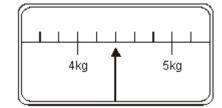
# testbase

Week 17	Name:	
Mass	Class:	
	Date:	

Time:	37 minutes
Marks:	38 marks
Comments:	





What is the weight of Fred's cat?

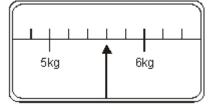
kg

1 mark

This scale shows the weight of Fred's dog







How much more does Fred's dog weigh than his cat?

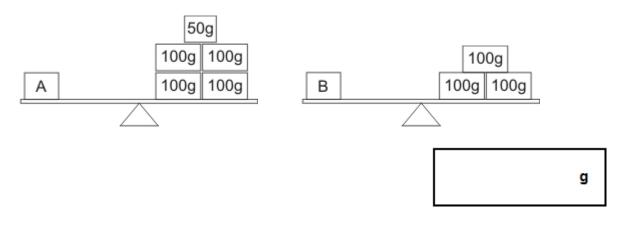
kg

1 mark

2

1

How much heavier is parcel A than parcel B?

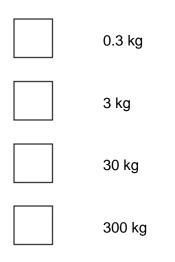


# Baby

(a) About how much does a **new-born baby** weigh?



Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer.





Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer.

3 millilitres
300 millilitres
3 litres
300 litres

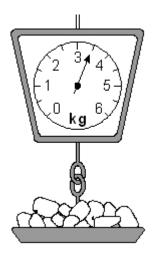
1 mark

4

This table shows the weight of some fruits and vegetables.

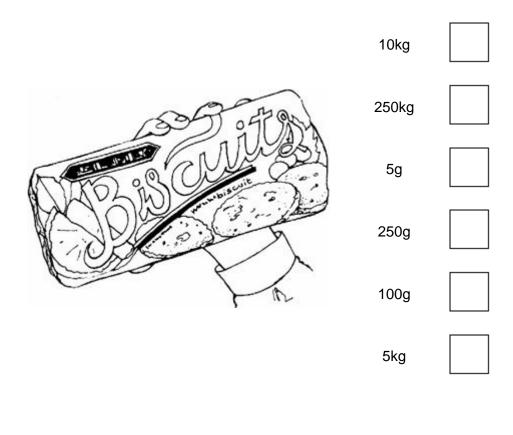
Complete the table.

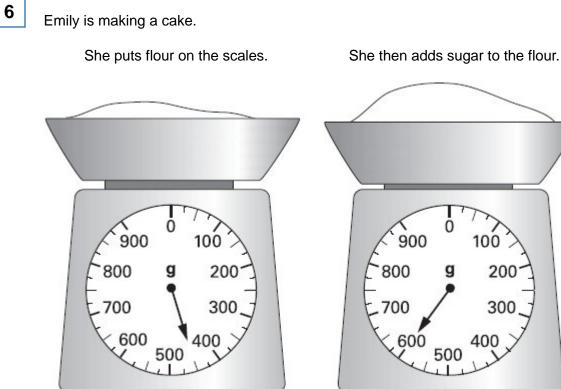
	grams	kilograms
potatoes	3500	3.5
apples		1.2
grapes	3500	
ginger		0.03

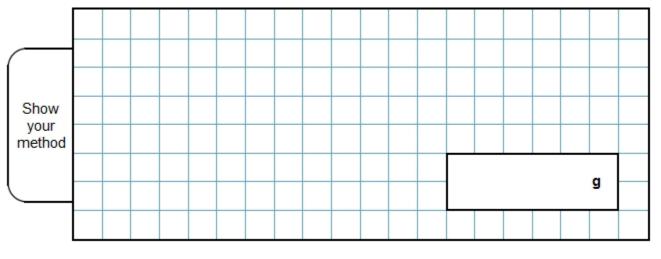


2 marks

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the amount the biscuits are most likely to weigh.

