 Paper A level 3

- Describe and explain methods, choices and solutions to puzzles and problems, orally and in writing, using pictures and diagrams

There are 104 children at Delton School.
48 children are girls.
How many are boys?
Explain how you worked this out.

Y4 optional test 1999 Paper A level 3

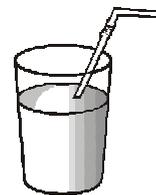
A carton of orange fills 6 cups.
Mrs Green wants to fill 50 cups with orange. How many cartons of orange does she need to buy?
Show how you work it out.

KS1 2003 level 3

Cinema tickets cost £3.65 each.
Hannah buys 4 tickets.
How much does Hannah pay?



popcorn
£1.95



milkshake
£1.25

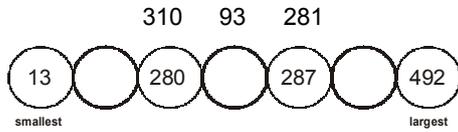
Nico buys a box of popcorn and two milkshakes.
How much does Nico spend altogether?
Show your method.

KS2 2004 Paper B level 3

Counting and understanding number

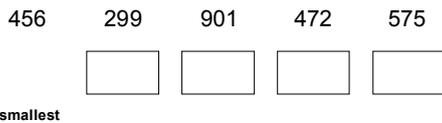
- Read, write and order whole numbers to at least 1000 and position them on a number line; count on from and back to zero in single-digit steps or multiples of 10

Write these numbers in the circles. All the numbers must be in order.



KS1 2004 level 3

Write these numbers in order of size.



KS2 1997 Paper A level 3

What number is ten less than three hundred and two?

Y3 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3

Write the missing number.



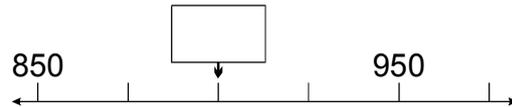
KS1 2004 level 3

Continue the number sequence in both directions.



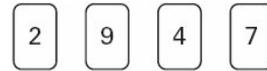
Y4 Optional test 1998 Paper B level 3

Which number is the arrow (↓) pointing to? Write it in the box.

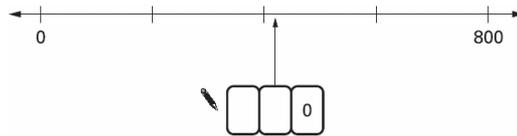


KS1 1998 level 3

Here are four digit cards.



Use **two** of the four cards to make the number on the number line.



Y5 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3

Write in figures the number one thousand and twenty.

KS2 2003 Mental test level 3

- Partition three-digit numbers into multiples of 100, 10 and 1 in different ways**

Write the total.

$$200 + 40 + 7 =$$

KS1 2004 level 3

Write a number in the box to make this correct.

$$857 = \square + 50 + 7$$

KS1 2000 level 2a

Write numbers in the boxes to make this correct.

$$350 + \square + \square = 420$$

KS1 2004 level 3

Here are three digits.



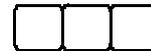
Use all the digits 6, 1 and 3 to write a number that is between 100 and 140.



KS2 1998 Paper B level 3



Choose three of these number cards to make an even number that is greater than 400.



KS2 2002 Paper A level 3

Look at these digit cards.



Use each card once to make the largest number.



Use each card once to make the smallest even number.



KS1 2003 level 3

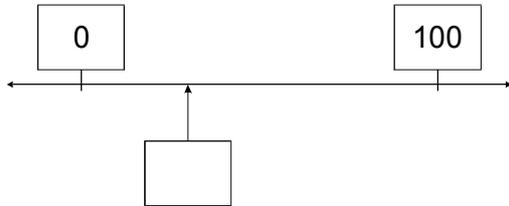
Framework review

- Round two-digit or three-digit numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 and give estimates for their sums and differences

Circle the number that is closest to 700.
750 72 651 69 770

KS2 2004 Paper B level 3

Estimate the number marked by the arrow.
Write the number in the empty box.



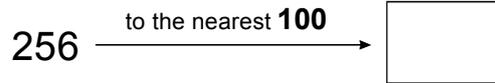
KS1 2003 level 3

Circle the number that is about the same as the correct answer to $49 + 48$.
Do not work out the exact answer.

10 50 40 100 70 200

Y4 optional test 1999 Paper B level 3

Write the missing number.

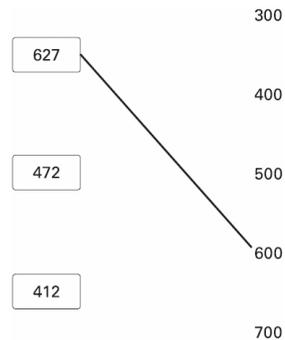


KS1 2003 level 3

Write three hundred and twenty-six to the nearest ten.

