

National curriculum tests

Key stage 2

Mathematics

Paper 1: arithmetic

First name						
Middle name						
Last name						
Date of birth	Day		Month		Year	
School name						

1

$$3,934 + 2,000 =$$

1 mark

2

$$39 \times 7 =$$

1 mark

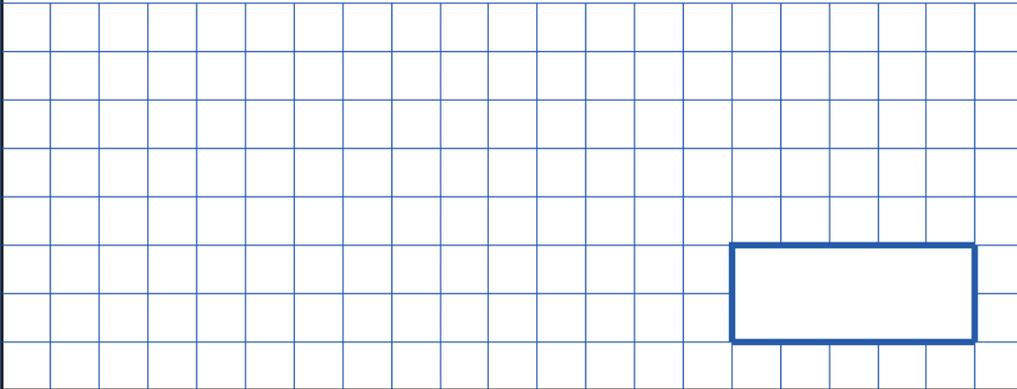
3