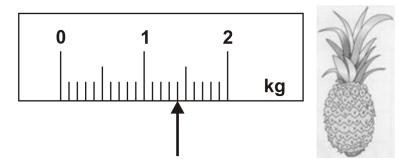






2 marks

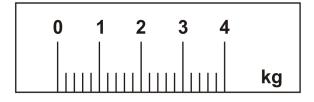
On this scale, the arrow  $(\uparrow)$  shows the weight of this pineapple.



Here is a **different** scale.

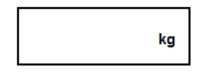
7

Mark with an arrow  $(\uparrow)$  the weight of the **same** pineapple.



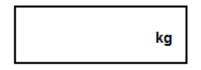


From the graph, what was the weight of the baby at 10 months?



1 mark

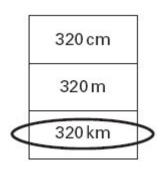
How much **more** did the baby weigh at 5 months than at birth?



Circle one amount each time to make these sentences correct.

One has been done for you.

The distance from London to Manchester is about



A tea cup is likely to hold about



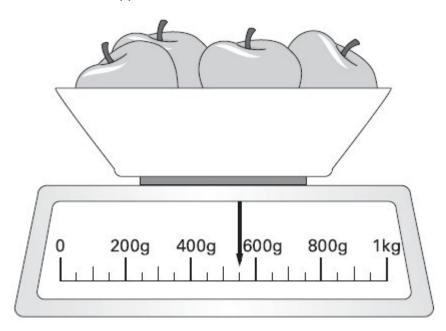
15 ml
150 ml
1500 ml

A hen's egg is likely to weigh about

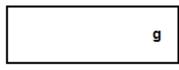


2	6 g	2
	60 g	
	600g	5

#### Here are some apples.



What is the total weight of these apples?

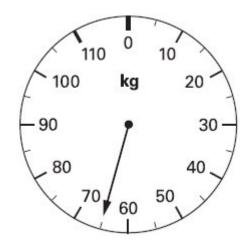


1 mark

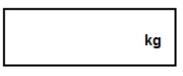
## 11

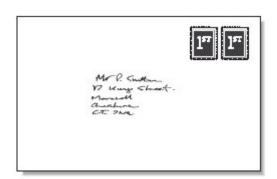
10

This scale shows how much Mrs Patel weighs.

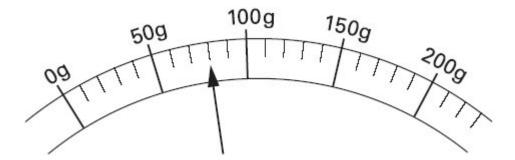


How much does Mrs Patel weigh?

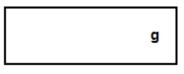




Here is a scale which shows the weight of a letter.



How much does the letter weigh?

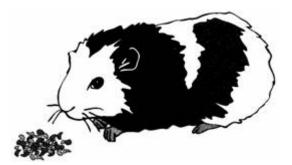


A packet contains **1.5 kilograms** of guinea pig food.

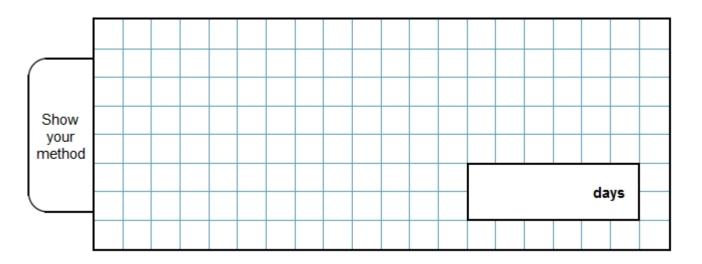
13

14

Remi feeds her guinea pig **30 grams** of food each day.