KS2 2000 Mental test level 3

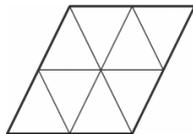
Round each number in a box to the nearest 100.
One is done for you.



Y3 optional test 2003 Paper B level 3

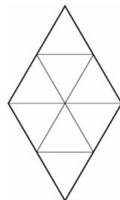
- Read and write proper fractions, (e.g. $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{9}{10}$), interpreting the denominator as the parts of a whole and the numerator as the number of parts; identify and estimate fractions of shapes; use diagrams to compare fractions and establish equivalents

Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of this shape.



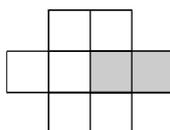
KS1 2005 level 3

Shade $\frac{1}{4}$ of this shape.



Year 3 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3

Shade more squares so that $\frac{3}{4}$ of the shape is shaded.



KS1 2003 level 3

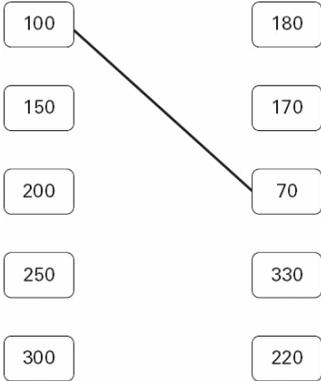
Put a ring around the fraction which is equal to one-half.

$\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{10}$

KS2 2004 Mental test level 3

Knowing and using number facts

- **Derive and recall all addition and subtraction facts for each number to 20, sums and differences of multiples of 10 and number pairs that total 100**

<p>Subtract nine from fourteen. Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 2</p>	<p>Subtract forty from one hundred and twenty. KS2 1999 Mental test level 3</p>
<p>What is eleven subtract six? Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 2</p>	<p>What is the total of one hundred and twenty and seventy? Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3</p>
<p>What is left if five is subtracted from twelve? Y4 optional test 1998 Mental test level 2</p>	<p>What is one hundred subtract thirteen? Y3 optional test 1998 Mental test level 3</p>
<p>Add together three, seven and five. Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 2</p>	<p>Subtract twenty-one from one hundred. KS2 2005 Mental test level 3</p>
<p>What is the sum of six, eight and nine? Y3 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3</p>	<p>What must be added to eighty-three to make one hundred? Y3 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3</p>
<p>Draw lines to join all the pairs of number cards which have a difference of 30. One has been done for you.</p>  <p>KS2 2005 Paper A level 3</p>	<p>What number must I add to thirty-six to make one hundred? Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3</p>
<p>What is one hundred subtract twenty-four? KS2 2001 Mental test level 3</p>	<p>Tom bought one stamp for twenty pence. How much change should he get from one pound? Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3</p>
<p>If you spend forty-nine pence on a magazine, how much will you have left from a pound? Y4 optional test 1999 Mental test level 3</p>	<p>Put a number in the box to make this correct. $100 = \square + 42$ KS1 1998 level 3</p>
<p>Write the missing number in the box. $\square + 57 = 100$ KS1 2002 level 3</p>	

Framework review

- Derive and recall multiplication facts for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 times-tables and the corresponding division facts; recognise multiples of 2, 5 or 10 up to 1000

Circle the three numbers which divide by 5 with no remainder.

84	85	86
91	92	93
98	99	100
105	106	107

KS2 1997 Paper A level 3

Multiply five by nine.

KS2 2001 Mental test level 3

What is three multiplied by nine?

Y4 optional test 1998 Mental test level 3

What is four multiplied by five?

Y5 optional test 1998 Mental test level 3

20 children sit at tables in groups of 4. How many groups will there be?

KS1 1999 level 2a [oral]

There are 35 children. They get into teams of 5.

Circle three numbers that add to make a multiple of 10.

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

KS2 2005 Paper A level 3

What is three times three added to four times four?

KS2 2003 Mental test level 3

Multiply eight by four.

Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3

What is four multiplied by nine?

KS2 2005 Mental test level 4

Multiply seven by six.

KS2 2003 Mental test level 4

Divide forty-two by six.

Y4 optional test Mental test level 4

Five is a quarter of a number. What is the number?

KS1 2003 level 3 [oral]

Write the missing number in the box.

$$\square \div 2 = 7$$

KS1 2001 level 3

Write the answer.

$$45 \div 5 = \square$$

KS1 2002 level 3

- Use knowledge of number operations and corresponding inverses, including doubling and halving, to estimate and check calculations

Write in the missing numbers.

$$\square + 85 = 200$$

$$4 \times \square = 36$$

$$120 - 51 = \square$$

KS2 2004 Paper A level 3

Write numbers in the boxes to make this correct.

$$47 - \square + \square = 47$$

KS2 1995 Paper B level 3 [adapted]

Write a number in each box to make this correct.



