Finding Missing Numbers - Questions

Key Stage 2: 2003 Paper A

1.

1 Write in the missing numbers.

$$55 \ + \ \boxed{} \ = \ 120$$

1a

1 mark

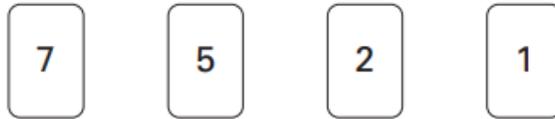$$600 \ \times \ 4 \ = \ \boxed{}$$

1b

1 mark

2.

16 Here are four digit cards.

7 5 2 1

Choose two cards each time to make the following two-digit numbers.

The first one is done for you.

an even number   5 2

a multiple of 9

a square number

a factor of 96

16i

16ii

2 marks

3.

25 Debbie has a pack of cards numbered from 1 to 20

She picks four different number cards.

| ? | ? | ? | ? |

Exactly three of the four numbers are multiples of 5
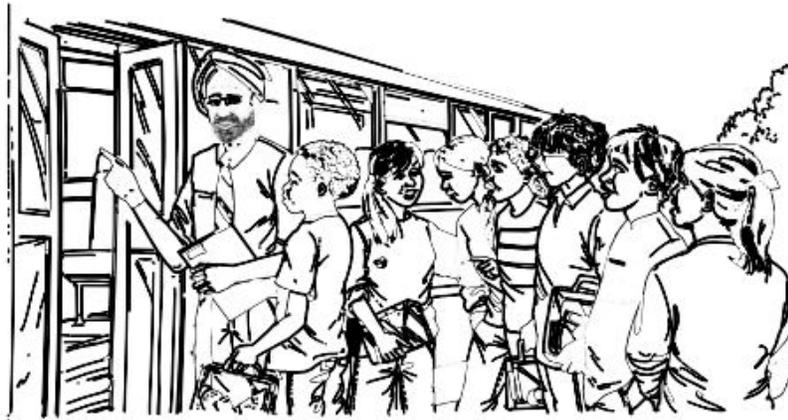
Exactly three of the four numbers are even numbers.

All four of the numbers add up to less than 40

Write what the numbers could be.

25

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2003 Paper A

4.

26

30 children are going on a trip.

It costs **£5** including lunch.

Some children take their own packed lunch.
They pay only **£3**

The 30 children pay a total of **£110**

How many children are taking their own packed lunch?

Show your **working**.
You may get a mark.

children

26i

26ii

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2003 Paper B

1.

1 Write in the missing numbers.

$$37 \quad \times \quad \boxed{} \quad = \quad 111$$

1a
1 mark

$$225 \quad - \quad \boxed{} \quad = \quad 150$$

1b
1 mark

$$\boxed{} \quad \div \quad 4 \quad = \quad 21$$

1c
1 mark

2.

4

There are **5 balloons** in a **packet**.

There are **18 packets** in a **box**.

How many balloons are there altogether in a **box**?

4a

1 mark

There are 5 balloons in a packet.

Kofi needs **65 balloons**.

How many **packets** does he need?

4b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2003 Paper B

3.

13 Write what the **three** missing digits could be in this calculation.

$$\boxed{\,} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{3}\,\boxed{7}\,\boxed{8}$$

13

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2003 Paper B

4.

14 Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

Write **one number** in each white section of the diagram.

