testbase

Week 1 Area		Name: Class: Date:	
Time:	28 minutes		
Marks:	28 marks		

Comments:

1



What is the area of this flag?



2 marks

20% of the flag is blue.

What area of the flag is blue?



2 marks

2



The shopkeeper puts them in a tray.



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



2 marks

Page 3 of 24

This plan of a garden is made of rectangles and triangles.

The area of each rectangle is 12 square metres.

What is the area of the whole garden?



m²

The **perimeter** of the garden is **34 metres**.

What is the length of the longest side of each triangle?





2 marks

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?



3 marks

This is a centimetre grid.

Draw 3 more lines to make a parallelogram with an area of 10 cm².

Use a ruler.

	/				
\checkmark					

1 mark

7

6

What is the area of this shape?









Four of the triangles have the same area.

Which triangle has a different area?



Not to scale

She makes a larger rectangle using 4 of the tiles.

What is the area of the larger rectangle?

cm²

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 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?



2 marks

The diagram shows a square of side length 12 cm.

Inside the square are 8 congruent trapeziums and a shaded square.



The side length of the shaded square is 6 cm.

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?



14

13

Lara has some identical rectangles.

They are 7 centimetres long and 2 centimetres wide.



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?



Mark schemes

- (a) Award TWO marks for 7500 cm² even if there are errors in working. If answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of attempt to calculate 60 × 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 × 125 = 750 (incorrect answer given)
 - (b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1500 cm²< br> OR 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 × 7500
- 0.2 × 7500

alone, without working, is insufficient for the award of the mark.

Up to 2

Up to 2

2

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 10, even if there are errors in the working.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of any attempt at solution, by any method, eg:

- 31 ÷ 6.2 and 9 ÷4.5 are attempted calculations;
- 31 ÷ 6.2 and 9 ÷4.5 are estimated;
- "You can get two boxes widthways and 5 lengthways".

Up to 2

[2]

3

4

- (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:

• $(34-6-8) \div 4 = \text{incorrect answer.}$

up to 2

1

[3]

Any triangle with an area of 8 cm², 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

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		\sim				

OR

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	\geq						
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[1]

Award THREE marks for the correct answer of 14

If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks for:

• sight of 414 as evidence of 23 × 18 completed correctly

OR

5

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

 $20 \times 20 = 400$ $23 \times \frac{18}{230}$ $\frac{184}{314}$ (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

[3]



6

Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the intention is clear.

The shape need not be shaded.

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

					2	
				1		
\square						
			2			
		1				

[1]

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

[2]

8

A

800

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications of the correct triangle, e.g. $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 2.5.

9

[1]

[1]

U1

2

[1]

11

or

15

6(cm) and 1.5(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 × 6 = 36 6 ÷ 4 = 1.2 (*error*) 6 + 1.2 + 6 + 1.2

Do not accept confusion between area and perimeter, ie:

side of square is 36 ÷ 4 = 9 (error)
2 × (9 + 2.25)

1

 $13\frac{1}{2}$ 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

 (12² - 6²) ÷ 8
144 - 36 = 94 (error) 94 ÷ 8 = 11.75
Do not accept squaring evaluated as × 2 eg
(12² - 6²) ÷ 8 = (24 - 12) ÷ 8

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

•
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (3 + 6) × 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



2

3

or

Shows or implies a correct method to find the total area of the trapezia eg

- $(12^2 6^2)$
- 144 36
- 108 seen

or

Show the parallel sides of the trapezium are 3(cm) and 6(cm), and the height is 3(cm) eg

• Diagram marked correctly

! Brackets omitted For 1m, condone eg, accept • $12^2 - 6^2 \div 8 = 139.5$

> 1 U1



Award $\ensuremath{\text{TWO}}$ 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**

 $(12\times12)-(6\times6)$

OR

 $(12 \times 12) + (6 \times 6)$

OR

 $(6 \times 6) \times 3$

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

Up to 2 (U1)