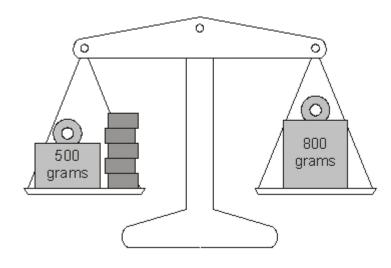
How many days does the packet of food last?

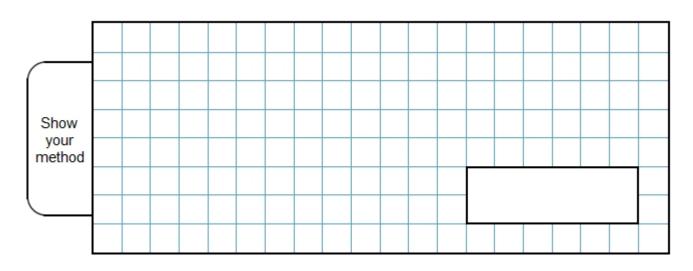


2 marks

Lin has five blocks which are all the same.

She balances them on the scale with two weights.



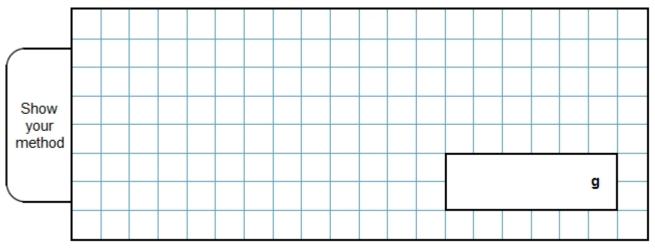




Every **100 g** of brown bread contains **6 g** of fibre.

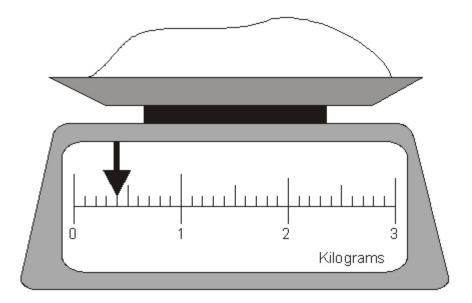
A loaf of bread weighs 800 g and has 20 equal slices.

How much fibre is there in **one** slice?



### Here is some flour on a weighing scale.

16



How many grams of flour are on the scale?

g

1 mark

How much more flour must be added to the scale to make 1.6 kg?

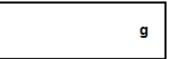


00	200	300	400	500	600	700	80
gram	าร						

This scale shows the mass of the kitten when it was two months old.

C	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100
				<u>I</u> LL			
gra	ms						

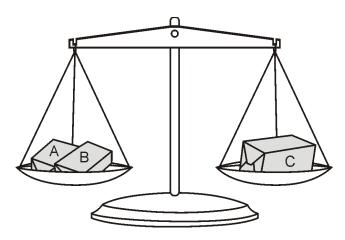
What is the increase in mass?



Amir has three parcels.

18

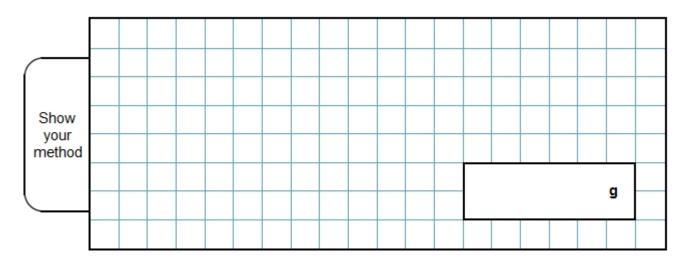
Parcels A and B together weigh the same as parcel C.



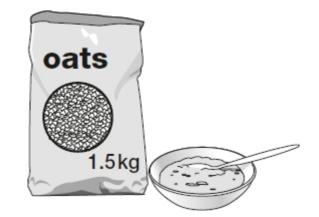
The three parcels weigh 800 grams altogether.