	less than 1000	1000 or more
multiples of 20		
not multiples of 20		

14i

14ii

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2003 Paper B
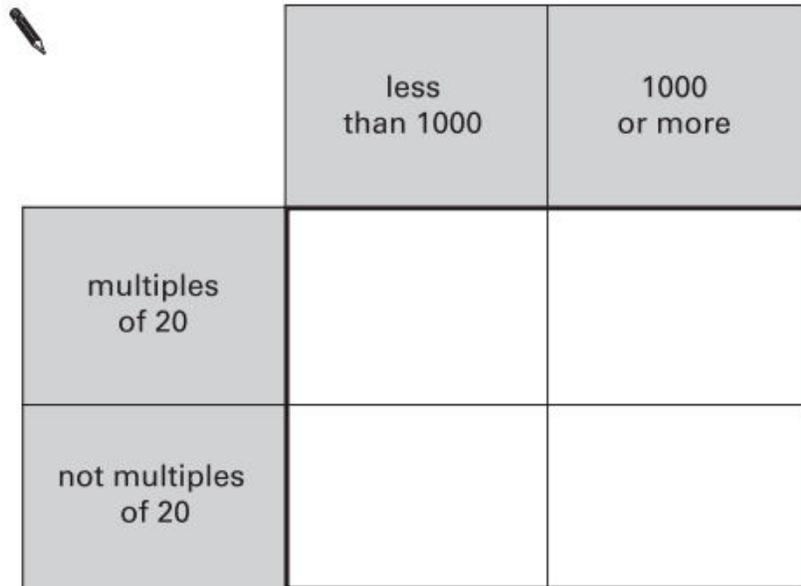
5.

20 **k, m** and **n** each stand for a whole number.

They add together to make 1500

$$k + m + n = 1500$$

m is **three times** as big as **n**.

k is **twice** as big as **n**.

Calculate the numbers **k, m** and **n**.

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

k = ☐   m = ☐   n = ☐

20i

20ii

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2003 Paper B

6.

21

Cheddar cheese costs £7.50 for 1kg.

Marie buys 200 grams of cheddar cheese.

How much does she pay?

£ _____

21a

1 mark

Cream cheese costs £3.60 for 1kg.

Robbie buys a pot of cream cheese for 90p.

How many grams of cream cheese does he buy?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

_____ **grams**

21bi

21bii

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2004 Paper A

1.

1   Write in the missing numbers.

[   ]   +   85   =   200

4   ×   [   ]   =   120

120   –   51   =   [   ]

2.

6

Alan has **45 beans**.

He plants **3 beans** in each of his pots.

How many pots does he need?

✏️ [   ] pots

6a

1 mark

Leila puts **4 seeds** in each of her pots.

She uses **6 pots** and has **1 seed** left over.

How many seeds did she start with?

✏️ [   ]

6b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2004 Paper A

3.

14 Write in the missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

×	5	☐	☐
4	20	36	32
☐	35	63	56
☐	30	54	48

☐ 14i

☐ 14ii

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2004 Paper B

1.

5 Write in the missing numbers.

$3 \times 4 \times \boxed{} = 96$

☐ 5a

1 mark

$\boxed{} + 62 - 46 = 96$

☐ 5b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2004 Paper B

2.

7   Here are five digit cards.

    0   1   4   5   8

Use **all** five digit cards to make this correct.

$$\boxed{}\boxed{} \times 2 = \boxed{}\boxed{}\boxed{}$$

7

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2004 Paper B

3.

19   Write in the missing numbers.

$$\boxed{} \div 21.7 = 37.5$$

19a

1 mark

$$100 - (22.75 + 19.08) = \boxed{}$$

19b

1 mark

4.

21 Write the **largest** whole number to make this statement true.

$$50 + \boxed{} < 73$$

21

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2005 Paper A

1.

23 **A** and **B** are two numbers on the number line below.

0

A   **B**
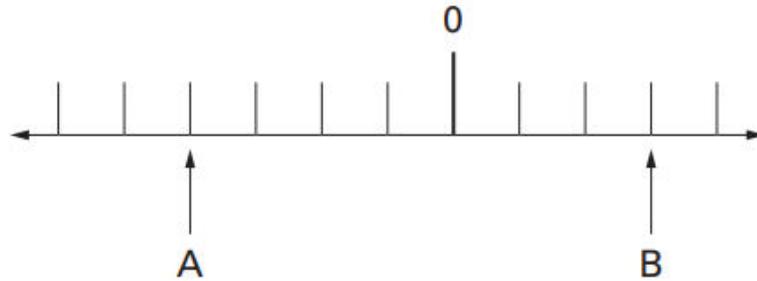
The **difference** between **A** and **B** is 140

Write the values of **A** and **B**.

Show your **working**. You may get a mark.