KS1 2005 level 3

Calculating

• **Add or subtract mentally combinations of one-digit and two-digit numbers**

What is twenty-seven subtract nine?
Y5 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3

Add thirty-six and seventy.
KS2 2002 Mental test level 3

What is twenty-six more than fifty?
KS2 1998 Mental test level 3

Subtract thirty-two from seventy.
KS2 2004 Mental test level 3

The difference between a number and twenty-nine is ten. What could the number be?
KS2 1998 Mental test level 3

What is the sum of twenty-three and twenty-seven?
KS2 2000 Mental test level 3

In a large fish tank there are twenty-one red fish and nine blue fish. How many fish are there altogether?
Y3 optional test 1998 Mental test level 3

In a class there are thirty-two children. If there are twenty-three girls, how many boys are there?
Y4 optional test 1998 Mental test level 3

In a class of thirty-two children, fourteen walked to school and the rest came by bus.
 How many came by bus?
Y4 optional test 1999 Mental test level 3

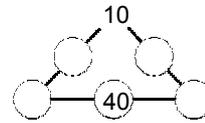
Each side of this square must add up to 80.
 Write in the missing numbers.

30	40	
		50
20	40	20

KS2 1998 Paper A level 3

This is a number triangle with some numbers missing. The numbers along each edge must add up to 90.

Put all the numbers 20, 30, 50 and 60 in the circles to make the totals correct.



KS2 1995 Paper A level 3

This table shows the increase in bus fares.

Bus fares	
old fare	new fare
42p	48p
52p	57p
60p	72p
75p	85p
90p	£1.05
£1.20	£1.28

Sohan's new bus fare is 72p.
 How much has his bus fare gone up?

Millie says, 'My bus fare has gone up by 10p'. How much is Millie's new bus fare?

KS2 2001 Paper A level 3

Framework review

- Develop and use written methods to record, support or explain addition and subtraction of two-digit and three-digit numbers

<p>Add together 24, 67 and 45. KS1 2001 level 2a</p>	<p>Work out the difference between 147 and 205. </p>
<p>Write in the missing numbers. $\square + 79 = 91$ $60 - \square = 26$</p>	<p>Write the answer in the box. KS1 2005 level 3</p>
<p>KS2 1996 Paper A level 3</p> <p>Write the total. $156 + 83 =$</p>	<p>Write the total. $256 + 172 =$ KS1 2001 level 3</p>
<p>Write the answer. $176 - 49 =$</p>	<p>Calculate $309 - 198$. KS2 2003 Paper A level 3</p>
<p>Write the answer. $176 - 49 =$</p>	<p>Write the answer. $1000 - 143 =$ KS1 2004 level 3</p>
<p>Write in the missing number. $\square + 85 = 200$ $120 - 51 = \square$</p>	<p>Write the missing number in the box. $456 + \square = 710$</p>
<p>KS2 2004 Paper A level 3</p>	<p>KS1 2003 level 3</p>

- Multiply one-digit and two-digit numbers by 10 or 100, and describe the effect

<p>What is fifty-six multiplied by ten? KS2 1997 Mental test level 3</p>	<p>What is sixty-five multiplied by one hundred? Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3</p>
<p>Write the answer. $37 \times 10 =$ Y4 Optional test Paper A level 3</p>	<p>Write what the missing numbers could be. $\square \times \square = 150$ Y4 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3</p>
<p>Put a ring around the number which cannot be divided exactly by 10. 60 110 80 120 90 101</p>	<p>Harry multiplied two numbers together. His answer was 120. Which two numbers could he have multiplied together?</p>
<p>KS1 1999 level 2a</p>	<p>KS1 2004 level 3</p>
<p>Write the missing number in the box. $\square \times 10 = 50$</p>	<p>Ben saved twenty-four 10p coins and ten 20p coins. How much money has Ben saved?</p>
<p>KS1 2001 level 2b</p>	<p>Y3 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3</p>

Framework review

- Use practical and informal written methods to multiply and divide two-digit numbers (e.g. 13×3 , $50 \div 4$); round remainders up or down, depending on the context

Calculate 13×3 .
Y3 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3

Write the answer.
 $24 \times 4 =$
KS1 2005 level 3

Ella's dad washes some cars.
 He uses 12 buckets of water.
 Each bucket has 5 litres of water.
 How many litres of water does he use altogether?
KS1 2004 level 2a

A bus ticket costs 25p.
 How much will 5 of these tickets cost?
KS1 1998 level 3

Nutty lollies cost 35p each.
 How much do 3 Nutty lollies cost?
KS1 1997 level 3 [adapted]

It costs 75p for a child to go swimming.
 How much does it cost for 2 children?
KS1 1998 level 3 [adapted]

Alan has 45 beans.
 He plants 3 beans in each of his pots.
 How many pots does he need?

