# *Primary Maths Year 5 End of Year Exam*

Preparation: You should spend time looking over the example questions provided to prepare yourself for your Maths exam. Make sure you read the questions carefully and practice interpreting what they mean. Further preparation can be used with the following websites:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/maths/
http://resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/maths/index.html
https://www.myimaths.com/
Select the links to each topic.

Exam Materials - Include pencils and rubbers.

Topics to revise for the exams:

- Place value and four operations
- Rounding numbers to nearest 10, 100, 1000
- Fractions, decimals, percentage
- Number patterns
- Solving worded problems
- 2D and 3D shapes
- Lines and angles
- Measurement (length, perimeter, area)
- Elapsed time
- Reflection and rotation

**Answers**:

When reading the question, make sure you read it properly. Re-read it, and make sure you've understood it. Pick out the **key words** and take a moment to think about your answer and make sure it is actually answering the question.

When you have written your answer **STOP!** Go back and re-read the question and ask yourself, "Does my answer actually answer all of that question?"

**Sample Questions:**

Here is a number sentence.

? + 27 > 85

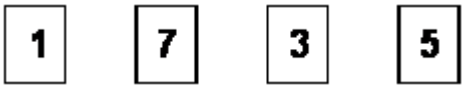
Circle **all** the numbers below that make the number sentence correct.

30 40 50 60 70

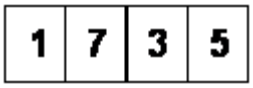
1 mark

**Arrangements**

Here are some number cards:




You can use each card once to make the number 1735, like this:



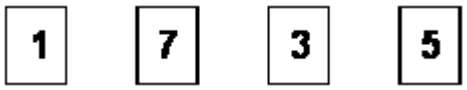

(a) What is the **biggest** number you can make with the four cards?

1 mark

(b) Explain why you **cannot** make an **even** number with the four cards.

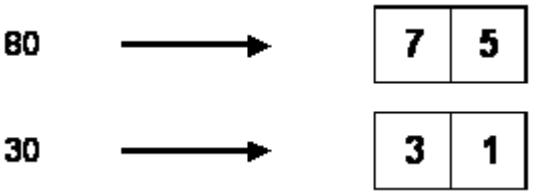
1 mark

(c)




Use some of the four number cards to make numbers that are **as close as possible** to the numbers written below.

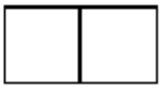
Examples



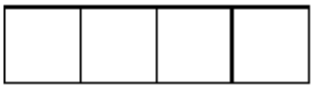

You must **not** use the same card more than once in each answer.

50 → 

1 mark

60 → 

1 mark

4000 → 

1 mark

1500 → 

1 mark

1600 → 

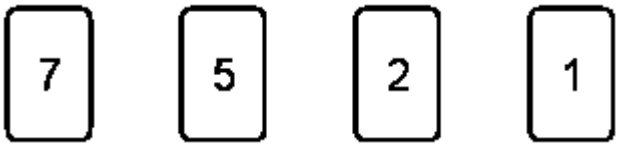
1 mark

Circle two different numbers which **multiply** together to make **1 million**.

**10** **100** **1000** **10 000** **100 000**

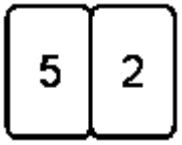
1 mark

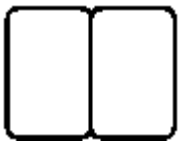
Here are four digit cards.

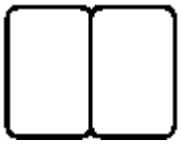


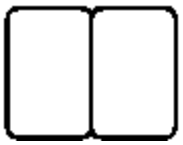

Choose two cards each time to make the following two-digit numbers.

The first one is done for you.

an even number 


a multiple of 9 

a square number 

a factor of 96 

2 marks

Complete these fractions to make each equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{\square}{10}$ $\frac{\square}{15}$ $\frac{12}{\square}$

1 mark

Two of the fractions below are **equivalent**.

