

KS2 Mathematics

10 4 10

"10 minutes a day for 10 days"

Level 4 Answers

Your child will be sitting their KS2 SATs just after the Easter break. They have worked hard in their lessons at school, but a break of two weeks could hinder them and stop them from achieving their best.

This package has been designed to help your child stay sharp in their maths and practise some of the work they have been doing in school.

Each page in the booklet has about 10 minutes work. They should do a page a day (try not to let them leave it to the last minute!).

Hope it helps, if there are any problems contact the class teacher as soon as possible after the EASTER Break.



Day 1

Mental Questions

1. 54
2. 6
3. 3800
4. 1.1
5. 50

SATs Questions

1. 200 (10 × 20, use inverse operation)
2. 115 (200 - 85)
30 (120 ÷ 4)
69 (a number line could be used here)
4. 4 (again the inverse operation can be used - 35 ÷ 7 then subtract 3)
12 (inverse - 23 subtract 17 then double it)
- 3.

X	5	9	8
4	20	36	32
7	35	63	56
6	30	54	48

Day 2

Mental Questions

1. 0.75
2. 36
3. 45p
4. 6cm
5. 82 ($30 + 40 = 70$
 $4 + 8 = 12$ then $70 + 12 = 82$)

SATs Questions

1. $34 + 56$
Or $54 + 36$ (remember $4 + 6$ are number bonds to 10)
2. If they can be divided by 5 without a remainder the

84	85	86
91	92	93
98	99	100
105	106	107

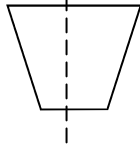
must end in a **5** or a **0**.

3. 32 56 and 72 (they are in the eight times tables)
4. A multiple of 9 - 27 or 72
A square number - 25
A factor of 96 - 12

Day 3

Mental Questions

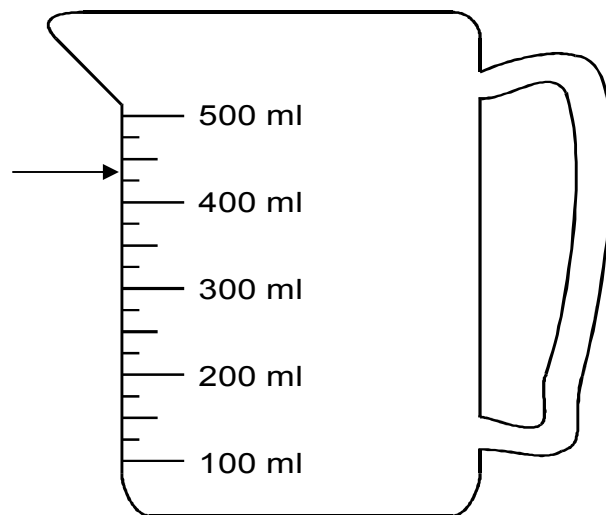
1. 16:15
2. 70
3. 7p ($31\text{p} \times 3 = 93\text{p}$, then $\text{£}1 - 93\text{p} = 7\text{p}$)
4. The trapezium



5. $\text{£}10.97$ ($\text{£}3.99 + \text{£}3.99 + \text{£}2.99$
 $\text{£}4 + \text{£}4 + \text{£}3 = \text{£}11$
Then subtract the 3p = $\text{£}10.97$)

SATs Questions

1. Half way between 300 and 400.
2. Indication as shown $220\text{ml} + 220\text{ml} = 440\text{ml}$



3. 150g (there is 450g and then the scale rises to 600g
 $600\text{g} - 450\text{g} = 150\text{g}$)
4. 25mm 3.5cm 20cm $1/2$ m
(convert all these lengths to one type of unit, cm in
this case $25\text{ mm} = 2.5\text{cm}$, $1/2\text{m} = 50\text{cm}$)

Day 4

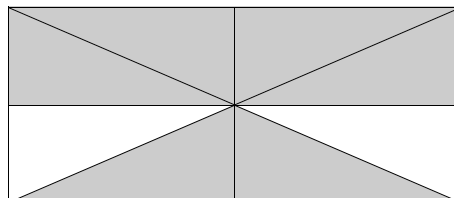
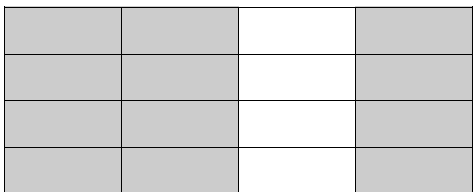
Mental Questions