What is the remainder when twenty-seven is divided by five?
KS2 2005 Mental test level 3

Circle the two divisions which have an answer of 5 remainder 2
 $17 \div 5$ $17 \div 3$ $22 \div 4$ $22 \div 5$
Y5 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3

Ten children can sit at one table.
 There are 43 children.
 How many tables are needed so that each child can sit at a table?
KS1 2005 level 3

A carton of orange fills 6 cups.
 Mrs Green wants to fill 50 cups with orange.
 How many cartons of orange does she need to buy?
KS1 2003 level 3

Sadi needs 26 cartons of juice for her party.
 There are four cartons in a pack.
 How many packs does she need to buy?
KS1 2001 level 3

- Understand that division is the inverse of multiplication and vice versa and use to derive and record related multiplication and division number sentences

Here are 3 numbers.
 5 30 6

Use all the numbers each time to complete these.

$5 \times 6 = 30$
 $6 \times \square = 30$
 $\square \div \square = 6$
 $\square \div 6 = 5$

KS1 2000 level 3

When I doubled a number, the answer was 16.
 Which number did I double?
KS1 2001 level 2b

Write a number in each box to make this correct.
 $300 \div 2 = \square \times \square$
KS1 2003 level 3

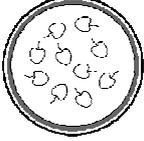
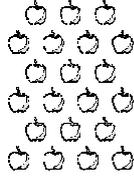
Write a number in each box to make this correct.

$\square \xrightarrow{\times 2} \square \xrightarrow{\div 2} \square$

KS1 2005 level 3

Framework review

- Find unit fractions of numbers and quantities (e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$)

<p>Jack ate half the cherries on the plate. These are the cherries that were left.</p>  <p>How many cherries were on Jack's plate before he ate half of them?</p> <p>Y4 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3</p>	<p>of 12 litres)</p> <p>Here are 21 apples. Put a ring around one third of them.</p>  <p>Y4 optional test level 3</p>
<p>Lucy has 16 cards. She gives a quarter of her cards to Kiran. How many cards does Lucy give to Kiran?</p> <p>KS2 2003 Paper A level 3</p> <p>Write the number which is half of 38.</p> <p>KS1 2001 level 3</p>	<p>What is one-fifth of twenty-five?</p> <p>Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3</p> <p>Five is a quarter of a number. What is the number?</p> <p>KS1 2003 level 3</p>

Understanding shape

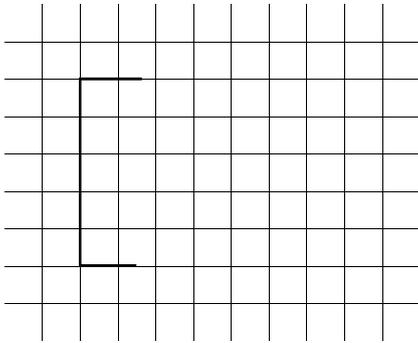
- Relate 2-D shapes and 3-D solids to drawings of them; describe, visualise, classify, draw and make the shapes

Write the missing numbers in the 2 empty boxes.

		number of square faces	number of triangular faces	number of circular faces
cylinder		0	0	
cube			0	0
pyramid		1	4	0

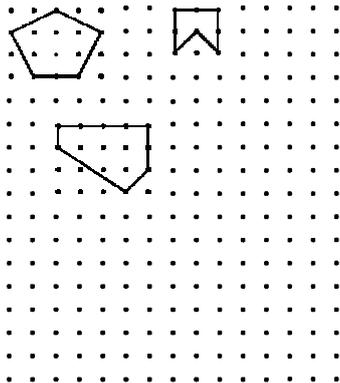
KS1 2000 level 2a

Complete this shape so that it makes a square.



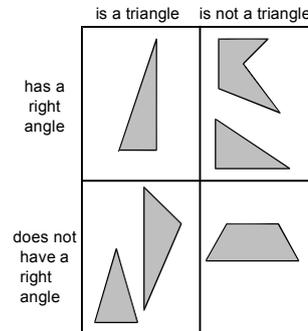
KS1 2000 level 2b

Use the dots to draw a different pentagon. Use a ruler.



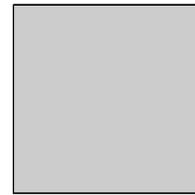
KS1 1999 level 2a

One shape is in the wrong place on this sorting diagram. Draw a cross (✖) on it.



KS1 2003 level 3

Sita had a square.



She cut a triangle of this size off each corner.



What is the name of the shape that is left?
Tick (✓) it.

square, pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon

KS1 2003 level 3

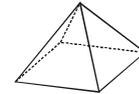
Look at the diagrams showing 3-D shapes.