$$178 + 46 +$$

1 mark

4

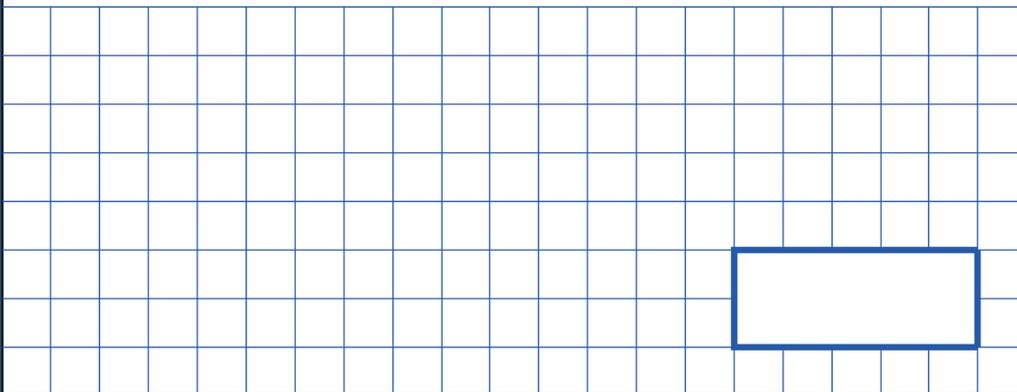
$$48 \div 8 =$$



1 mark

5

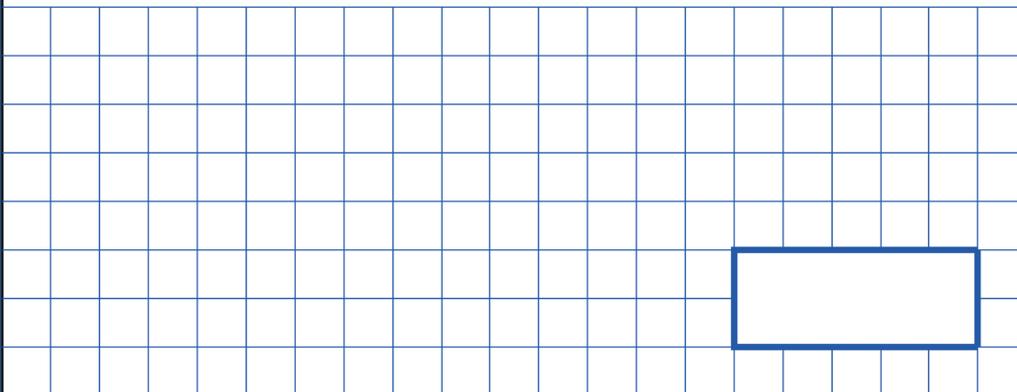
$$7.3 - 0.5 =$$



1 mark

6

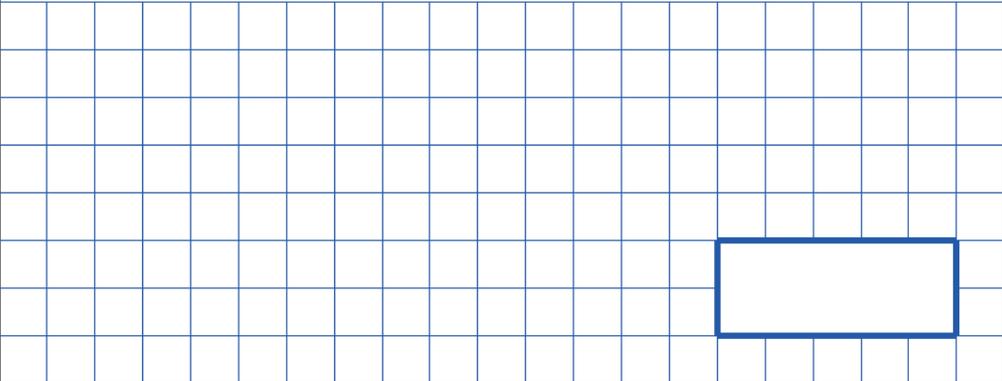
$$4 \times 3 \times 7 =$$



1 mark

7

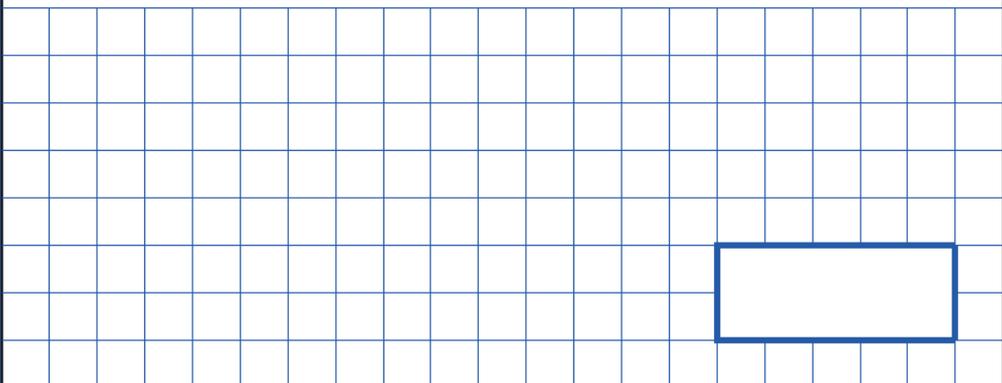