A = [ ]   B = [ ]

23i

23ii

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2005 Paper B

1.

6   Each missing digit in these calculations is **2, 5** or **7**

Write in the missing digits.

You may use each digit more than once.

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{1\,8} = \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{}$$

2.

8 A shop sells different kinds of greeting cards.

This pictogram shows how many they sold in a week.

stands for 100 cards

Birthday cards

Thank You cards
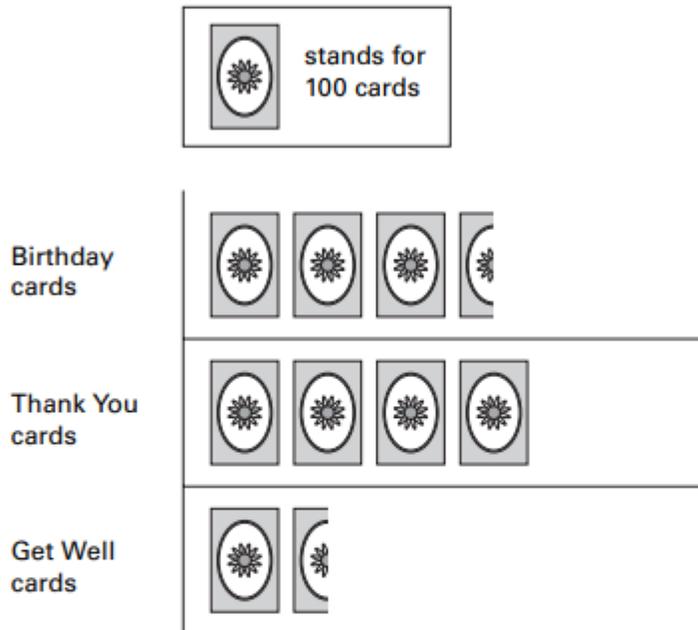
Get Well cards

Estimate how many Birthday cards were sold.

8a

1 mark

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

8b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2005 Paper B

3.

9 Here is part of a number line.

Write the two missing numbers in the boxes.

960   980

9a

1 mark

9b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2005 Paper B
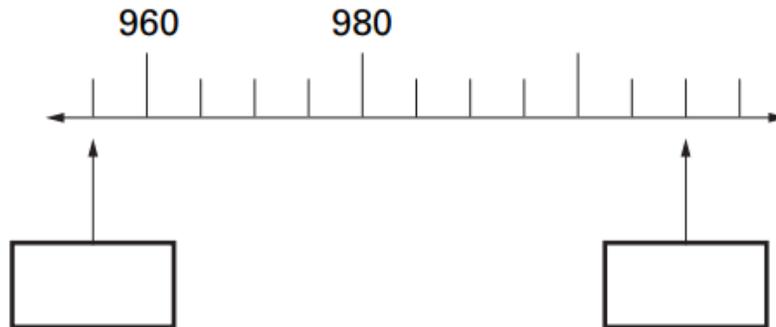
4.

17 17 multiplied by itself gives a **3-digit** answer.

| 1 | 7 | × | 1 | 7 | = | 2 | 8 | 9 |

What is the **smallest** 2-digit number that can be multiplied by itself to give a **4-digit** answer?

☐☐ × ☐☐ = ☐☐☐☐

17

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2006 Paper B

1.

1 Write in the missing numbers.

$$35 \times \boxed{} = 140$$

$$633 - \boxed{} = 34$$

Key Stage 2: 2006 Paper B

2.

4 Each missing digit in this sum is a **9** or a **1**

Write in the missing digits.

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = 201$$

Key Stage 2: 2007 Paper A

1.

3 The sum of two numbers is 100

Write in the missing digits.

3 ☐ + ☐ 3 = 1 0 0

3

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2007 Paper B

1.

1 Write in the missing numbers.

☐ + 75 = 90

1a

1 mark

4 × ☐ = 200

1b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2007 Paper B

2.

