

OPERATIONS

KS1 – 2001 Paper

1.

3 and 6

2.

+

-

-

3.

0

KS1 – 2002 Paper

4.

12

Writes the correct operation signs in all three boxes:

$25 - 18 = 7$
 $10 \times 2 = 20$
 $8 \div 4 = 2$

OR

Writes the correct operation signs in two boxes.

2
OR
1

Write 1 and 1 in the mark boxes.

Write 0 then 1 in the mark boxes.

KS1 – 2003 Paper 1

5.

18

Writes the same number in the two boxes.

1

Accept '0' in the two boxes.

Do not award the mark if the number is written in only one of the boxes.

6.

25

4 (packs)

1

Do not accept 3 remainder 3 or similar.

KS1 – 2003 Paper 2

7.

Practice

$90 - 70 = 20$ or
 $90 = 70 + 20$

none

8.

6

$20 \div 4 = 5$ or $20 = 4 \times 5$

1

9.

26

Writes any one of these factor pairs, in either order:

- 1 × 150;
- 2 × 75;
- 3 × 50;
- 5 × 30;
- 6 × 25;
- 10 × 15.

1

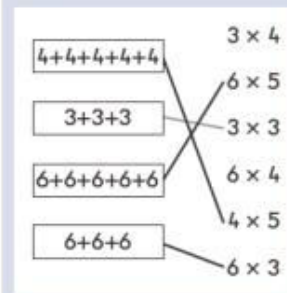
Accept also any correct answer that uses fractions, eg $300 \times \frac{1}{2}$

KS1 – 2004 Paper 2

10.

7

Matches each addition to the correct multiplication as shown:



Matches two of the additions to the correct multiplication.

2

◆ Do not treat as correct an addition that is matched to more than one multiplication.

Ignore any extra lines drawn from $3 + 3 + 3$

OR

1

KS1 – 2005 Paper 2

11.

The first and the last number must be the same.

The middle number must be the first number multiplied by 2

Ex. $6 \times 2 \rightarrow 12 / 2 \rightarrow 6$ etc.

KS1 – 2007 Paper 1

12.

8	Missing symbols written as shown: $18 \square 7 \square 11$ or $18 \square 7 \square 11$	1	Both symbols must be correct for the award of the mark. ♦ Do not accept answers that extend the given calculation, eg $18 + 7 - 11 = 14$
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13.

10	Missing numbers written as shown: $3 + \square = 8$ and $\square + 5 = 9$	1	Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.
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KS1 – 2009 Paper 2

14.

6	Both calculations completed correctly as shown: $3 \square 3 = 1$ $3 \square 3 = 9$	1	Both calculations must be completed correctly for the award of the mark.
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15.

10	<p>First calculation completed correctly as shown:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;">$5 \times 12 = 60$</div> <p>or</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;">$12 \times 5 = 60$</div> <p>and</p> <p>second calculation completed correctly as shown:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;">$60 \div 12 = 5$</div> <p>or</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">$60 \div 5 = 12$</div>	1	<p>Both calculations must be completed correctly for the award of the mark.</p> <p>Do not award the mark if either calculation has been completed using numbers that are different to those given in the question.</p>
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KS1 – 2016 Paper - Reasoning

16.

26	<p>Calculation ticked as shown:</p> <p>$20 + 5 = 25$ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$20 - 5 = 15$ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$20 \div 5 = 4$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$20 \times 5 = 100$ <input type="checkbox"/></p>	1m	<p>Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct calculation.</p> <p>Do not award the mark if other calculations are indicated unless it is clear that the correct calculation is the pupil's final choice.</p>
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17.

29	<p>A correct decision for each pair of calculations, as shown below:</p> <p><u>yes</u></p> <p>yes</p> <p><u>no</u></p> <p>no</p>	1m	<p>All decisions must be correct for the award of the mark.</p> <p>Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct decisions, e.g.</p> <p>'Y' or ✓ or 'true' for 'yes'</p> <p>'N' or ✗ or 'false' for 'no'.</p>
<p>Commentary for question 29: Knowing the commutivity laws for the four operations is a new requirement for key stage 1 mathematics. (2C9b/2C9a)</p>			

KS1 – 2016 Paper – Reasoning (Second)

18.

26	<p>Both calculations circled as shown:</p> $10 + 4$ 4×10 $10 + 10 + 10 + 10$ $4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	1m	<p>Both correct calculations must be indicated for the award of the mark.</p> <p>Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct calculations, including evaluating only the correct two calculations, i.e. writing 40 alongside each of the two correct calculations.</p> <p>Do not award the mark if other calculations have been evaluated, and the correct two have not been indicated.</p> <p>Do not award the mark if more than two calculations are circled unless it is clear that the correct calculations are the child's final choice.</p>
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19.

29	<p>Both signs written correctly as shown:</p> $10 + 5 \quad < \quad 10 \times 5$ $2 \times 6 \quad = \quad 6 + 6$	1m	<p>Both signs must be correct for the award of the mark.</p> <p>Accept slight inaccuracies in the drawing of the signs, as long as the intention is clear.</p>
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KS1 – 2018 Paper – Reasoning

20.

19	<p>Both number sentences completed as shown:</p> $\boxed{8} \times \boxed{5} = \boxed{40}$ $\boxed{40} \div \boxed{5} = \boxed{8}$ <p>OR</p> $\boxed{8} \times \boxed{5} = \boxed{40}$ $\boxed{40} \div \boxed{8} = \boxed{5}$	1m	<p>All numbers in both number sentences must be correct for the award of the mark.</p>
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KS1 – 2019 Paper – Reasoning

21.

7	<p>All three signs written correctly as shown:</p> $4 \boxed{+} 1 = 5$ $23 \boxed{-} 1 = 22$ $40 \boxed{-} 1 = 39$ $19 \boxed{+} 1 = 20$	1m	<p>All three signs must be correct for the award of the mark.</p> <p>Accept slight inaccuracies in the drawing of the signs, as long as the intention is clear.</p> <p>(Refer to general marking principle 2 on page 6.)</p>
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22.

21	<p>Award TWO marks for three number sentences completed correctly, i.e.</p> $\boxed{27} + \boxed{40} = \boxed{67}$ $\boxed{54} - \boxed{20} = \boxed{34}$ $\boxed{10} + \boxed{88} = \boxed{98}$ <p>Award ONE mark for any two number sentences completed correctly.</p>	2m	<p>Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct answers, e.g. matching correct cards to answer boxes.</p> <p>(Refer to general marking principles 10 and 11 on pages 7 and 8.)</p>
		1m	

KS1 – 2022 Paper – Reasoning

23.

17

All number sentences must be completed correctly as shown for the award of the mark.

For the addition:

$$\boxed{36} + \boxed{6} = \boxed{42}$$

OR

$$\boxed{6} + \boxed{36} = \boxed{42}$$

AND

For the subtraction:

$$\boxed{42} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{36}$$

OR

$$\boxed{42} - \boxed{36} = \boxed{6}$$

1m

Both number sentences must be correct for the award of the mark.