$$355 - 8 =$$



1 mark

8

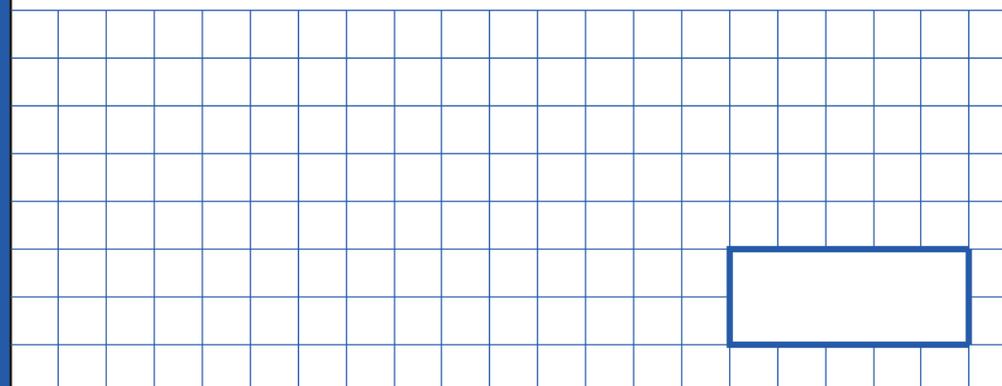
$$-3 + 11 =$$



1 mark

9

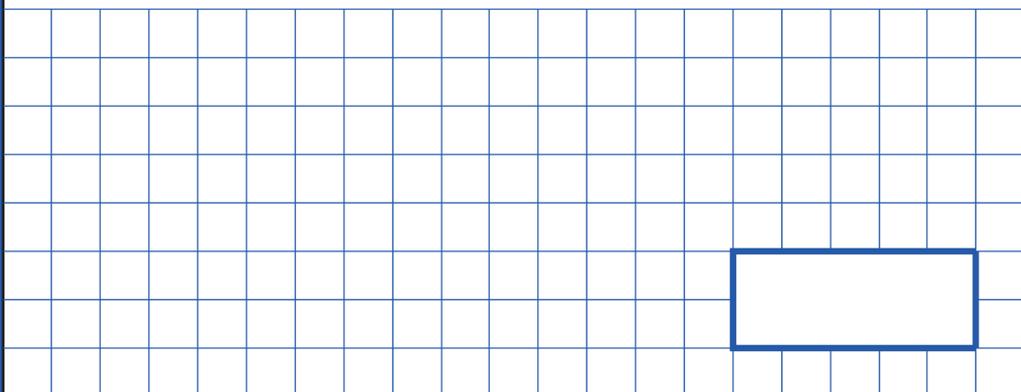
$$6.2 + 0.04 =$$



1 mark

10

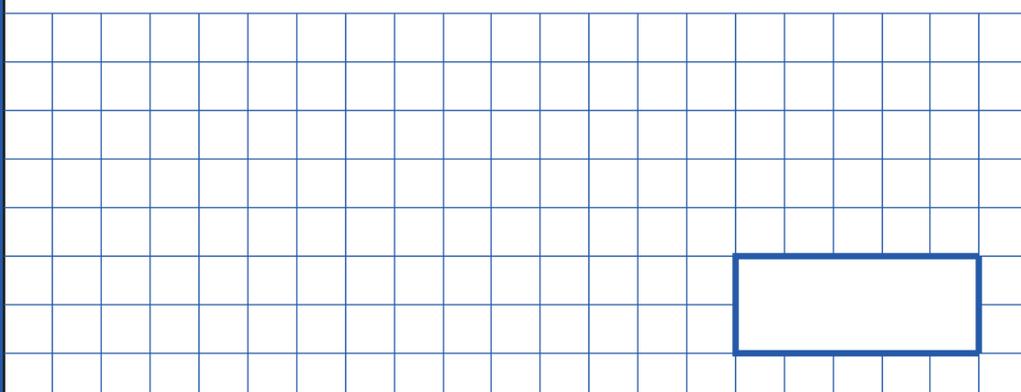
$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12} =$$