24 Two whole numbers are each **between 50 and 70**

They multiply to make 4095

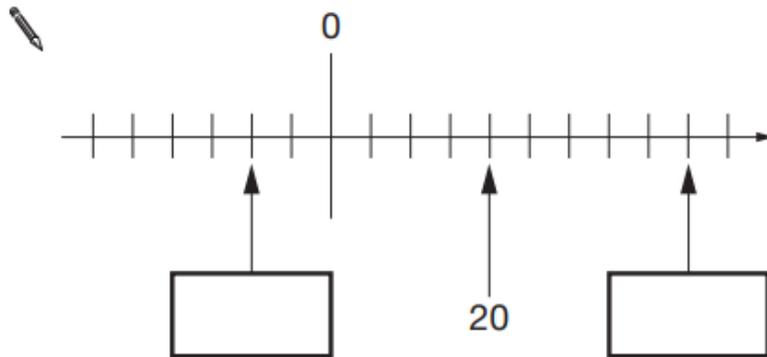Write in the missing numbers.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = 4095$$

24

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2009 Paper B

1.

12 Here is part of a number line.

Write the missing numbers in the boxes.

0

20

12a

1 mark

12b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2010 Paper A

1.

23 Write the missing number to make this calculation correct.

$$11 \times \boxed{} = 1111$$

Key Stage 2: 2010 Paper B

1.

3 What's my number?

?	?	?

It is a three-digit number.

All the digits are odd.

The digits add up to 7

What could my number be?

Key Stage 2: 2011 Paper A L6

1.

---

11   Write the missing numbers.

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{160} = 0.1$$

(1 mark)

$$\frac{160}{\boxed{}} = 0.2$$

(1 mark)

1.

---

8 Work out the missing numbers below.

The first one is done for you.

The first | 5 | multiples of | 4 | **add to 60**

(because 4 + 8 + 12 + 16 + 20 = 60)

The first | 3 | multiples of | | **add to 60**

(1 mark)

Now use **different** numbers to complete the sentence below.

The first | | multiples of | | **add to 60**

(1 mark)

Key Stage 2: 2011 Paper B

1.

17 Two 2-digit numbers multiply to make 176

Write the two missing numbers.

$$ \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = 176 $$

17

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2012 Paper B L6

1.

2 This is part of a number line.

Write in the missing numbers.

2.09   2.1

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

Key Stage 2: 2012 Paper A
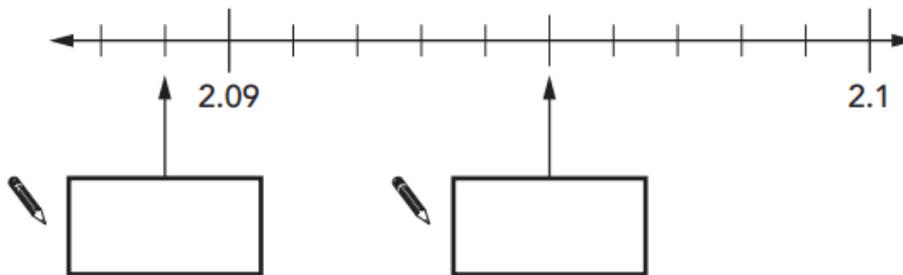
1.

5 Here is a number machine.
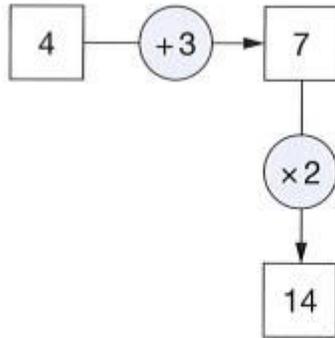
Here is another number machine.

Write the four missing numbers.