1. 6 faces
2. $\frac{4}{6}$ (4 out of 6)
3. 4m (100cm in 1 metre, 368cm rounds up to 400cm)
4. 53p (29 is 1 off 30 which is easier to subtract from 82)
5. 3

SATs Questions

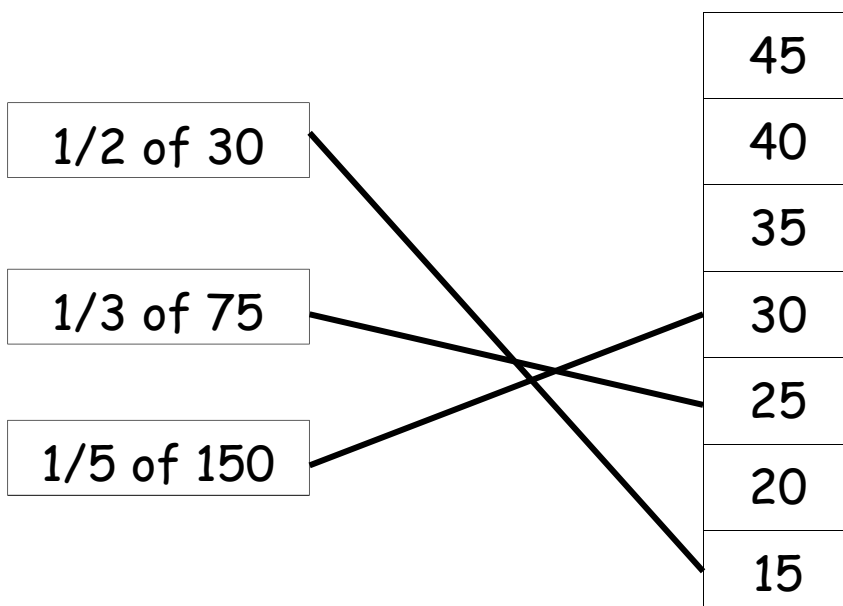
1. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{10}$ should be circled.
2. $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{6}{10}$ should be circled. ($\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{10}$ are equal to $\frac{1}{2}$).

3.



4. 5 stickers ($\frac{1}{2} = 10$, $\frac{1}{4} = 5$)

5.



Day 5

Mental Questions

1. 240 ($4 \times 6 \times 10$)
2. 90 seconds
3. 56° to 60° inclusive
4. 8.3
5. 65 ($40 + 90 = 130$, then half $130 = 65$)

SATs Questions

1. 9.20pm
2. 5mins (Claire takes 1hr 25mins, Tim takes 1hr 20mins)
3. 12:02
4. 23rd August
5. Wednesday (they can use the calendar to count on)

Day 6

Mental Questions

1. 9 (count on from 18 to 27)
2. 50% ($30/60 = 1/2 = 50\%$)
3. $3/7$ (there are 7 equal parts and 3 are shaded)
4. $1\frac{1}{4}$
5. £1.26 (£5.25 - £3.99, use the fact that £3.99 is a penny off £4)

SATs Questions

1. a. 3 and 4
b. An explanation which recognises that more than half of the spinner sections have 2 in them, eg
'More than half are twos';
'There are five twos out of the nine'; $5/9$
'There are more twos than all the other numbers altogether';

2. a. $1/4$



3. Jill's 3 is only 1 out of 6
Peter's 3 is 1 out of 8
 $1/6$ is greater than $1/8$ it has a more likely chance.

Day 7

Mental Questions

1. 90 millimetres (1cm = 10mm)
2. 48hours
3. 6cm (equilateral triangle has equal sides. Divide the 18cm by 3)
4. 31
5. 40 (pizza is a 1/3 of the pie chart, 1/3 of 120 = 40)

SATs Questions

1.

	<i>even</i>	<i>not even</i>
<i>a square number</i>	<i>4 OR 16 OR 36 OR 64</i>	<i>1 OR 9 OR 25 OR 49 OR 81</i>
<i>not a square number</i>	<i>even AND not a square AND less than 100</i>	<i>odd AND not square AND less than 100</i>

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three boxes completed correctly.