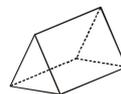
A



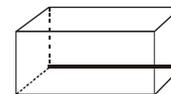
B



C



D



E

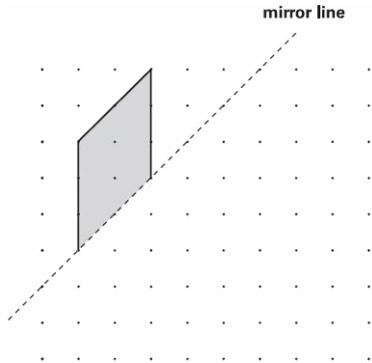
One of the shapes has one square face and four triangular faces. Write the letter of this shape.

Two of the shapes have six faces. Write the letters of these shapes.

KS3 2005 Paper A level 3

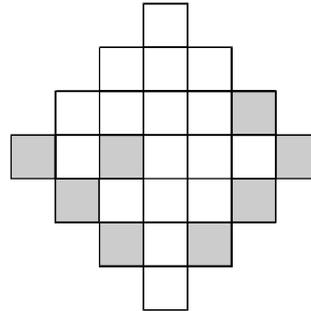
- Draw and complete shapes with reflective symmetry and draw the reflection of a shape in a mirror line along one side

Draw the reflection of the shape in the mirror line. Use a ruler.



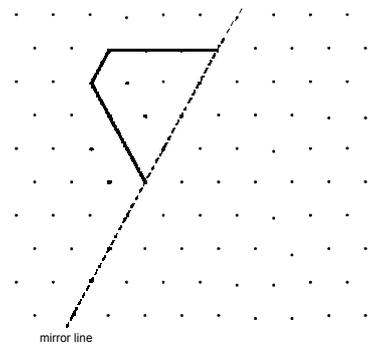
Y5 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3

Here is a grid with eight squares shaded in. Shade in two more squares to make a symmetrical pattern.



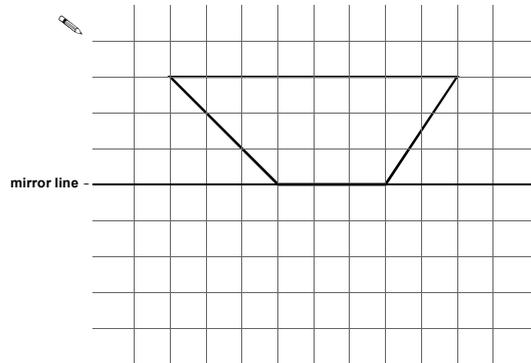
KS2 2003 level 3

Draw the reflection of the shape in the mirror line. Use a ruler. You may use a mirror or tracing paper.



KS2 2000 Paper A level 3

Complete the diagram below to make a shape that is symmetrical about the mirror line. Use a ruler.

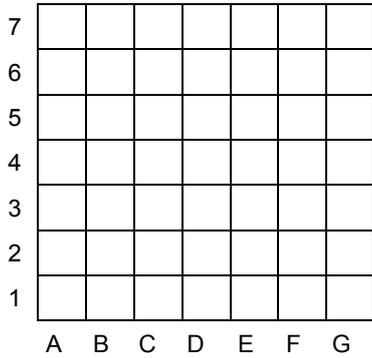


KS2 2003 Paper A level 3

Framework review

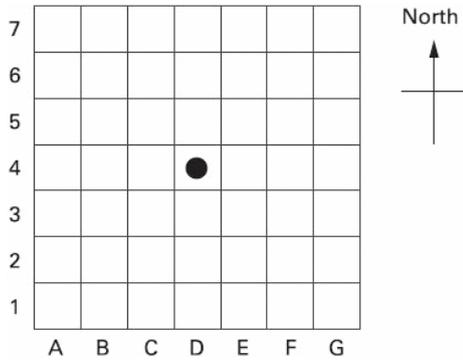
- Read and record the vocabulary of position, direction and movement, using the four compass directions to describe movement about a grid

Tick (✓) the square which is exactly halfway between squares A1 and G7.



KS1 2005 level 3

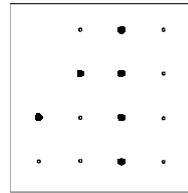
Lisa places a counter on square D4.



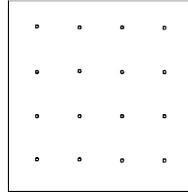
She moves it 2 squares east and 3 squares south. Write the position of the square she moves it to.

Y4 optional test 2003 Paper B level 3

Karl puts 6 pegs in a pegboard.

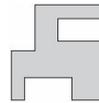


He turns the board through 1 right angle. Draw below how the board looks now. You may use tracing paper.