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2012 Paper B

1.
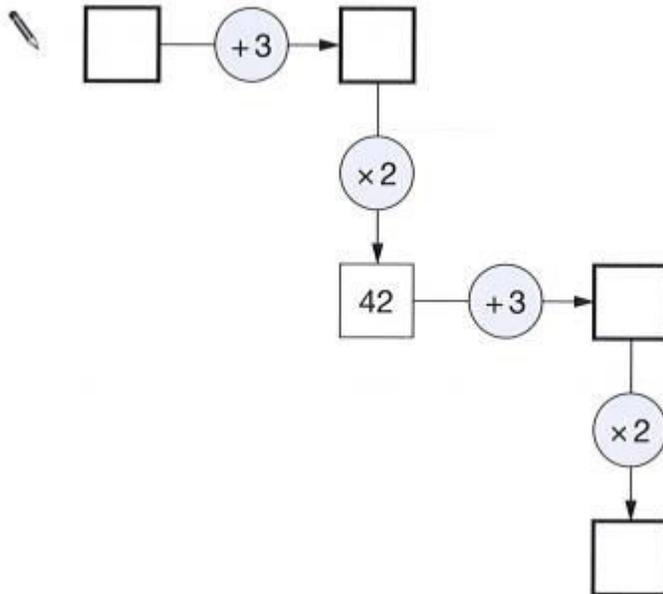
1   Write the missing numbers.

$$57 + \boxed{} = 125$$

1a
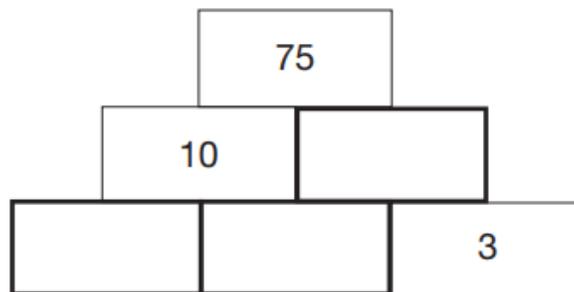
1 mark

$$5 \times \boxed{} = 175$$

1b

1 mark

1.

2 In this tower, two numbers are **multiplied** to give the number above.

| 12 |
| 3 | 4 |

Write the missing numbers in the tower below to make it correct.

	75	
10		
		3
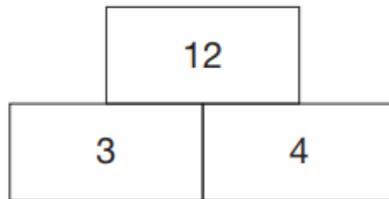
2 marks

1.

9 y stands for a number.

$$y \times y \times y = 5$$

The most accurate value for y to **one decimal place** is 1.7 because

$$1.7 \times 1.7 \times 1.7 = 4.913$$

k stands for a number.

$$k \times k \times k = 10$$

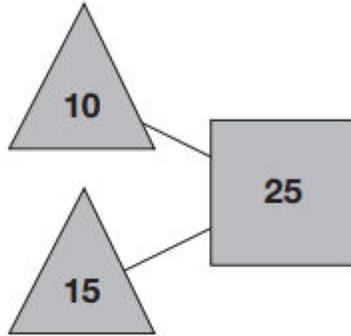Find the most accurate value for k correct to **one decimal place**.
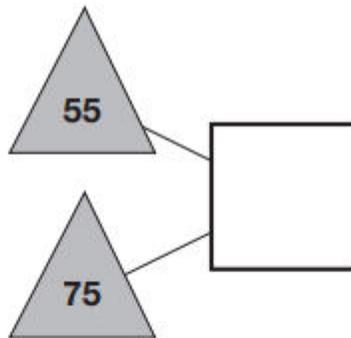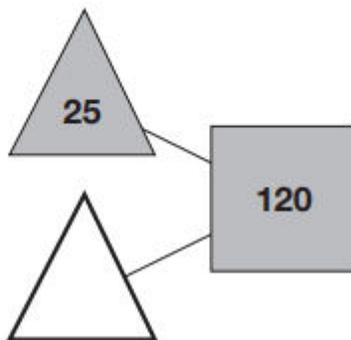
Show your method

$k = $

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2013 Paper A

1.

1 The numbers in the two triangles add up to the number in the square.

10

25

15

Using the **same** rule, write in the missing numbers.

55

75

1a

1 mark

25

120

1b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2013 Paper B

1.

8 Write the missing number.

$$\boxed{} \div 11 = 17$$

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2014 Paper A L6

1.

10 Write the missing number.

$$12.5 \div \boxed{} = 7.5 \div 1.5$$

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2014 Paper B

1.