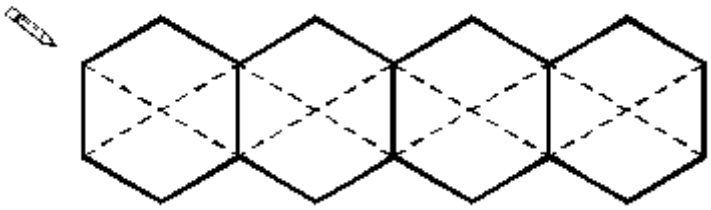
Circle them.

$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{10}{15}$ $\frac{16}{20}$

1 mark

This diagram shows four regular hexagons.

Shade in **one third** of the diagram.



1 mark

Write these fractions in order of size starting with the smallest.

$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{17}{20}$

smallest

1 mark

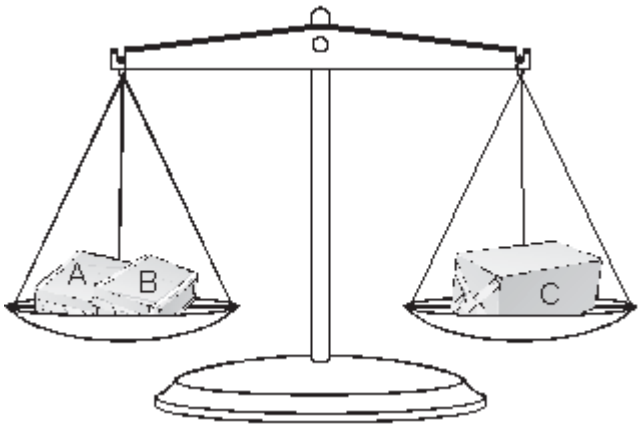
Calculate **560 × 28**

Show your working

2 marks

Amir has three parcels.

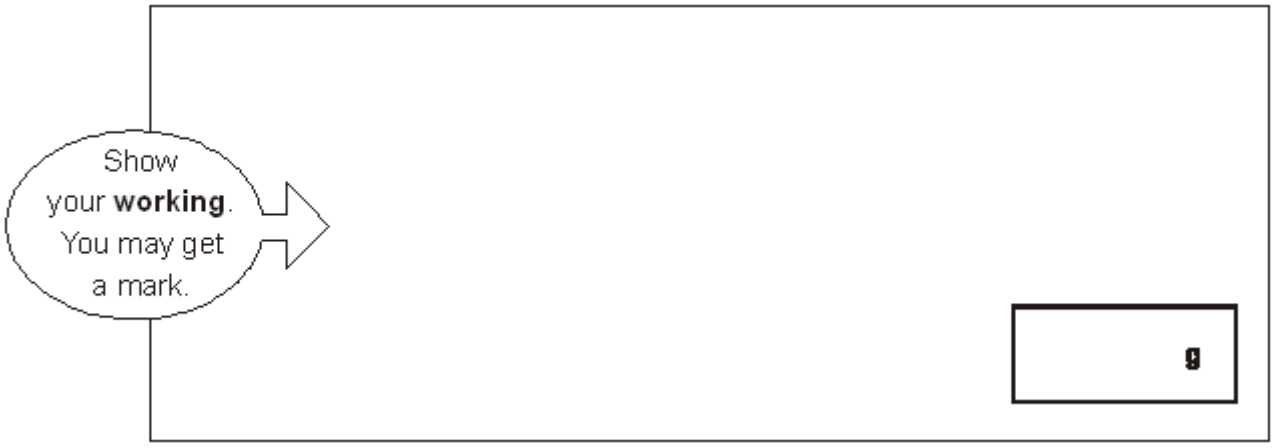
Parcels A and B together weigh the same as parcel C.




The three parcels weigh 800 grams altogether.

Parcel A weighs 250g.

How much does parcel B weigh?




2 marks