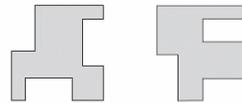


KS2 1996 Paper A level 3

Here is a shape.



Put a tick (✓) on the shape below which is the same as the one above.

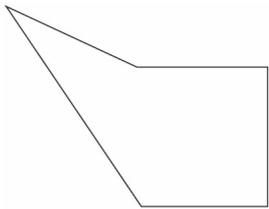


KS2 2005 Paper B level 3

Framework review

- Use a set-square to draw right angles and to identify right angles in 2-D shapes; compare angles with a right angle; recognise that a straight line is equivalent to two right angles

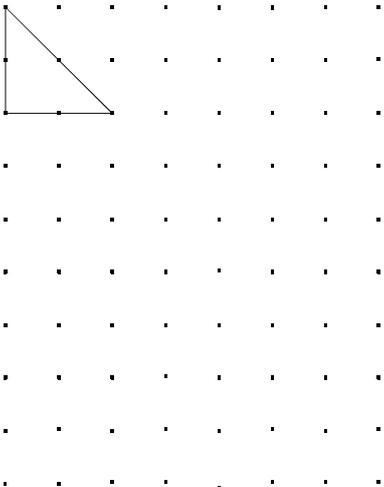
Look at this shape.



How many right angles does it have?

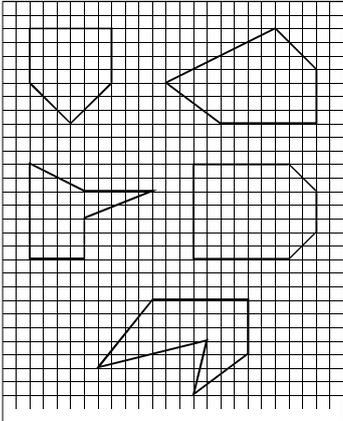
KS1 2005 level 3

Use the dots to draw one different shape which has a right angle.



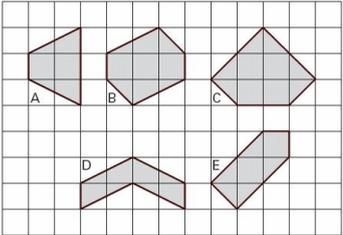
Y4 optional test 1998 Paper A level 2

Two of the shapes are hexagons and have two right angles. Put a tick (✓) on each of the two shapes.



KS1 2000 level 3

Here are some shaded shapes on a square grid.



Write the letters of the two shapes which are hexagons.

Write the letters of the two shapes which have right angles.

KS2 2005 Paper A level 3

Measuring

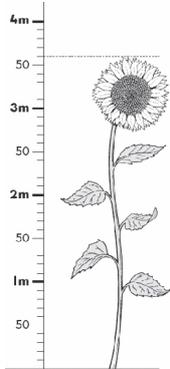
- Know the relationships between kilometres and metres, metres and centimetres, kilograms and grams, litres and millilitres; choose and use appropriate units to estimate, measure and record measurements

<p>How many grams equal one kilogram?</p> <p>KS1 2003 level 3</p>	<p>Sita said: 'On my third birthday I was 95 cm tall. Now I am 28 cm taller. How tall is Sita now?</p> <p>KS1 2003 level 3</p>
<p>How many centimetres are there in half a metre?</p> <p>KS2 2005 Mental test level 3</p>	<p>Sita has 3 m 60 cm of ribbon. She cuts it into 3 equal pieces. How long is each piece?</p> <p>KS1 2004 level 3</p>
<p>How many centimetres in one and a half metres?</p> <p>Y4 optional test 1999 Mental test level 3</p>	
<p>How many centimetres are there in two and a half metres?</p> <p>Y5 optional test 1998 Mental test level 3</p>	

- Read, to the nearest division and half-division, scales that are numbered or partially numbered; use the information to measure and draw to a suitable degree of accuracy

Draw another line 3 cm longer than this line.
Use a ruler.

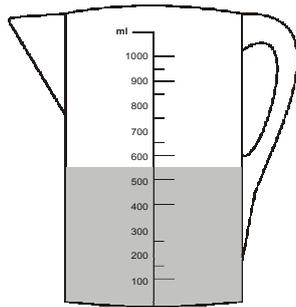
Y4 optional test 2003 Paper A level 3



How tall is the sunflower?

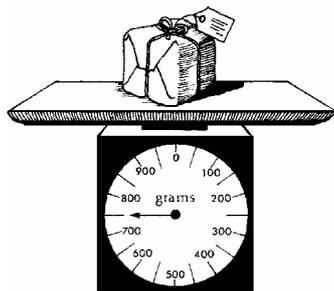
KS1 2005 level 3

How many millilitres (ml) of water are in the jug?



