

## Year 6

## **Mathematics** Arithmetic: Paper 9

Name	
Date	





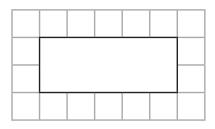




You must not use a calculator to answer any questions in this test.

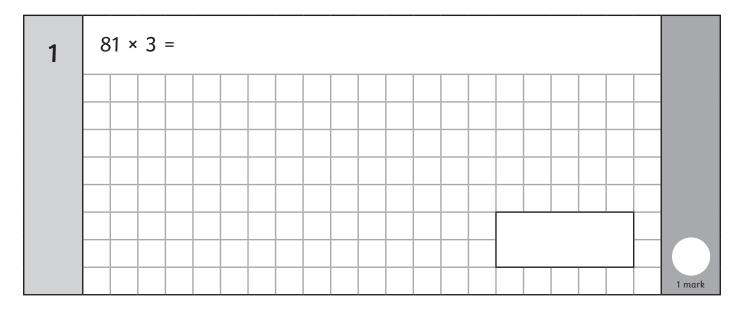
## **Questions and answers**

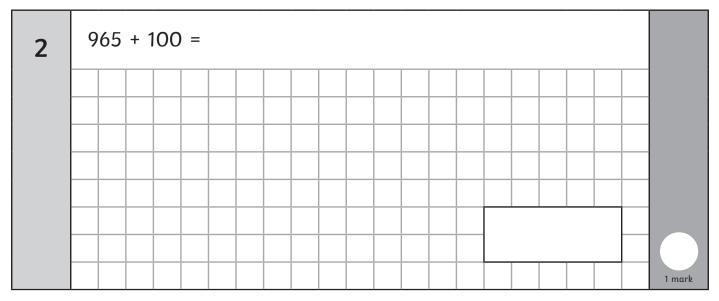
You have **30 minutes** to complete this test. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can. Put your answer in the box for each question.

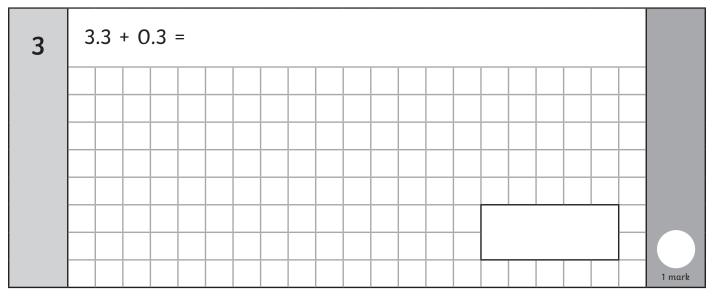


If you cannot do a question, **go on to the next one**. You can come back to it later, if you have time. If you finish before the end, **go back and check your work**.