1 mark

11

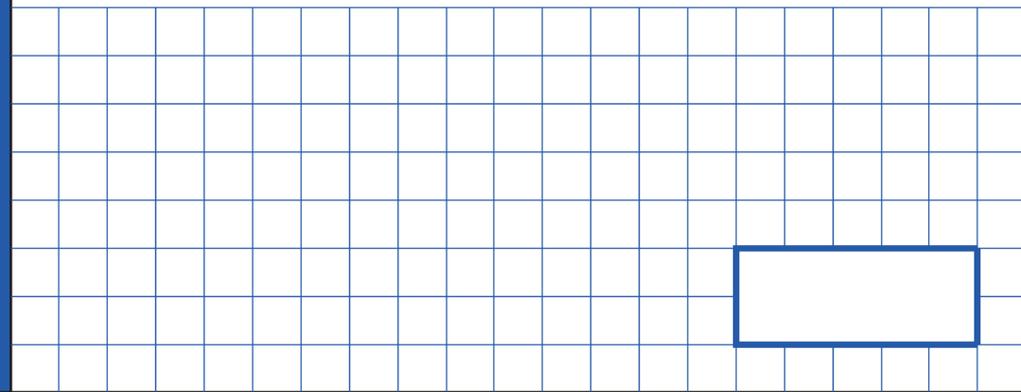
$$320 \div 4 =$$



1 mark

12

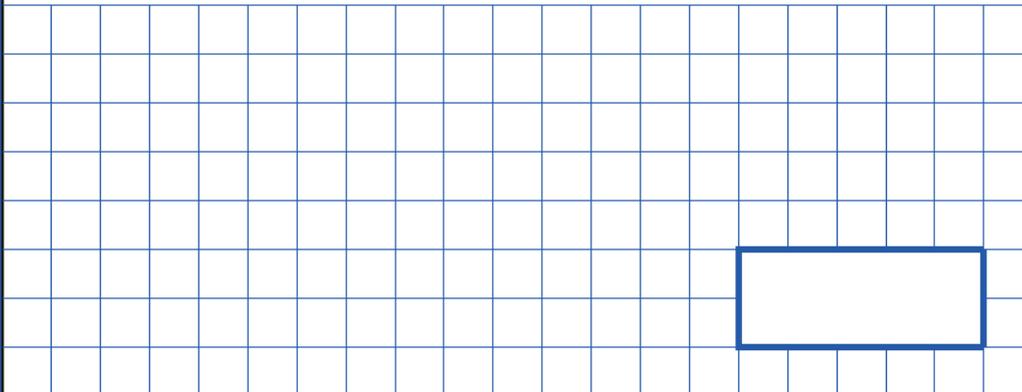
$$25 \times 1,000 =$$



1 mark

13

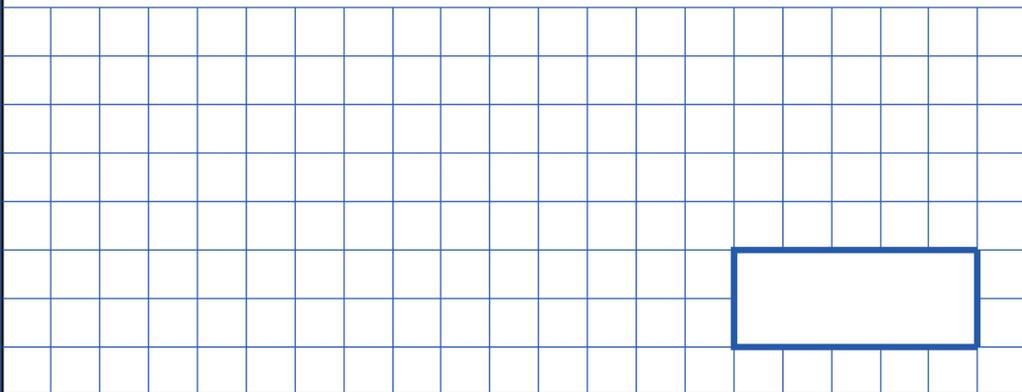
$$5^2 - 3^2 =$$



1 mark

14

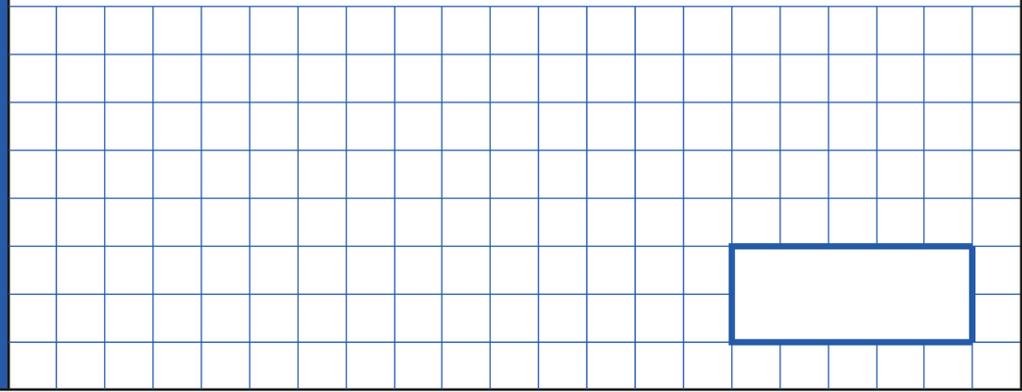
$$17,000 - 80 =$$



1 mark

15

$$34.87 \times 1,000 =$$



1 mark

16

$$8,125 \div 13 =$$

A large grid for working out the division problem. The grid is 20 columns wide and 15 rows high. A blue rectangular box is drawn in the bottom right corner of the grid, spanning 5 columns and 2 rows, intended for the final answer.

1 mark

17

$$20\% \text{ of } 1,900 =$$

A large grid for working out the percentage problem. The grid is 20 columns wide and 15 rows high. A blue rectangular box is drawn in the bottom right corner of the grid, spanning 5 columns and 2 rows, intended for the final answer.

