



SOLVE PROBLEMS

KS1 – 2001 Paper

- 1.
- 7

KS1 – 2003 Paper 1

- 2.

<p>27 U1</p>	<p>24 (green sweets)</p> <p>This mark may be awarded for children who have the wrong answer but a complete and correct method that is communicated clearly.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>Use the acceptable and unacceptable responses given on pages 26 and 27 to help make your decision.</p> </div>	<p>2</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Award both marks for the correct answer by entering 1 in each mark box.</p> <p> A child with a correct answer can be awarded two marks even if they have failed to record an appropriate method or any method at all, since it can be assumed that they used a correct mental method to reach their answer.</p> <p>If mark awarded, enter a 1 then 0 in the mark boxes.</p> <p> One mark may be awarded to children who have failed to record the correct answer provided they have demonstrated a complete and correct method for subtracting 20 and 16 from 60. (This method might be numerals, signs, words or diagrams or any mixture of these.)</p>
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KS1 – 2004 Paper 1

- 3.

27	15 (years)	1	
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KS1 – 2005 Paper 1

- 4.
- a. 27
- b. 5

KS1 – 2005 Paper 2

5.

4

6.

144

KS1 – 2007 Paper 2

7.

15	6	1	
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KS1 – 2009 Paper 1

8.

17	10 (buttons)	1	
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KS1 – 2009 Paper 2

9.

14	16 (books)	1	
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10.

15	5 (packs)	1	Do not award the mark for answers of 4, 4 and a bit, 4 remainder 4, or equivalent.
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11.

U1 17 £1.10	<p>This mark may be awarded for children who have the wrong answer but have recorded a complete method which, without arithmetical errors, would give the correct answer.</p> <p>Use the examples of acceptable and unacceptable responses given on pages 52 and 53 to help you make your decision.</p>	2 Award both marks for the correct answer by entering 1 in each mark box. For two marks , accept £1.10p, £1-10, £1:10, £1,10, £1.10 pence or £1 10 (with a clear space between 1 and 10). ♦ A child with a correct answer can be awarded two marks even if they have failed to record a correct method or any method at all, since it can be assumed that they used a correct mental method to reach their answer. OR 1 If one mark is awarded, enter 1 then 0 in the mark boxes. Award one mark for a correct value with incorrect use of units as evidence of a complete method, eg 110, or 110p. ♦ One mark may be awarded to children who have failed to record the correct answer, provided they have demonstrated a complete method for finding the total of eight lots of 10p, four lots of 5p and five lots of 2p. (This might be numerals, signs, words, diagrams or any mixture of these.)
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KS1 – 2016 Paper - Reasoning

12.

17	20 (cards)	1m	
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13.

22	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 10 (carrots). If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $3 \times 4 = 12$ $12 - 2 =$ 	2m OR 1m Award ONE mark for a complete correct method. (Use the acceptable and unacceptable responses given on pages 18 to 21 to help you make your decision.)
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KS1 – 2016 Paper – Reasoning (Second)

14.

13a	Two numbers written that total 19 , e.g. $\boxed{10} + \boxed{9} = 19$ $\boxed{16} + \boxed{3} = 19$ $\boxed{19} + \boxed{0} = 19$	1m	Accept any two numbers that total 19
13b	Three numbers written that total 19 , e.g. $\boxed{10} + \boxed{4} + \boxed{5} = 19$ $\boxed{5} + \boxed{5} + \boxed{9} = 19$	1m	Accept any three numbers that total 19, including repeated numbers, e.g. $19 + 0 + 0$

KS1 – 2017 Paper – Reasoning

15.

30	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 59 (cars) If the answer is incorrect or missing, award ONE mark for evidence of a complete, correct method, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $76 + 18 - 35 =$ (incorrect or no answer) • $76 + 18 = 95$ (<i>error</i>) $95 - 35 =$ 	2m or 1m	(Use the examples of responses given on pages 25 – 26 to help you determine how many marks can be awarded.)
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KS1 – 2018 Paper – Reasoning

16.

30	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 45 If the answer is incorrect or missing, award ONE mark for evidence of a complete, correct method, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $7 \times 10 - 25 =$ (incorrect or no answer) • $7 \times 10 = 60$ (<i>error</i>) $60 - 25 =$ 	2m 1m	Use the example responses given on pages 22 – 23 to determine how many marks can be awarded.
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KS1 – 2022 Paper – Reasoning

17.

20	The correct calculation circled as shown: $5 + 2$ $9 - 1$ $10 - 3$ $4 + 1$	1m	Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct calculation. Do not award the mark if additional calculations are indicated, unless it is clear that the correct calculation is the pupil's final choice.
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18.

26	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 36 (people). If the answer is incorrect or missing, award ONE mark for evidence of a complete, correct method, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• $43 + 8 - 15 =$ (incorrect or no answer)• $43 - 15 = 30$ (error)• $30 + 8 =$ (incorrect or no answer) OR Award ONE mark for any of these partial methods correctly evaluated, i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• $43 - 15 = 28$• $43 + 8 = 51$• $15 - 8 = 7$ OR <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sight of 7, 28 or 51 (as evidence of a partial method completed correctly)	2m OR 1m	(Use the example responses given on pages 20 – 21 to help you determine how many marks can be awarded.)
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