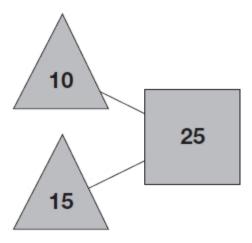
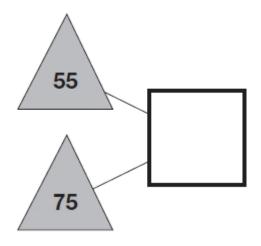
1.

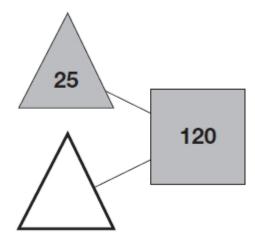
The numbers in the two triangles add up to the number in the square.



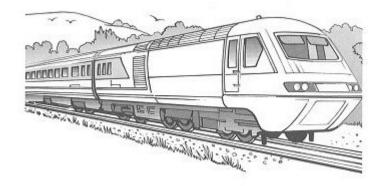
Using the **same** rule, write in the missing numbers.



1 mark

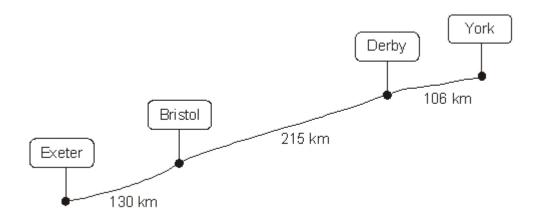


1 mark



The diagram shows distances on a train journey from

Exeter to York.



How many kilometres is it altogether from **Exeter** to **York**?

km

1 mark

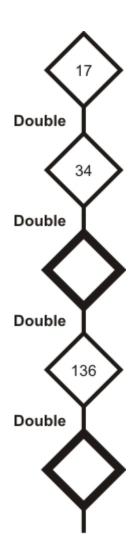
What is the distance from **Derby** to **York** rounded to the nearest 10 km?

km

1 mark

3.

Continue the sequence.



1 mark

4.

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

2 marks

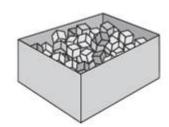
5.

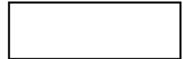
Seb has a box of 120 cubes.

He uses some of the cubes to build a tower.

77 cubes are left over.

How many cubes has he used?





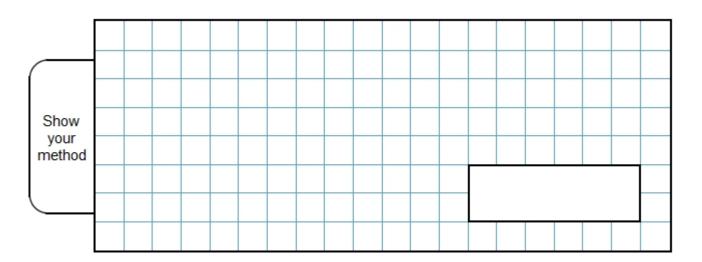
1 mark

Seb has 77 cubes left over.

He builds two more towers.

One tower uses 18 cubes and the other uses 35 cubes.

How many of his 77 cubes has he got left now?

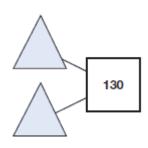


2 marks

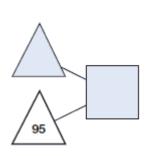
Mark schemes

1.

(a)



(b)



1

1

- 2.
- (a) 451

1

1

(b) 110

[2]

[2]

- 3.
- $68\ \text{in}\ 3\text{rd}$ square and 272 in 5th square.

Award the mark only if both numbers are correct.

[1]

4.

Award **TWO** marks for:

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two digits correct.

Up to 2m

[2]

1

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 24

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:

■ 77 - 18 - 35 = wrong answer

OR

35 + 18 = 53

77 - 53 = wrong answer

Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2m

[3]