1 mark

18

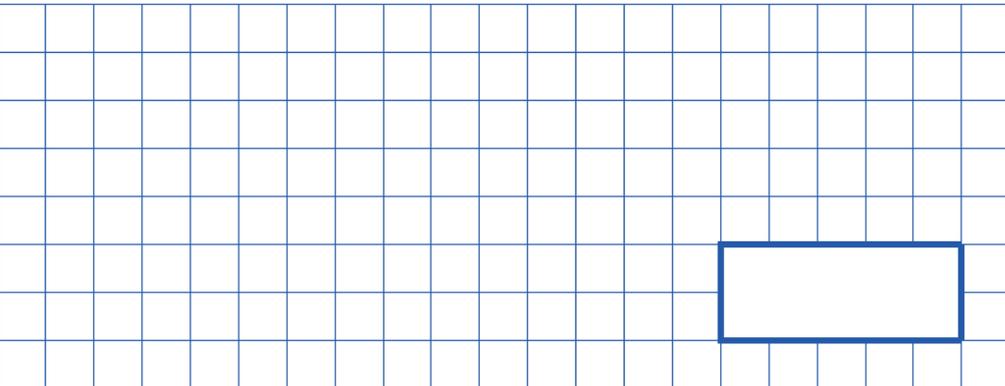
$$0.3 \times 524 =$$

A large grid for working out the multiplication problem. The grid is 20 columns wide and 15 rows high. A blue rectangular box is drawn in the bottom right corner of the grid, spanning 5 columns and 2 rows, intended for the final answer.

1 mark

19

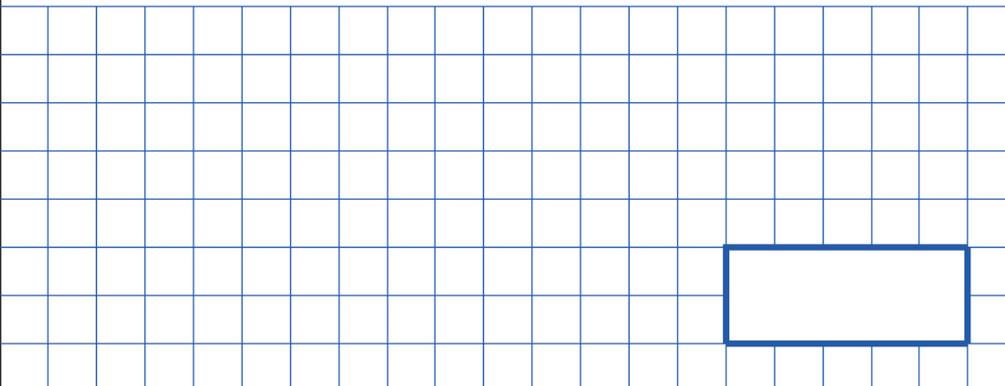
$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} =$$



1 mark

20

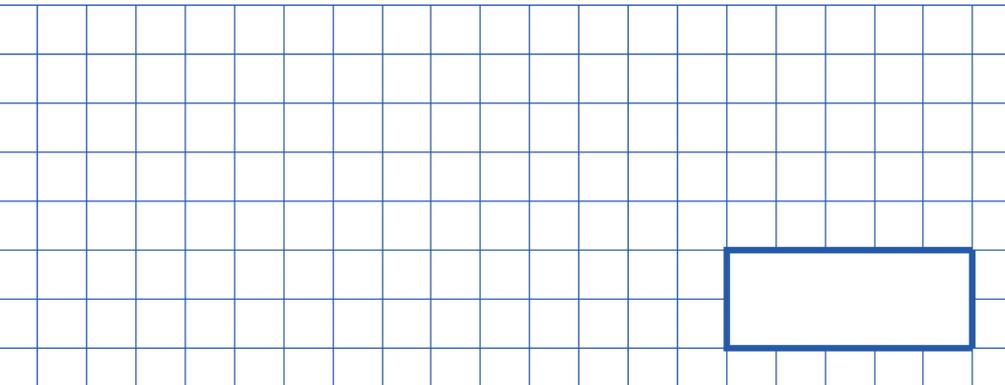
$$4,445 + 7,928 =$$



1 mark

21

$$3,245 \div 5 =$$



1 mark

22

$$38 - 7.03 =$$

1 mark

23

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 3 \\ \times 6 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Show
your
method