Parcel A weighs 250g.

How much does parcel B weigh?

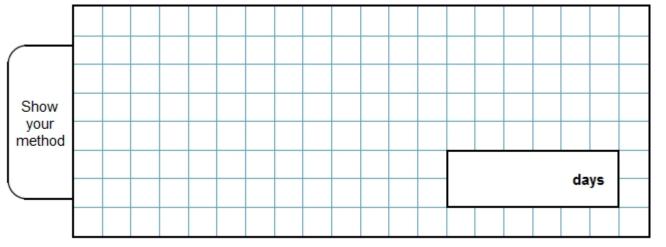


2 marks



Every day Maria uses 50 g of oats to make porridge.

How many days does the packet of oats last?

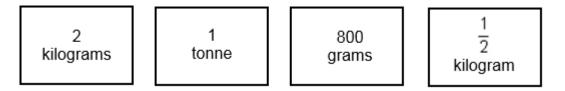


2 marks

20

19

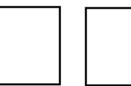
Here are four masses.



Write the masses in order, starting with the lightest.







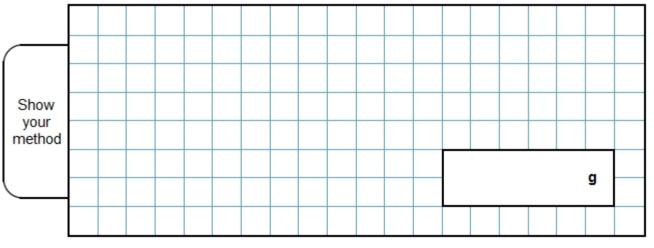
lightest

Chen and Megan each have a parcel.

Chen's parcel weighs 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg.

Megan's parcel weighs 1.2 kg

How many more grams does Chen's parcel weigh than Megan's parcel?

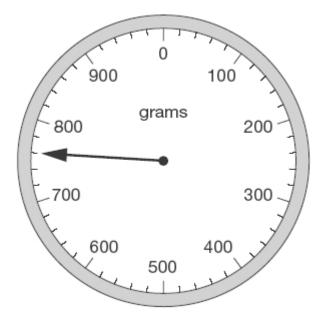


2 marks

22

Joe places some apples on a weighing scale.

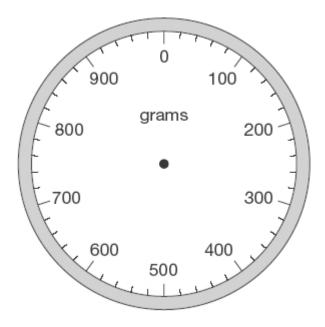
The pointer shows the mass of the apples.



He takes away one apple.

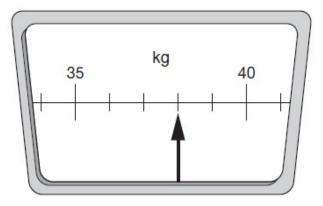
The mass goes down by 120 grams.

Draw the pointer in its new position on the scale below.

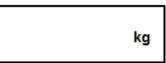


1 mark

# **23** This scale shows how much Chen weighs.



How much does Chen weigh?



Miss Mills is making jam to sell at the school fair.

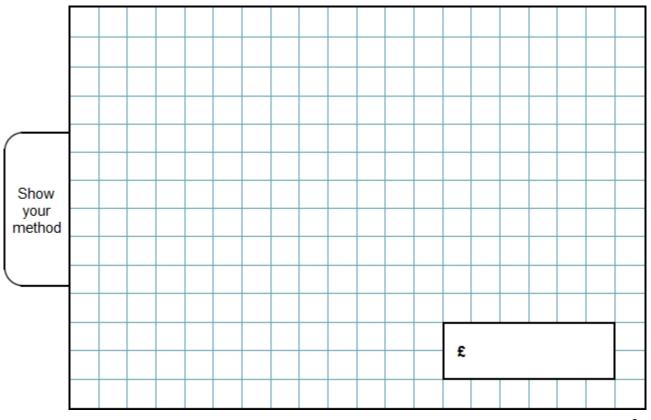
Strawberries cost £7.50 per kg.

