
(2) $(3 \times 9)+6=$
(3) $5+\square=13$
(4) $9 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{4mm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
(5) $237 p=f$
(6) $80 \times 10=$
(7) $(18 \div 3)-(16 \div 4)=$
(8) $\frac{3}{7}+\frac{2}{7}=$
(9) $28 p+80 p=f$
(10) $£ 6=\square 50 \mathrm{ps}$
(11) $1 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}=\square \mathrm{min}$
12. $300-175=$

B

## Answer

(1) Add four hundred to one thousand and ten. Answer in digits.
(2) Increase 29 by 33.
(3) Find the change from 50p after spending 28p.
(4) Multiply $£ 0.40$ by 8 .
(5) Write 87 to the nearest 10 .
(6) Divide 200 by 10 .
(7) Write as $£ s$ the sum of $26 p, 28 p$ and 50p.
(8) $27 p=\square 5 p$ plus six $2 p s$
(9) How many tenths in $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ?

10 Subtract 36p from $£ 1$.
p
11 How many 2 ps have the same value as four 10 ps ?

2ps
(12) Find the cost of one if 10 cost $£ 1$.

C
Answer
(1) Which of these numbers will not divide into 36 without a remainder?

| 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

2 Find the value of the missing number.
$24+28=\square+12$
(3) How many greater is $4 \times 7$
than $4+7$ ?

4

(5) By how much is the value of fifteen 2 ps less than the value of nine 5 ps? p

6 If 100 g of flour costs 30 p , how much will 350 g cost?
f
7) $(54 \div 9)+(3 \times 12)=$

8 Arrange these digits to make the largest possible number.

$$
\begin{array}{llll|}
\hline 0 & 7 & 9 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

9 Find the length in centimetres of the marked length.

(10) If $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ costs 86 p , how much will $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~kg}$ cost?
£ $\qquad$

11 Signs on a motorway are 100 m apart.
Find in kilometres the distance between 11 of the signs.
(12) Name the two rectangles, each of which has three quarters shaded.


