

**Multiplication and Division KS2 SATS Standard Worksheet Answers**

1. 14 1 [1]
2. (a)  $\boxed{7} + \boxed{1 \quad 8} = \boxed{2 \quad 5}$  1
- (b)  $\boxed{2 \quad 5} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{7 \quad 5}$  1  
U1
- [2]
3. 20 1
4. (a) 65 1m  
(b) 8 1m  
(c) 180 1m
- [3]
5. (a) 7 1  
(b) 2 1
- If boxes are blank, Accept answers elsewhere on page, eg*  
 $19 - 12 = 7$   
 $25 - 2 = 23$
- [2]
6. 35 (ice-creams) [1]
7. (a) 32 1  
(b) 5 1
- [2]
8. a  $20 \times 4 = 80$  [1]  
b  $48 \div 2 = 24$  [1]
9. Award **TWO** marks for all three calculations completed correctly as shown: Up to 2 marks

$$5 \times \boxed{4}$$

$$12 \div \boxed{3}$$

$$9 + \boxed{5}$$

Answers to the calculations are not required for the award of the mark.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two calculations completed correctly, eg

$$5 \times \boxed{4}$$

$$12 \div \boxed{5}$$

$$9 + \boxed{3}$$

Accept for **ONE** mark

4, 3, (\*) **OR**

4, (\*), 5 **OR**

4, (\*), 3 **OR**

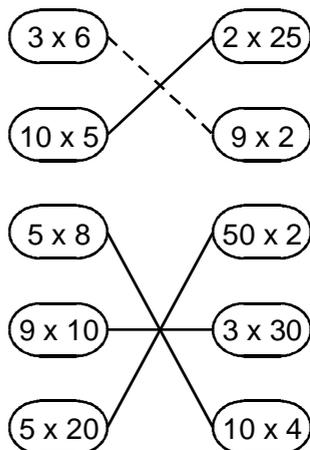
(\*), 3, 5

where (\*) is any number or blank.

[2]

10. Award **TWO** marks for the diagram completed correctly as shown.

Up to 2m



If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for at least two lines correctly drawn.

Lines need not touch the boxes, provided the intention is clear.

**Do not** accept two or more lines emanating from the same left-hand box.

[2]

11. 92

1

[1]

12.  $60 \div 10 = 6$   
**OR**

1

$$60 \div 6 = 10$$

**OR**

$$6 = 60 \div 10$$

**OR**

$$10 = 60 \div 6$$

*Award the mark if more than one correct answer is given.*

[1]

13. (a)  $4 \times 3 \times 2 + 1 = 25$  1

*Accept answers elsewhere on the page if circles are blank.*

*All must be correct.*

(b)  $4 \times 3 \times 2 - 1 = 23$  1

*All must be correct.*

*Accept answers elsewhere on the page if circles are blank.*

*All must be correct.*

[2]

14. Any two numbers which multiplied together give 150, eg 1

$$10 \times 15$$

$$30 \times 5$$

$$25 \times 6$$

$$150 \times 1$$

$$7.5 \times 20$$

[1]

15. 34 1

[1]

16. 18 456 1m

[1]

17. 8340 1m

[1]

18. 121 1m

[1]

19. 9 (boxes) [1]

20.

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{3} \ 4 \ \boxed{2} \\ \times \qquad \qquad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 0 \ 5 \ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(a) 3 in left hand box 1m

(b) 2 in right hand box 1m [2]

21. 3294 1 [1]

22. 12 [1]

23. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 288 up to 2  
If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for an appropriate calculation such as  
 $12 \times 24 =$  incorrect answer. [2]

24.  
 $\boxed{7} \times \boxed{7} - \boxed{7} = \boxed{42}$   
or  
 $\boxed{6} \times \boxed{6} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{42}$   
In either case all three numbers  
must be correct 1 [1]

25. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 5291 up to 2  
If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate  
working which contains no more than **ONE** arithmetical error, eg

- long multiplication algorithm such as

$$\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ \times 37 \\ \hline 1001 \\ 4290 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

wrong answer

- grid method

	100	40	3
30	3000	1200	90
7	700	280	21

= wrong answer

- decomposition methods, eg

$$143 \times 40 = 5720$$

$$143 \times 3 = 429$$

$$5720 - 429 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*In all cases accept follow through of **ONE** error in working.*

**Do not** award any marks if:

- the error is in the place value, eg the omission of the zero when multiplying by three tens,

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ + 429 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- the final (answer) line of digits is missing.