Sugar costs 79p per kg.

10 glass jars cost £6.90

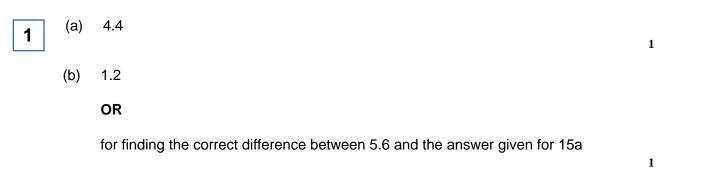
She uses 12 kg of strawberries and 10 kg of sugar to make 20 jars full of jam.

Calculate the total cost to make 20 jars full of jam.



3 marks

# Mark schemes



[2]

[1]





(a)	Indicates	only	3kg,	ie
()		<i>,</i>	J. J.	





(b) Indicates only 300 millilitres, ie



1



1

1

Award **TWO** marks for the table completed as shown:

grams	kilograms
3500	3.5
1200	1.2
250	0.25
30	0.03

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two of the three numbers completed correctly.

For 0.25, accept .25 **OR**  $\frac{1}{4}$  Up to 2

[2]

5

#### ✓ in box by 250 g

If more than one box is ticked, do not award the mark unless the child clearly indicates which one is his or her final correct choice.

[1]

6

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 150 Accept 0.15 kg or equivalent.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method that involves reading both scales correctly **AND** identifies the correct operation needed, eg

600 - 450 =

OR

450 + 50 + 50 + 50 = 600

A final answer need not be written for the award of the method mark.

Up to 2

[2]

#### Examples of responses

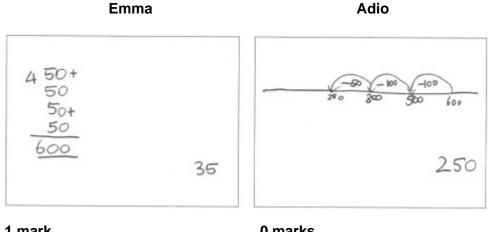
Craig has shown evidence that he has read both scales correctly and identified the correct operation to calculate the answer. Although he has not written a final answer, this is not required for the award of the mark. Craig can therefore be awarded the mark. Jane has also read the scales correctly but it is not clear from what she has written how she got to an answer of 250. Since she has not identified the correct operation, Jane cannot be awarded the mark.





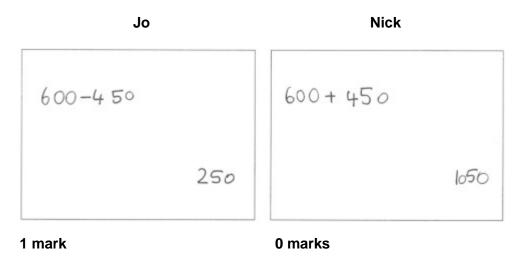


From her working, we can see that Emma has read both scales correctly. She has counted on in steps of 50 from 450 until she reached 600. Since she has read both scales correctly and identified the correct operation to find the answer, her method is appropriate, even though the answer she recorded was incorrect. Emma can be awarded the mark. Adio has used a counting back method on a self-drawn number line, but there is no evidence in his working out that he has read both scales correctly. Adio's method is not correct. Therefore, he cannot be awarded the mark.





Although the answer to her calculation is incorrect, Jo has shown evidence that she has read the scales accurately and identified the correct operation. Jo's method is, therefore, correct and she can be awarded the mark. Nick has also shown evidence that he has read the scales correctly, but has identified an incorrect operation by adding rather than subtracting the amounts on the two scales. Nick's method is not correct and he cannot be awarded the mark.



