

Algebra KS2 SATS Standard Worksheet Answers

1. 27 [1]
2. 17 1
U1 [1]
3. (a) 98 1
(b) 8 1 [2]
4. Explanation which recognises that each number is one more than a multiple of 3, eg 1m
- 'It starts at 1 and keeps adding 3 so it misses all the multiples of 3',
 - 'Multiples of 3 are all 1 less than the numbers'.
- No mark is awarded for circling 'Yes' alone.*
- Do not** accept vague or arbitrary explanations such as
- 'They're too big';
 - 'It doesn't go far enough';
 - 'It is adding 3 all the time'.
- If 'No' is circled but a correct unambiguous explanation is given then award the mark.* [1]
5. Award **TWO** marks for all three numbers, as shown: up to 2
94, 95, 96 U1
- Accept numbers written in any order.*
- All three numbers and no incorrect numbers must be given for the award of **TWO** marks.*
- If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for:
- two numbers correct and none incorrect
- OR**
- three numbers correct and one incorrect
- OR**
- 93, 94, 95, 96, 97 [2]
6. (a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 43, even if there are errors in the working. up to 2
- If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate calculation of multiplication by 4 and addition of 3, eg:

- $3 + (4 \times 10)$
- $4 \times 10 + 3$
- $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 3$

OR by drawing OR other methods.

- (b) 14 1
- (c) Award **TWO** marks for expressions such as: up to 2
- $S = 4N + 3$
 - $S = 3 + 4N$
 - $S = N + N + N + N + 3$

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of multiplying N by 4 in the expression, eg:

- $4N$
- $4 \times N$
- $N.4$
- $N + N + N + N$

OR award **ONE** mark for evidence of adding 3 in the expression, eg:

- $N + 3$

Do not accept $S = \times 4 + 3 = N$ up to 2

[5]

7. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of $p = 575$ AND $q = 425$ Up to 2m

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

- $q + q + 150 = 1000$
- $q + q = 850$
- $q = 850 \div 2$
- $p = q + 150$

Both p and q must be correct for the award of the marks.

Accept for ONE mark, answers given in the wrong order, ie $p = 425$ AND $q = 575$

[2]

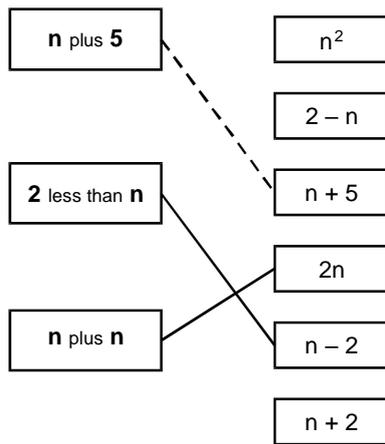
8. (a)

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------|
| 2 less than n | joined to | n - 2 |
|---------------|--------------|-------|

1
- (b)

| | | |
|----------|--------------|----|
| n plus n | joined to | 2n |
|----------|--------------|----|

as shown



1

The lines need not touch the boxes exactly, provided the intention is clear.

[2]

9. (a) Award **TWO** marks for correct answer of 68cm. up to 2
 If answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark if any method is used which shows evidence of doubling 36 **AND** subtracting 4, eg:

- $30 + 6 \times 2 - 4$

- (b) Award **TWO** marks for expressions such as: up to 2

- $L = 2H - 4$
- $L = 2(H - 2)$
- $L = H + H - 4.$

If incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of multiplication of H by 2,
 eg: **2H H2 H × 2 2 × H 2.H H.2**

or **ONE** mark for evidence of subtraction of 4,
 eg: **L = H - 4**

Do not accept $L = \times 2 - 4 = H$

Do not award marks for a repeat of the formula in words as given in the question.

- (c) Award **TWO** marks for 42cm, even if there are errors in the working. up to 2

If answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence that the relationship “length is twice the height” has been used, eg:

- $2H + 4H = 126$
- $H + 2H + H + 2H = 126$
- $20 + 40 + 20 + 40 = 120$

The answers may be implicit, eg:

- $21 + 42 + 21 + 42 = 126$
(Two marks)
- $126 \div 6 = 21 \times 2 = 42$
(Two marks)
- $126 \div 3$ (answer incomplete)
One mark

[6]