*Variations on algorithms are acceptable, provided they represent viable and complete methods.*

*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

[2]

26. 5 and 6 written in the boxes in either order as shown:

1m

$$\boxed{5} \boxed{0} \times \boxed{6} \boxed{0} = \boxed{3} \boxed{0} \boxed{0} \boxed{0}$$

OR

$$\boxed{6} \boxed{0} \times \boxed{5} \boxed{0} = \boxed{3} \boxed{0} \boxed{0} \boxed{0}$$

[1]

27. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 42

Up to 2m

If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working containing no more than one arithmetic error, eg

- long division algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{wrong answer} \\ 22 \overline{) 924} \\ \underline{880} \\ 44 \\ \underline{-44} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

- short division algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{wrong answer} \\ 22 \overline{) 924} \end{array}$$

*Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate use of a division algorithm.*

- repeated addition / subtraction methods

$$\begin{array}{r} 924 \\ - 440 \\ \hline 484 \\ - 440 \\ \hline 44 \\ - 44 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 20 \times 22 \\ 20 \times 22 \\ 2 \times 22 \\ \hline \text{wrong answer} \end{array}$$

*No mark is awarded for repeated addition / subtraction the wrong number of times.*

- factor / multiple methods, eg

$$\begin{array}{r}
 22 \times 10 = 220 \\
 \times 4 \\
 22 \times 40 = 880 \\
 + 44 \\
 \hline
 924 \\
 924 \div 22 = \text{wrong answer}
 \end{array}$$

[2]

28. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 12216 Up to 2m

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working which contains no more than **ONE** arithmetical error, eg

- conventional algorithms such as:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 509 \\
 \times 24 \\
 \hline
 2036 \\
 10180 \\
 \hline
 \text{wrong} \\
 \text{answer}
 \end{array}$$

*In all cases accept follow through of **ONE** error in working.*

***Do not** award any marks if:*

- the error is in the place value, for example the omission of the zero when multiplying by the 2 tens;*
- the final (answer) line of digits is missing.*

*Variations on algorithms are acceptable, provided they represent viable and complete methods.*

**OR**

- decomposition methods, eg  
 $24 \times 500 = 12000$   
 $24 \times 9 = 216$   
 $12000 + 216 = \text{wrong answer}$

*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

[2]

29. 3 **AND** 7 **AND** 11 1m

*Accept numbers in any order.*

[1]

30. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 9913. up to 2

If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working which contains no more than **ONE** arithmetical error, eg

- Long multiplication, such as

$$\begin{array}{r}
 431 \\
 \times 23 \\
 \hline
 1293 \\
 8620 \\
 \hline
 \text{wrong answer}
 \end{array}$$

wrong answer

*In all cases accept follow through of an error in working.*

- Short multiplication, such as

$$\begin{array}{r} 431 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

wrong answer

**Do not** award any marks if:

- the error is in the **place value**, for example the omission of the zero when multiplying by the 2 tens;
- the final (answer) line of digits is missing.

*Variations on algorithms are acceptable, provided they represent viable and complete methods.*

**AND** evidence of multiplication taking place, eg the presence of appropriate carrying figures.

- Repeated addition, such as attempts to add 431 twenty-three times.
- Decomposition methods, such as

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 9200 \end{array} \quad \text{AND} \quad \begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 713 \end{array}$$

**AND**

$$\begin{array}{r} 9200 \\ +713 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

wrong answer

- Any combination of methods which are viable and complete, such as  $431 + 431, = 862$

$$\begin{array}{r} 431 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 1293 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8620 \\ +1293 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

wrong answer

**Do not** award any marks if 431 is added the wrong number of times.

[2]

31. Explanation that implies that 28 must be added to 3836, eg:

1

- 'Just add another 28 on'
- 'Do another 28 on'
- 'It's an extra 28'
- '3836 + 28'

**Do not** accept vague or arbitrary reasons, eg:

'Do the same sum but add 1 to the number';

'Do a times sum';

'Just another unit on'.

**No mark** is awarded for giving the answer 3864 without an adequate explanation.

[1]