Arrow marked on scale as shown:



Accept slight inaccuracies, provided the intention is clear. Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg cross on scale. **Do not** accept the number '1.4' alone.

[1]



7

(a) Any value in the range 8.6 to 8.8 inclusive.

(b) Any value in the range 3.2 to 3.4 inclusive.

[2]

1

1

Amounts circled as shown:

15ml
150ml
1500ml
6g
609
60.0g

Both amounts must be correct for the award of the mark.

Accept alternative unambiguous indications such as underlining or ticking.

[1]

[1]



Accept 0.5 kg.

11

65

80

12

[1]



15

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working using common units, eg

• 1500 ÷ 30 = wrong answer

```
Calculation must be performed for the award of ONE mark.
Do not accept 1.5 ÷ 30 as evidence of appropriate working.
```

Up to 2

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 60 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg 800 - 500 = 300 $300 \div 5$ 

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2 (U1)  $% \left( U^{2}\right) =0$ 

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 2.4

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

 $6 \times 8 = 48$  (48 g fibre in one loaf)

48 ÷ 20

OR

 $800 \div 20 = 40$  (one slice weighs 40 g)

6% of 40

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2

[2]

- 16
- (a) 400

#### Answer must be in grams.

(b) 1200 g **OR** 1.2 kg

#### OR

for finding the correct difference between 1.6 kg and the answer given for (a). Accept 1200 **OR** 1.2 **OR** 1 kg 200 g

[2]

1

1

17

18

19

325

[1]

]	Award <b>TWO</b> marks for the correct answer of 150
	If the answer is incorrect, award <b>ONE</b> mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg $800 \div 2 = 400$ 400 - 250 = wrong answer
	Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of <b>ONE</b> mark.
	<b>Up to 2 (U1)</b>

r

[2]

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 30.

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

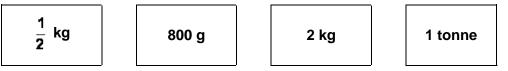
• 1.5 kg = 1,500 g 1,500 ÷ 50

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

Units must be converted correctly for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2m





Accept answers with missing or incorrect units.

21

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 300

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

$$1\frac{1}{2}$$
kg = 1500 g

1.2 kg = 1200 g

1500 g - 1200 g = wrong answer

Answer must be in grams for the award of **TWO** marks.

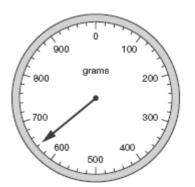
Do not accept 0.3 kg.

Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2



Arrow drawn to 640, as shown:



Arrow should be closer to 640 than to 620 or 660 Accept any unambiguous indication of the correct point on the scale, including an arrow not originating from the centre of the dial. Accept answer given on upper diagram provided no answer is given on lower diagram.

[1]

[2]

[1]

24

[1]

#### Award **THREE** marks for the correct answer of £111.70.

If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks for:

sight of £90 AND £7.90 AND £13.80 as all multiplication steps completed correctly.

Accept for **TWO** marks, sight of 9,000p **AND** 790p **AND** 1,380p as all multiplication steps completed correctly.

#### OR

evidence of an appropriate complete method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g.

7.50	79	6.90
× 12	× 10	× 2
88.80	790	13.80
(error)		

88.80 + 7.90 + 13.80 = 110.50

Award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate complete method.

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

A misread of a number may affect the award of marks. No marks are awarded if there is more than one misread or if the mathematics is simplified.

**TWO** marks will be awarded if an appropriate complete method with the misread number is followed through correctly.

ONE mark will be awarded for:

• all multiplication steps completed correctly with the misread number.

OR

• evidence of an appropriate complete method with the misread number followed through correctly with no more than one arithmetic error.

Up to 3m

[3]