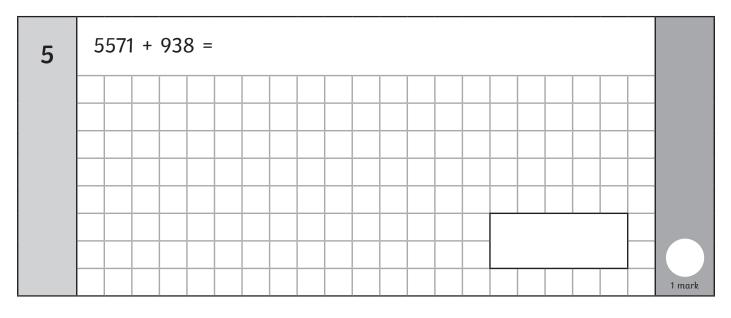
2



Key Stage 2: Arithmetic Paper 9



4	26	× 5	=									
												1 mark

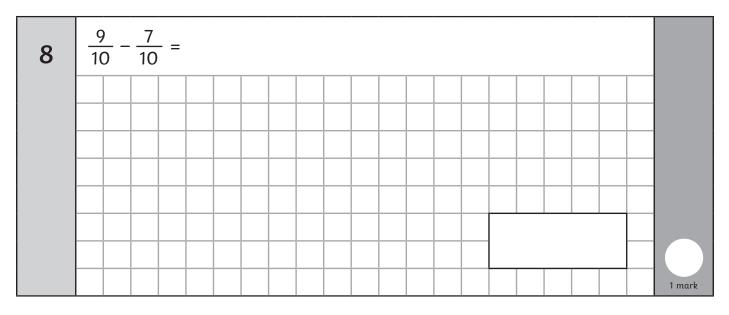


6	3	68	+ 7	70	=									
														1 mark





7	84 ÷ 7	7 =					
							1 mark

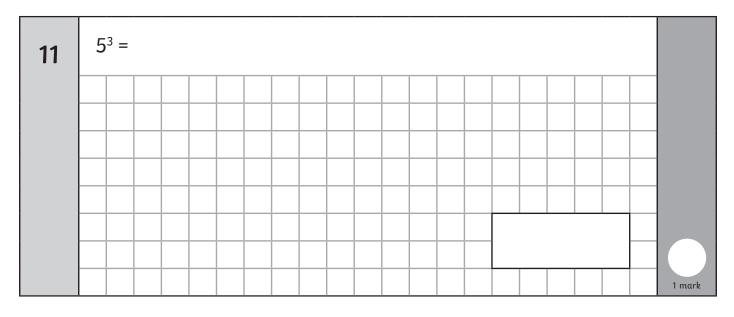


9	8	× 4	+× ؟	3 =					 		 		
													1 mark





10	2.001	+ 0.11 =			
					1 mark

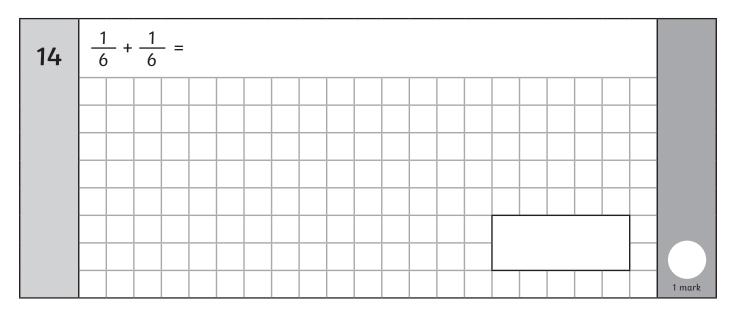


12	6011 -	÷ 1000	=				
							1 mark





13	70	× 7(	) =									
											0	
												1 mark

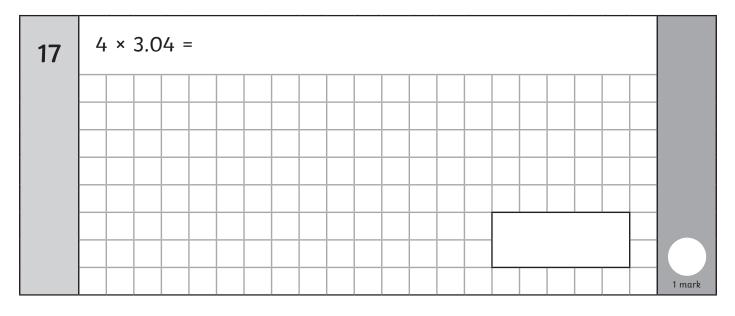


15	= 7093 + 8	8921	
			1 mark





16	5.3 × 10	000 =		
				1 mark

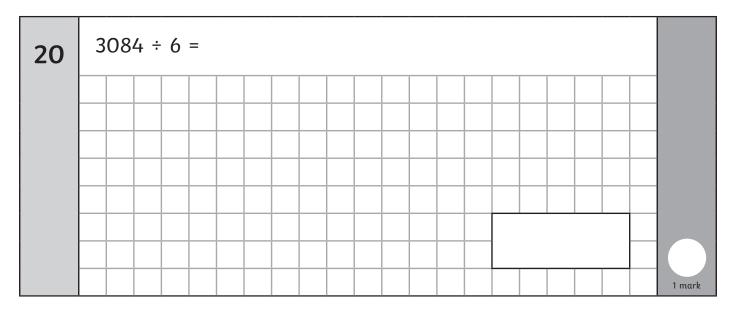


18	10% of 5	5980 =		
				1 mark





