## testbase

## Week 1

Area

Name:

Class:
Date:

## Marks: <br> 28 marks

Comments:

Here is a flag.


What is the area of this flag?

$20 \%$ of the flag is blue.
What area of the flag is blue?



The shopkeeper puts them in a tray.


Work out the largest number of boxes which can lie flat in the tray.


This plan of a garden is made of rectangles and triangles.
The area of each rectangle is $\mathbf{1 2}$ square metres.
What is the area of the whole garden?


The perimeter of the garden is 34 metres.
What is the length of the longest side of each triangle?


2 marks

4
On the grid draw a triangle with the same area as the shaded rectangle.
Use a ruler.



A square tile measures 20 cm by 20 cm .
A rectangular tile is 3 cm longer and 2 cm narrower than the square tile.
What is the difference in area between the two tiles?


6 This is a centimetre grid.
Draw $\mathbf{3}$ more lines to make a parallelogram with an area of $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{c m}^{2}$.
Use a ruler.


7 What is the area of this shape?



8 Here are five triangles on a square grid.


Four of the triangles have the same area.
Which triangle has a different area?

## 9

Rebecca has rectangular tiles like this.


## Not to scale

She makes a larger rectangle using 4 of the tiles.


What is the area of the larger rectangle?


1 mark

10 Here is a rectangle with 13 identical shaded squares inside it.


What fraction of the rectangle is shaded?


1 mark
11
The area of this square is $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.


## Not actual size

The square is cut into quarters to create 4 identical rectangles.


What is the perimeter of one of the small rectangles?


The diagram shows a square of side length 12 cm .
Inside the square are 8 congruent trapeziums and a shaded square.


## Not full size

The side length of the shaded square is $\mathbf{6 ~ c m}$.
What is the area of one of the trapeziums?


A white square is painted in one corner of a grey square.
Each side of the white square is half the length of a side of the grey square.


What is the area of the grey section?


Lara has some identical rectangles.
They are 7 centimetres long and 2 centimetres wide.

7 cm


Not actual size

She uses five of her rectangles to make the large rectangle below.


What is the perimeter of the large rectangle?


1 mark
What is the area of the large rectangle?


1 mark

## Mark schemes

1
(a) Award TWO marks for $7500 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ even if there are errors in working. If answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of attempt to calculate $60 \times 125$ by any appropriate method involving multiplication (not repeated addition only) and some correct partial solution, eg:

- $60 \times 100+60 \times 20+60 \times 5=6000+120+30$ (partially correct)
- $10 \times 125 \times 6=1205 \times 6$ (incorrect answer given)
- $60 \times 125=750$ (incorrect answer given)

Up to 2
(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $1500 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}<\mathrm{br}>\mathbf{O R}$ TWO marks for correct calculation of $20 \%$ of answer given to (a)

If the answer is incorrect award ONE mark for evidence of an attempt to calculate $20 \%$ by an appropriate method, eg:

- $20 \%$ is $1 / 5$, so that's $7500 \div 5=$ (incorrect answer given)

In marking part (b) give credit to children who correctly calculate $20 \%$ of their answer to (a), even if their answer to (a) was incorrect.
The writing of an expression such as:

- $20 / 100 \times 7500$
- $0.2 \times 7500$
alone, without working, is insufficient for the award of the mark.
Up to 2
(a) 84
(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 5.

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for an appropriate calculation such as:

- $(34-6-8) \div 4=$ incorrect answer.
up to 2
[3]

4 Any triangle with an area of $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, \mathrm{eg}$


Drawings must be accurate to within 2 mm of appropriate grid intersections.
The triangle need not be shaded and need not have vertices at grid junctions.
Do not penalise drawings done without a ruler, provided the intention is clear.

OR


Accept drawings that overlap the given rectangle or use the edge of the grid, eg


OR


If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks for:

- sight of 414 as evidence of $23 \times 18$ completed correctly


## OR

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

$$
20 \times 20=400
$$

$$
23
$$

$$
\times \frac{18}{230}
$$

$$
184
$$

$$
\overline{314} \text { (error) }
$$

$$
400-314=86
$$

Award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate 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 for an appropriate method using the misread number followed through correctly to a final answer.

ONE mark will be awarded for evidence of an appropriate method using the misread number followed through correctly with no more than one arithmetic error.

Up to 3m

## 6 <br> Diagram completed as shown below:



Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the intention is clear.
The shape need not be shaded.

## OR

any parallelogram using the given line, and part of the broken line shown below.


7 Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 82
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg
$(4 \times 10)+(7 \times 6)$
OR
$(10 \times 10)-(3 \times 6)$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of the mark.
Up to 2

8 A

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications of the correct triangle, e.g. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ or 2.5 .
$9 \quad 800$
or
$6(\mathrm{~cm})$ and $1.5(\mathrm{~cm})$ seen (the dimensions of the rectangle)
OR
Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $\sqrt{36}=8$ (error)
$8 \div 4=2$
$2 \times(8+2)$
- $6 \times 6=36$
$6 \div 4=1.2$ (error)
$6+1.2+6+1.2$
Do not accept confusion between area and perimeter, ie:
- side of square is $36 \div 4=9$ (error)
$2 \times(9+2.25)$

12
$13 \frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent
or
Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error
The most common correct methods:
Find the total area of the trapezia and divide by 8
eg

- $\left(12^{2}-6^{2}\right) \div 8$
- $144-36=94$ (error)
$94 \div 8=11.75$
Do not accept squaring evaluated as $\times 2$
eg
- $\left(12^{2}-6^{2}\right) \div 8=(24-12) \div 8$

Find the dimensions of a trapezium and use the formula or component parts eg

- $\frac{1}{2}(3+6) \times 3$
- $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$
- $3 \times 3+(3 \times 3) \div 2$
or
The only error is to work with 4 congruent trapezia (not 8), but correctly finds the area of one of them
eg
- $(144-36) \div 4=27$
- 



$$
3^{2}=9,9 \times 3=27
$$

Do not accept for $2 m, 27$ seen with no method
or
Shows or implies a correct method to find the total area of the trapezia eg

- $\left(12^{2}-6^{2}\right)$
- 144-36
- 108 seen
or
Show the parallel sides of the trapezium are $3(\mathrm{~cm})$ and $6(\mathrm{~cm})$, and the height is $3(\mathrm{~cm})$
eg
- Diagram marked correctly
! Brackets omitted
For 1m, condone
eg, accept
- $12^{2}-6^{2} \div 8=139.5$

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 108
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg
$12 \times 12=144$
$\frac{3}{4}$ of 144
OR
$(12 \times 12)-(6 \times 6)$
OR
$(12 \times 12)+(6 \times 6)$
OR
$(6 \times 6) \times 3$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
(a) 34
(b) 70