2 marks

24

$$25.2 - 7.28 =$$

1 mark

25

1 4 2 1 8 4

Show
your
method

2 marks

26

$$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{2}{6} =$$

1 mark

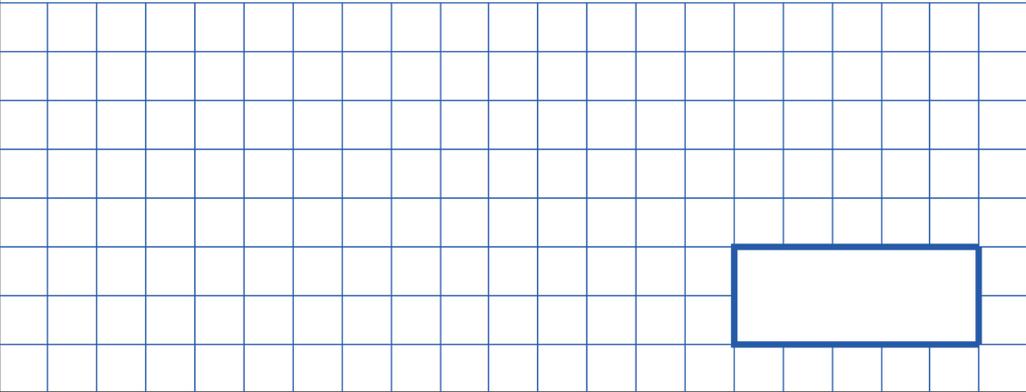
27

$$5 \times (25 - 11) =$$

1 mark

31

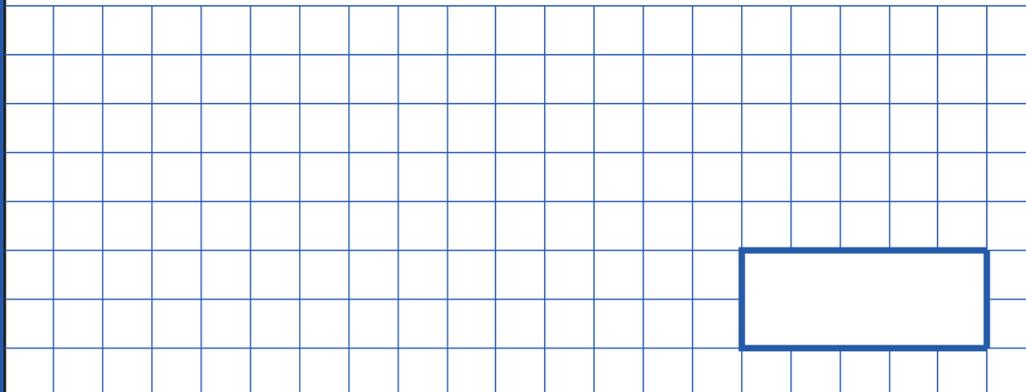
$$40 - 2 \times 14 \div 2 =$$



1 mark

32

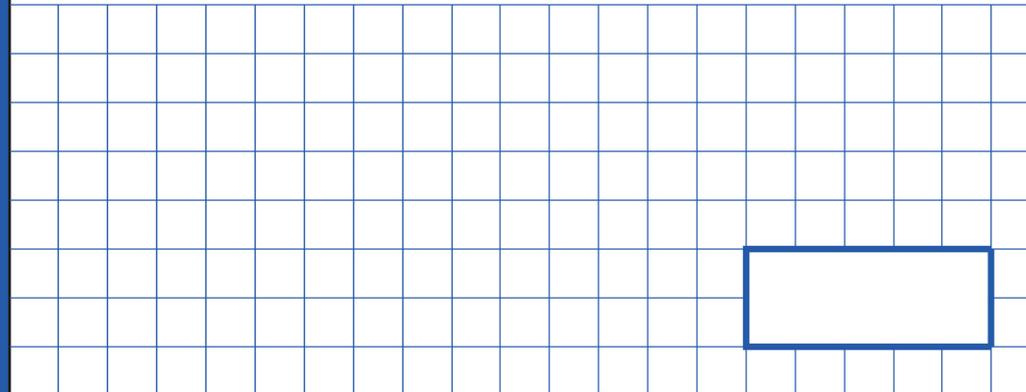
$$\frac{4}{10} \div 3 =$$



1 mark

33

$$7 \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} =$$



1 mark

34

2 5 1 6 2 5

Show
your
method

2 marks

35

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{4} =$$

1 mark

36

$$\frac{7}{12} \div 2 =$$

1 mark