23 Fill in the three missing whole numbers in this calculation.

Each number is less than 10

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = 105$$

1 mark

1.

5 Write the **three** missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

×	8	5	
4		20	28
5	40		35
3	24	15	21

5i

5ii

2 marks

1.

1 The number 7.5 is halfway between 5 and 10

halfway
between

| 5 | — | 7.5 | — | 10 |

Write in the missing numbers.

halfway
between

| 3.8 | — | | — | 6 |

1 mark

halfway
between

| –2 | — | | — | 1 |
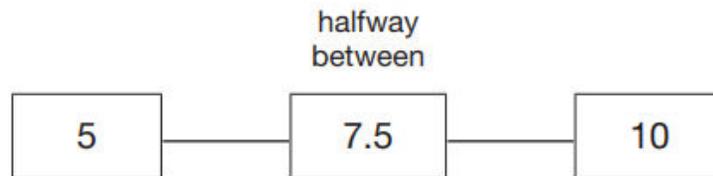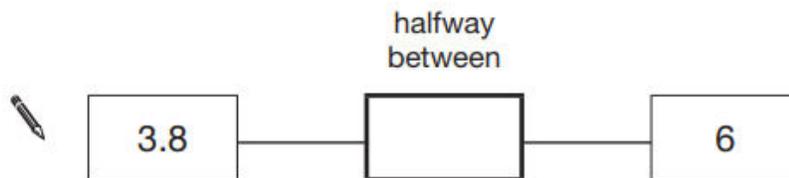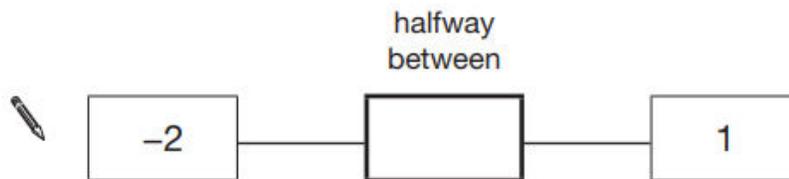
1 mark

2.

3 In this tower, two numbers are **multiplied** to give the number above.

12
4	3

Write the missing numbers in the tower below to make it correct.

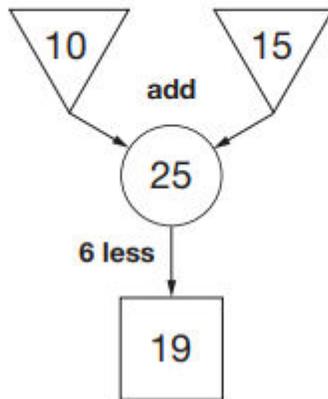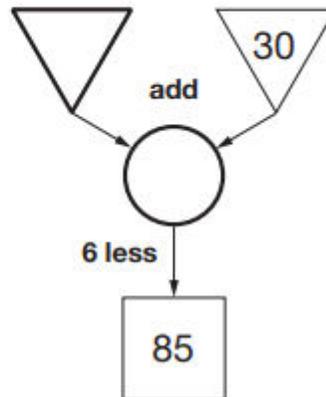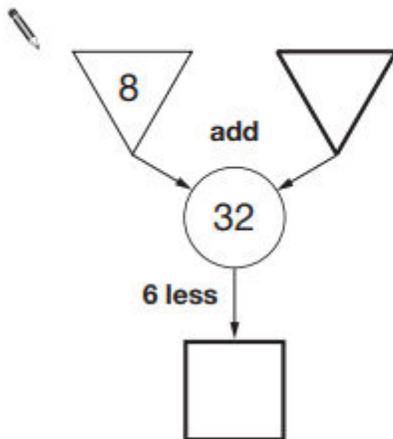|		
	75	24
		4
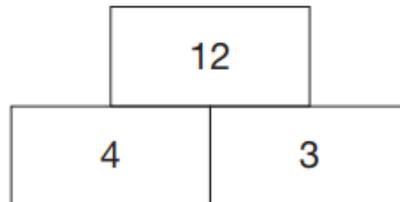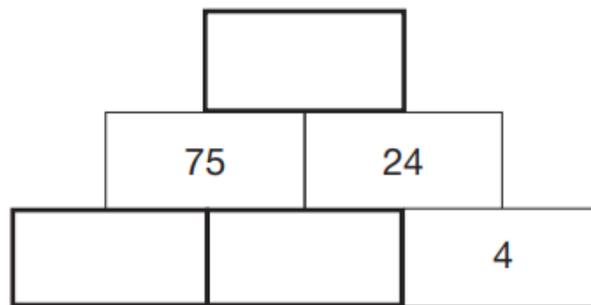
2 marks

1.