2. 5 (20 - 15) Remember to look at **key** at top of table
18 (6 tents sold in June x 3)

3. Louise = 3
Hassan = 5
David = 4
Sarah = 7
Donna = 6

$$3 + 5 + 4 + 7 + 6 = \text{£}25$$

$$\text{£}40 - \text{£}25 = \text{£}15$$

Answer £15

(working needs to be shown and a common problem would be that the answer £25 would be shown)

Day 8

Mental Questions

1. 28 (10 times smaller, move the digits one place to the right)
2. 68
3. 14
4. $\frac{3}{15}$
5. 60p ($20\text{p} \times 3$)

SATs Questions

1.

$$\begin{aligned} & \pounds 1.95 + 38\text{p} + (70\text{p} \times 2) \\ & = \pounds 3.73 \end{aligned}$$

He has $\pounds 3$ so will need 73p more.

2. a

$$\pounds 1.95 \times 4 = \pounds 7.80$$

$$\pounds 3.50 \times 4 = \pounds 14$$

$$\pounds 7.80 + \pounds 14$$

$$= \pounds 21.80$$

b. An explanation that each square slab cost more than half a rectangular slab, eg

"Half of $\pounds 3.50$ is $\pounds 1.75$, which is less than $\pounds 1.95$ "

"Two square slabs cost more than one rectangular slab"

3. a. $\pounds 64.30$

B. $\pounds 4.50$ (Hull $\pounds 12.50 \times 2 = \pounds 25$)

York $\pounds 10.25 \times 2 = \pounds 20.50$

$\pounds 25.00 - \pounds 20.50 = \pounds 4.50$)

Day 9

Mental Questions

- 120
- 166 (partition the tens and units)
- 180°
- 0.7
- 32 (inverse operation $67 - 3 = 64$
 64 halved = 32)

SATs Questions

1. a

$60p = 100g$	$100g + 100g + 100g + 50g = 350g$
	$60p + 60p + 60p + 30p = \text{£}2.10$
Answer £2.10	

b

$80p = 100g$	$\text{£}1.60 + 40p = \text{£}2$
$\text{£}1.60 = 200g$	$200g + 50g = 250g$
$40p = 50g$	Answer 250g

2. 50

3.

$150ml \times 5 = 750ml$	$1\text{litre} = 1000ml$
$1000 - 750 = 250$	Answer 250ml

4. 11 and 16

An explanation which recognises that the numbers in circles are multiples of 5

"Because all the circles are multiples of 5"

"Because 35 is in the five times table"

Day 10

Mental Questions

1. 210
2. 13 ($39 \div 3$)
3. - 2
4. 1, 4, 10 and 40 should be circled
5. 1hour 40 mins

SATs Questions

1. isosceles and scalene

2.

A

C

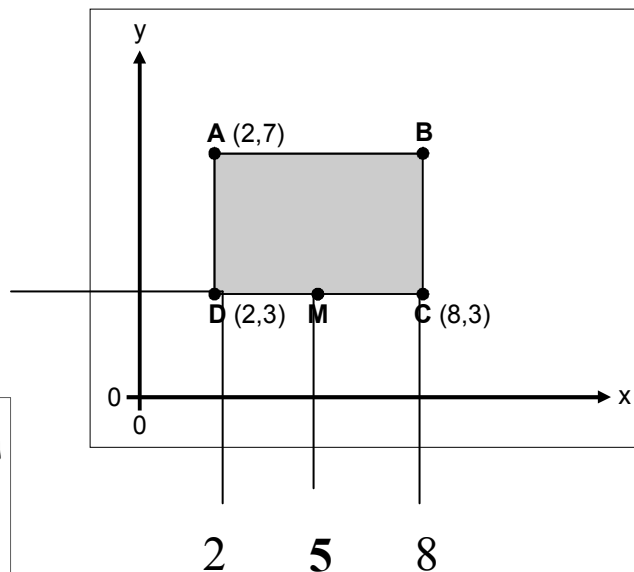
E

3. A rectangle with the area of 14cm^2 (14squares)
(7 squares by 2 squares or 14 squares by 1 square)

4. B is (8,7)

M is (5,3)

3



Halfway between
2 and 8
 $2 + 8 = 10$
 $10 \text{ halved} = 5$