

1 $6.1 + 0.3 =$

[2016S]

A grid showing a handwritten addition problem: $6.1 + 0.3 = 5.8$. The numbers are written in red ink. To the right of the grid, the answer 5.8 is written in red ink inside a black rectangular box.

[1 mark]

2 $2.5 + 0.05 =$

[2016S]

A grid showing a handwritten addition problem: $2.50 + 0.05 = 2.55$. The numbers are written in red ink. To the right of the grid, the answer 2.55 is written in red ink inside a black rectangular box.

[1 mark]

3 Circle two numbers that add together to equal **0.25**

[2016]

0.05

0.23

0.2

0.5

[1 mark]

4 $4 - 1.15 =$

[2016]

A handwritten calculation on a grid background. The number 4 is written as 4.00 with a decimal point and two zeros. A red vertical line is drawn after the first zero. The number 1.15 is written below it, aligned to the right. A minus sign is between them. A horizontal line is drawn under 1.15. The result 2.85 is written below the horizontal line. To the right of the grid, the number 2.85 is written in red and enclosed in a black rectangular box.

[1 mark]

5 Circle two numbers which add to make 0.12

[2000]

0.1 0.5 0.05 0.7 0.07 0.2

[1 mark]

6 $9 - 3.45 =$

[2017]

A handwritten calculation on a grid background. The number 9 is written as 9.00 with a decimal point and two zeros. A red vertical line is drawn after the first zero. The number 3.45 is written below it, aligned to the right. A minus sign is between them. A horizontal line is drawn under 3.45. The result 5.55 is written below the horizontal line. To the right of the grid, the number 5.55 is written in red and enclosed in a black rectangular box.

[1 mark]

7 Circle two decimals that have a difference of 0.5

[2009]



0.2 0.25 0.4 0.45 0.6 0.75

[1 mark]

8

Two decimal numbers add together to equal 1

[2016S]

One of the numbers is 0.007

What is the other number?

0.993

[1 mark]

9

 $15.4 - 8.88 =$

[2016S]

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overset{4}{8} \overset{13}{.4} \overset{1}{0} \\ - \quad \quad 8.88 \\ \hline \quad \quad 6.52 \end{array}$$

6.52

[1 mark]

10

Jacob cuts 4 metres of ribbon into **three** pieces.

[2016]

The length of the first piece is **1.28** metres.The length of the second piece is **1.65** metres.

Work out the length of the third piece.

Show your method

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.28 \\ + 1.65 \\ \hline 2.93 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \overset{3}{4} \overset{9}{.0} \overset{1}{0} \\ - 2.93 \\ \hline \quad \quad 1.07 \end{array}$$

1.07 m

[2 marks]

11 $3.005 + 6.12 =$

[2016]

Handwritten calculation on grid paper showing the addition of 3.005 and 6.12. The numbers are aligned by their decimal points. The sum 9.125 is written below a horizontal line and is enclosed in a rectangular box.

[1 mark]

12 $2.7 + 3.014 =$

[2017]

Handwritten calculation on grid paper showing the addition of 2.7 and 3.014. The numbers are aligned by their decimal points. The sum 5.714 is written below a horizontal line and is enclosed in a rectangular box.

[1 mark]

13 $15.98 + 26.314 =$

[2016]

Handwritten calculation on grid paper showing the addition of 15.98 and 26.314. The numbers are aligned by their decimal points. The sum 42.294 is written below a horizontal line and is enclosed in a rectangular box.

[1 mark]

14 $125.48 - 72.3 =$

[2016]

Handwritten calculation on grid paper showing the subtraction of 72.30 from 125.48. The result, 53.18, is enclosed in a black box.

[1 mark]

15 Circle the two decimals which are **closest in value** to each other.

[2002]

0.9 0.09 0.99 0.1 0.01

0.10

[1 mark]

16 $37.8 - 14.671 =$

[2017]

Handwritten calculation on grid paper showing the subtraction of 14.671 from 37.800. The result, 23.129, is enclosed in a black box.

[1 mark]

17 Write in the missing number.

[2015]

Handwritten equation: $8.5 + 14.7 = 10.2 +$ [13]. A bracket under 8.5 + 14.7 is labeled 23.2, and an arrow points from this bracket to the boxed answer 13.

[1 mark]

18

Alfie says,

[2015]



'When you multiply two numbers together, the answer is always greater than either of the numbers you started with.'

Is Alfie correct?
Circle **Yes** or **No**.

 Yes / **No**

Explain how you know.

BECAUSE WHEN YOU MULTIPLY BY A NUMBER LESS THAN ONE, THE ANSWER WILL GET SMALLER,
E.G. $12 \times 0.5 = \underline{\underline{6}}$

EXAMPLES ARE VERY USEFUL

[1 mark]

19

 $1.28 \times 100 =$

[2016S]

[1 mark]

20

$0.04 \div 10 =$

[2017]

[1 mark]

21

$0.9 \times 200 =$

[2017]

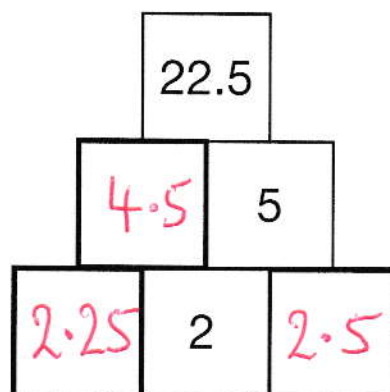
[1 mark]

22

The number in a box is the **product** of the two numbers below it.

[2016S]

Write the missing numbers.



[2 marks]

23 $0.9 \div 10 =$

[2016]

$0.9 \div 10 =$

0.09

[1 mark]

24 $15 \times 6.1 =$

[2016]

$15 \times 61 = 915$

So $15 \times 6.1 = 91.5$

91.5

[1 mark]

25 $1.52 \times 6 =$

[2016S]

$152 \times 6 = 912$

So $1.52 \times 6 = 9.12$

9.12

[1 mark]

26 Write two decimals, each less than 1, which multiply to make 0.1

[2001]

$0.5 \times 0.2 = 0.1$

[I ACTUALLY THOUGHT OF

$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$]

[1 mark]