6 In this diagram, the numbers in the triangles add together to make the number in the circle.

The number in the square is 6 less than the number in the circle.

Write the four missing numbers in these diagrams.

6a

_____
1 mark

6b

_____
1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2015 Paper A

2.

8   Write the missing numbers.

$$150 - \boxed{} = 87$$

8a

1 mark

$$90 \times \boxed{} = 450$$

8b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2015 Paper A

3.

15   Write the two missing digits.

$$\boxed{}\,1 - 2\,\boxed{} = 34$$

15

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2015 Paper A

4.

21 The **difference** between two numbers is 2

When each number is rounded to the nearest hundred,
the difference between them is 100

Write what the two numbers could be.

[ ] and [ ]

21

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2015 Paper B

1.

1 Write in the missing number.

$1 + 10 + \boxed{} = 100$

1

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2015 Paper B

2.

14 Write in the missing number.

$8.5 + 14.7 = 10.2 + \boxed{}$

14

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2015 Paper B

3.

16 Write the missing number in each calculation.

$$25 \div \boxed{} = 3 \text{ remainder } 4$$

16a

1 mark

$$35 \div \boxed{} = 4 \text{ remainder } 3$$

16b

1 mark

Key Stage 2: Paper 2 and 3 Reasoning - Sample

1.

6 Write the missing digits to make the addition correct.

```
    1 ☐ 1
  + ☐ 1 ☐
  ───────
    9 0 0
```

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2016 Paper 2 Reasoning - Sample

1.

1 Write the missing number.

One is done for you.

is 20 more than

180 ⟶ 160

is 20 more than

[ ] ⟶ 237

1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2016 Paper 3 Reasoning - Sample

1.

12 Two decimal numbers add together to equal 1

One of the numbers is 0.007

What is the other number?

[ ]
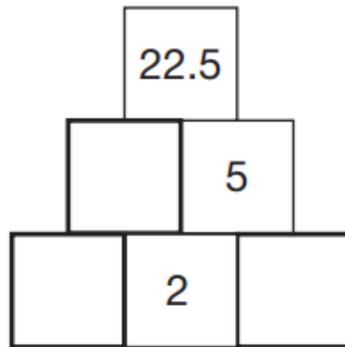
1 mark

Key Stage 2: 2016 Paper 3 Reasoning - Sample

2.

14   Here is a number pyramid.

The number in a box is the **product** of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.

```
        ┌──────┐
        │ 22.5 │
    ┌───┤      ├───┐
    │   │   5  │   │
┌───┤   ┌──────┤   ├───┐
│   │   │   2  │   │   │
└───┴───┴──────┴───┴───┘
```

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2016 Paper 2 Reasoning

1.

3   Write the three missing digits to make this **addition** correct.

```
      1   5  □

  +   4   □   4
  ─────────────
  □   1   5
```

2 marks

Key Stage 2: 2016 Paper 2 Reasoning

2.

18   Write the missing number.

$$70 \div \boxed{} = 3.5$$

Key Stage 2: 2018 Paper 3 Reasoning

1.

3   Here are four number cards.

| 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 |

Layla uses each card once to make a four-digit number.

She places:

- 4 in the tens column

- 2 so that it has a higher value than any of the other digits

- the remaining two digits so that 7 has the higher value.

Write a digit in each box to show Layla's number.

Key Stage 2: 2019 Paper 2 Reasoning

1.

16 Write the missing number.

$$6 + 2 \times 2 - \boxed{} = 6$$

1 mark