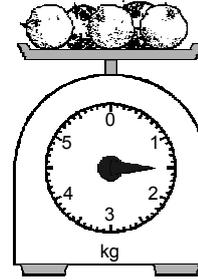
KS1 1998 level 3

How heavy is the parcel?



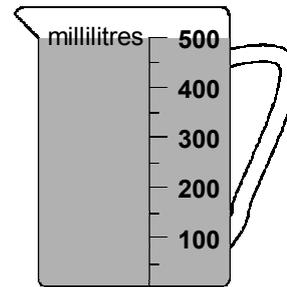
KS1 1997 level 3

What is the total mass of these apples?



Y3 Optional test level 3

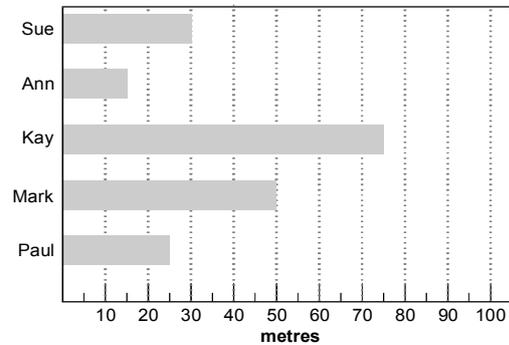
This jug has water in it.



Ravi pours 150 millilitres of water out of this jug.
How much water will be left in the jug?

KS1 2001 level 3

Some children made a bar chart showing how far they can swim.



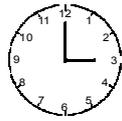
How far can Kay swim?

Sue can swim further than Ann. How much further?

KS1 1996 level 3

- Read the time on a 12-hour digital clock and to the nearest 5 minutes on an analogue clock; calculate time intervals and find start or end times for a given time interval

Harry leaves school at



He gets home at



How long does he take to get home?

KS1 2003 level 3

This was the time on Selina's watch when she set off for a walk.

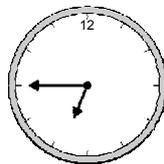


What time did the watch show 20 minutes before this?

What time did it show an hour and a half after she set off for the walk?

KS2 2001 Paper A level 3

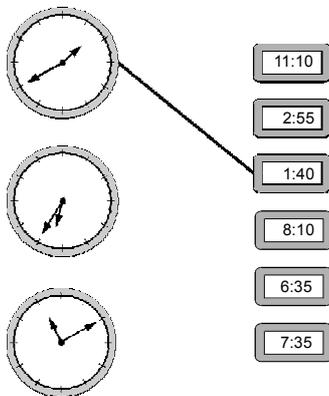
Here is a clock.



How many minutes is it until this clock shows 7:30?

KS2 2003 Paper B level 3

Here are three clock faces. Match each clock face to the same time on a digital clock.



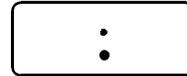
KS2 2000 level 3

The cake started to cook at this time.



It cooked for 50 minutes.

At what time did it finish cooking?



KS1 1999 level 3

Mark got into the pool at 3.30.

He was in the pool for 40 minutes.

At what time did he get out?

KS1 1996 level 3

A television programme starts at seven forty-five. It lasts for thirty-five minutes. At what time does the programme finish?

Y5 optional test 1998 Mental test level 3

A bus is due to arrive at nine-fifty. It is twenty-five minutes late. At what time will it arrive?

KS2 1999 Mental test level 3

Harry does English and maths homework each week. It takes him a total of two and a half hours.

He spends 80 minutes doing English homework. How many minutes does he spend doing maths homework?

KS1 2004 level 3

A week has 7 days. How many weeks are there in 35 days?

KS1 2000 level 2a [oral]

How many minutes are there in a quarter of an hour?

Y4 optional test 2003 Mental test level 3

How many minutes are there in an hour and a half?

KS2 2000 Mental test level 3

Handling data

- Answer a question by collecting, organising and interpreting data; use tally charts, frequency tables, pictograms and bar charts to represent results and illustrate observations; use ICT to create a simple bar chart

The tally chart shows the number of children in each class.

Class	Tally	Total
Class 1		10
Class 2		22
Class 3		13
Class 4		17

The tally for Class 3 is covered up. Complete the tally for Class 3.

KS1 2004 level 2a

Colour of cars we saw

colour	number of cars
red	18
yellow	5
green	3
blue	4
white	7
silver	8

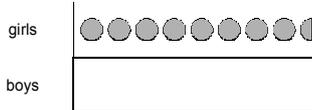
What colour was the second highest number of cars?

Which two colours of cars were seen the least?

Y4 optional test level 3

Look at this pictogram.