19	560	÷ 8	} =									
												1 mark



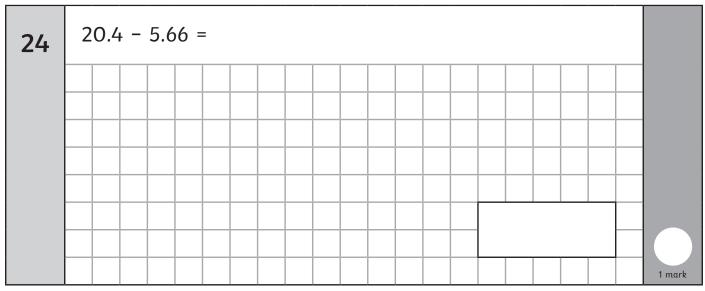
21	10 000	- 3300 =	:		
					1 mark





22	107	256 -	- 34	782	2 =								
													-
													1 mark







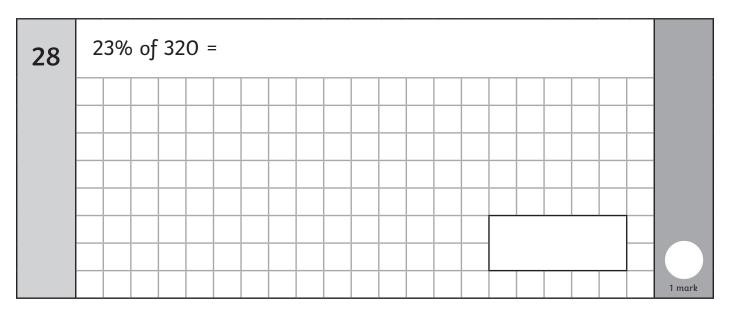


25	31 >	< 38	3 =										
		3	1										
	×	3	8										
		-						 					2 marks
					ļ								2 11/1/1/13
26	$\frac{1}{6}$ :	× <u>1</u> 4	- =										
													1 mark





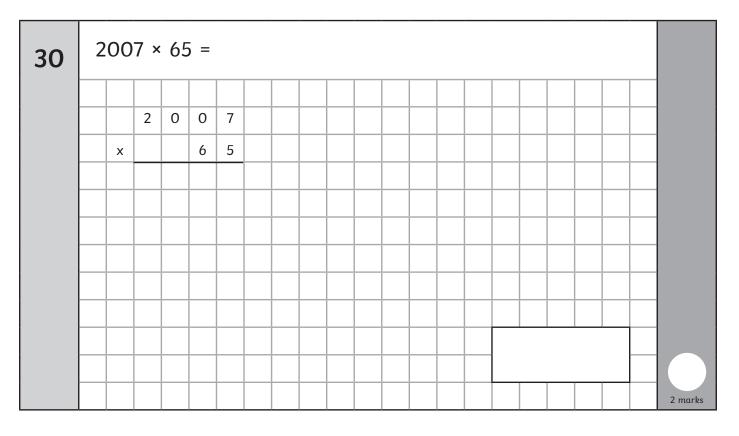
27	3	289	9÷	13	=								 		
				_	-	0				 					
		1	3	3	2	8	9								
	_									 					
															2 marks





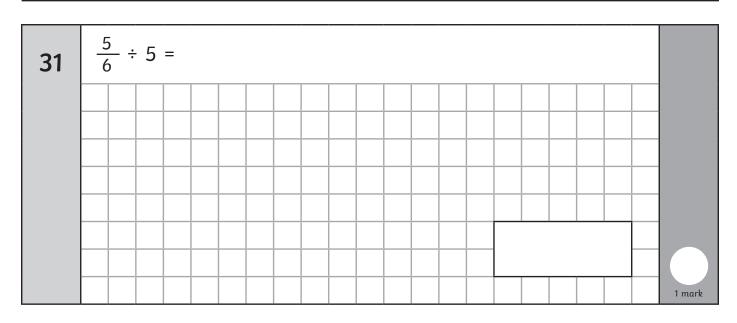


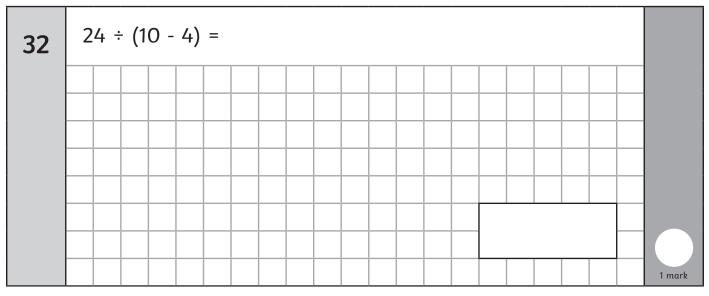
29	8	×	5 <u>1</u>	- =									
												0	
													1 mark

