

**1**Put **brackets** into this expression to make it correct.

$$10^2 \div 10 \div 10 \div 10 \div 10 = 100$$

1 mark

**2**

Write the missing numbers to make these calculations correct.

$$200 \times \boxed{\phantom{000}} - 200 = 200$$

1 mark

$$(100 - \boxed{\phantom{000}}) \times 100 = 100$$

1 mark

**3**

Here are five number cards.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3\frac{1}{2}$$

Use **three** of the number cards to make this calculation correct.

$$\left( \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} \right) \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 10$$

1 mark

**4**Write what the **two missing** numbers could be.

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \div \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 8$$

1 mark

Write what the **two missing** numbers could be.

$$(4 + \boxed{\phantom{00}}) \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 100$$

1 mark

Write the missing number.

$$30 - 16 = 9 + \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

1 mark

**5**

Write what the missing numbers could be.

$$120 = 100 + (\boxed{\phantom{00}} - \boxed{\phantom{00}})$$

1 mark

**6**Write the correct sign  $>$ ,  $<$  or  $=$  in each of the following.

$$(10 + 5) - 9 \quad \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad (10 + 9) - 5$$

$$3 \times (4 + 5) \quad \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad (3 \times 4) + 5$$

$$(10 \times 4) \div 2 \quad \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 10 \times (4 \div 2)$$

2 marks

## Mark schemes

1

Brackets inserted correctly, eg

$$10^2 \div (10 \div 10) \div (10 \div 10) = 100$$

**OR**

$$10^2 \div [(10 \div 10) \div 10] \div 10 = 100$$

**OR**

$$(10^2 \div 10) \div [(10 \div 10) \div 10] = 100$$

**OR**

$$10^2 \div \{10 \div [10 \div (10 \div 10)]\} = 100$$

**OR**

$$10^2 \div [10 \div (10 \div 10) \div 10] = 100$$

**OR**

$$10^2 \div [10 \div 10 \div (10 \div 10)] = 100$$

*Accept alternative placing of brackets provided the original expression is unchanged and the answer is mathematically correct.*

[1]

2

2

1

99

1

[2]

**3**

$$\left( \boxed{1\frac{1}{2}} + \boxed{3\frac{1}{2}} \right) \times \boxed{2}$$

OR

$$\left( \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} + \boxed{3\frac{1}{2}} \right) \times \boxed{2\frac{1}{2}}$$

Numbers in brackets may be given in either order.

Accept equivalent fractions or decimals.

**Do not** accept use of the same card twice, eg

$$\left( \boxed{2\frac{1}{2}} + \boxed{2\frac{1}{2}} \right) \times \boxed{2}$$

[1]

**4**

- (a) Any two numbers such that the first is eight times the second, eg:

$$\boxed{16} \div \boxed{2} = 8$$

Numbers must be in the correct order.

Accept  $8 \div 1$

Accept other recognised formats for writing a division problem only if all the numbers are shown in the correct location, eg:

$$\frac{16}{2} = 8 \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \overline{)16} \end{array}$$

Accept correct fractions, decimals and negative numbers.

1

- (b) Any two numbers which make the equation correct, eg:

$$(4 + \boxed{6}) \cdot \boxed{10} = 100$$

Accept  $(4 + 0) \times 25 = 100$

Accept blank boxes provided the answer is elsewhere on the page.

Accept correct fractions, decimals and negative numbers.

1

(c)  $30 - 16 = 9 + \boxed{5}$

*Accept blank box provided the answer is elsewhere on the page.*

1

[3]

5

Any **two** numbers with a difference of 20, eg

$$120 = 100 + ( \boxed{45} - \boxed{25} )$$

*Accept answers including fractions or decimals.*

[1]

6

Award **TWO** marks for signs written in the order shown:

<

>

=

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two out of three signs correct.

Up to 2

[2]