Number of children in Class 5

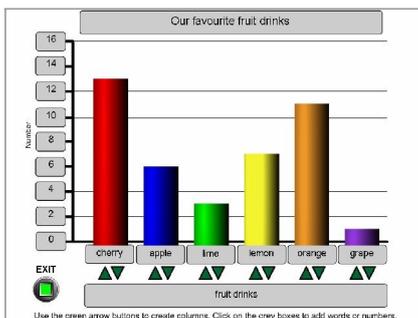


Key	
●	2 children
◐	1 child

There are 12 boys in Class 5. Show this on the pictogram.

KS1 2002 level 2a

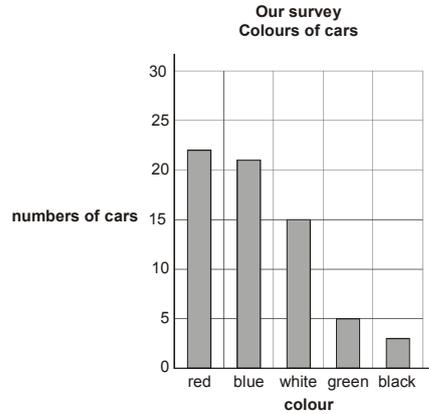
Some children chose their favourite fruit drink. How many more children chose cherry than lime? What was the second most popular fruit drink? Which fruit drink did 7 children choose?



Handy graph:

<http://www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/primary/teachingresources/>

Class 3 made this graph.

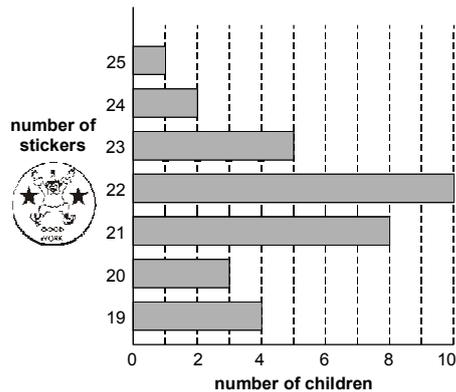


How many blue cars are there?

How many more white cars than green cars are there?

KS1 1998 level 3

How many stickers we have

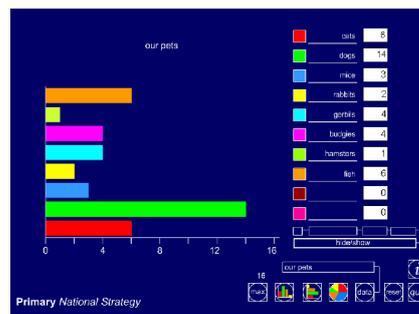


How many children have 23 stickers?

How many children have fewer than 21 stickers?

KS1 1999 level 3

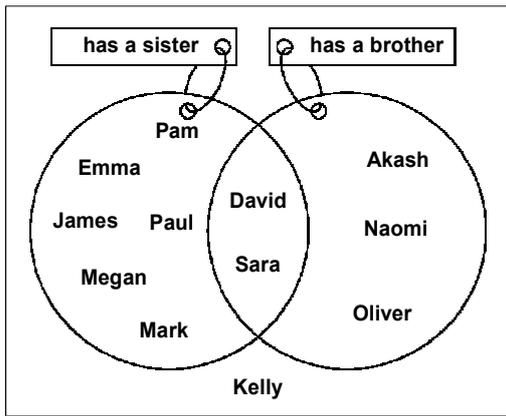
This graph shows the pets that a class of children own. Two more children join the class. One has a budgie. The other has a cat and a dog. Add this information to the graph.



ITP Data handling:

<http://www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/primary/teachingresources/>

- Use Venn diagrams or Carroll diagrams to sort data and objects using more than one criterion



Which children have a brother and a sister?
How many children have a brother but no sister?

KS1 1999 level 2a

Drag each shape to the correct part of the diagram.

Carroll diagram:

<http://www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/primary/teachingresources/>

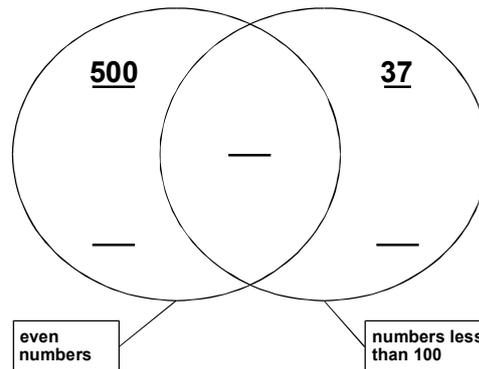


Write Jane and Kiz in the correct boxes on the sorting diagram.

	has brown eyes	does not have brown eyes
is shorter than 120 cm		
is 120cm tall		
is taller than 120cm		

KS1 2005 level 3

Fill in 3 missing numbers.



KS1 1996 level 3

Framework review

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please go to www.testbase.co.uk.