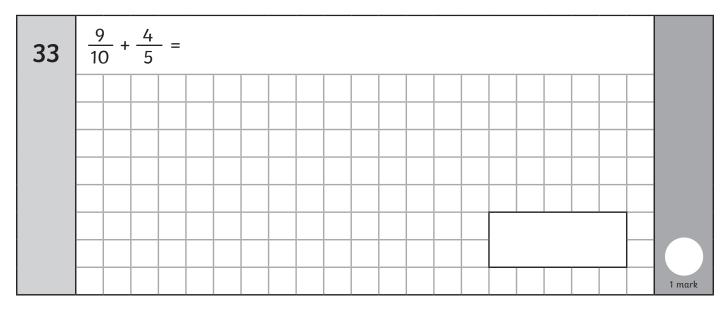












13



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34	272	8 ÷	31	=					 		 	 	 	
	3	1	2	7	2	8								
								 	 					2 marks
0.5	7 10	- 3	=					 	 	 	 	 	 	
35	10								 		 	 		
		<u> </u>												
													1	
														1 mark





36	2	<u>1</u> 3	 <u>3</u> 4	=									
													1 mark







One of the most notorious issues in today's education is whether or not trading cards should be banned from schools. The negative impact that trading cards can have on education can be significant. Yet, despite this, many children feel that the use of trading cards is beneficial and should be encouraged. This paper discusses the arguments for and against allowing trading cards in schools.

One of the main reasons why trading cards should be banned from schools is because they cause arguments and conflict during playtimes. Trading cards are very valuable to children and trading them can lead to disagreements, fights and even theft. Additionally, there is no doubt that older children are more inclined to bully younger children in order to gain possession of trading cards. Whereas, younger children simply





want to play cards with their friends. Many children also waste their pocket money on trading cards, when they could be purchasing things that benefit their education, or learning how to save money, which would help them in later life. Therefore, considering these arguments, there is a strong case for the idea that trading cards should be banned from schools.

On the other hand, many children



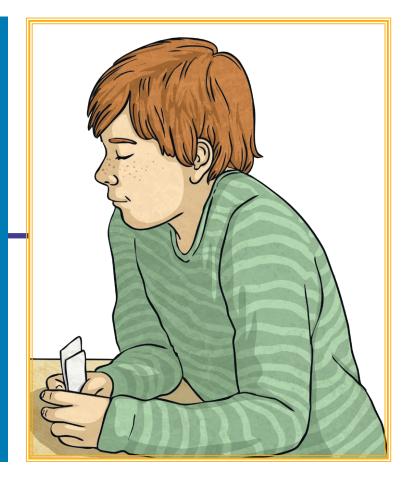


have the perception that collecting trading cards is beneficial. Collecting trading cards is not seen as a waste of money, but rather, a way of teaching children the value of money by allowing them to purchase things they want with the money they have earned. Additionally, the need for trading cards to be kept in folders helps to teach children about

being organised. Furthermore, trading cards allow children to learn important communication and negotiation skills and, as a result, can increase their confidence and speaking skills.

Should Trading Cards be Banned at School?

The argument for banning trading cards in schools is a complex one. Having carefully considered the arguments for and against, it is my opinion that trading cards should be banned. However, regardless of this opinion, it is fair to conclude that each school needs to consider their individual circumstances and teachers and students need to discuss the arguments for and against, before making a decision.









1. Find and copy a modal verb.

2. Why might someone get bullied into giving up their cards?

3. How can children use their money instead of buying trading cards?

4. Find the word that means it's good for children to trade cards.

5. How can using their own money on trading cards be helpful for children?

6. How do you think trading cards can improve confidence and communication skills?

7. Write two other words that mean the same as conflict.

8. Write down three conjunctions used to compare and contrast.

9. How does the author suggest that a decision on the ban should be reached?

10. Based on what you have read, do you think trading cards should be banned in schools? Explain your answer.



## Friday Ist March - Emergency School Closure

In school this half-term, each class is learning about a different inventor. During today's school closure, children might research their class inventor and present their learning in their own way. This could be a poster, a minibook, a leaflet or any other presentation method that they choose.

Families are very welcome to complete family projects if time and resources allow.

Many thanks for your understanding today.

<u>Inventors</u>

Year I- Antoni Gaudi and his incredible structures.

**Year 2** - Richard Arkwright and the Industrial Revolution.

**Year 3**-Lucienne Day and her influence on textile patterns.

**Year 4**- Thomas Edison and the incandescent light bulb.

**Year 5**- Garrett Morgan and the blue print for WWI gas masks.

Year 6- Bradford Parkinson and the invention of GPS