## 2019 national curriculum tests

## Key stage 2

## Mathematics

## Paper 3: reasoning

## MODIFIED LARGE PRINT

## First name

Middle name $\qquad$

Last name

Date of birth
Day $\qquad$ Month $\qquad$

School name $\qquad$

## DfE number

## Note to markers

This paper should be marked using the standard mark schemes for KS2 Mathematics:
Paper 3. There is additional guidance on marking some questions in this paper in the
Key stage 2 Mathematics amendments to mark schemes - MLP document.

## Instructions

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

Questions and answers
You have 40 minutes to complete this test, plus your additional time allowance.

Follow the instructions for each question.
Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
If you need to do working out, you can use any space on the page.

Some questions say 'Show your method.'
For these questions, you may get a mark for showing your method.

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.

1. The original price of a car is $£ 8999$

## In a sale there is $£ 1100$ off the original price.

What is the sale price of the car?

$£$
2. Look at this number.

## 3576219

Which digit is in the ten thousands place?

## Round 3576219 to the nearest million.

He gave some money away.
P is the amount of money, in pounds, that Dev gave away.

Look at the five expressions below.
10 +
$10 \div p$
p-10
10-p
$p \times 10$
Write the expression that shows how much money Dev has left.
4. Look at the four masses below.

## $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{~kg}$

0.99 kg
1.025 kg
0.009 kg

Write the masses in order, starting with the lightest.
lightest

## 5. Look at the addition below.



Write the missing digits in the three boxes to make this addition correct.

## [BLANK PAGE]

## The test continues on the next page

6. John buys one toy car and one pack of stickers.

## The toy car costs $£ 1 \cdot 49$

The pack of stickers costs $£ 1 \cdot 64$ He pays with a $£ 10$ note.

## How much change does John get?

## Show your method.

## £

7. The list below shows the masses of eight kittens.

# 305 g 375 g 310 g 255 g <br> 275 g 410 g 360 g 345 g 

What is the difference in mass between the heaviest kitten and the lightest kitten?
g

The masses of the kittens are to be put in four groups.

Write the missing numbers in the table below.

One has been done for you.

| Mass in 9 | Number of kittens |
| :--- | :---: |
| $250-299$ |  |
| $300-349$ |  |
| $350-399$ |  |
| $400-449$ | 1 |

8. Ken is playing a game.

He has 4289 points.
Then he scores another 355 points.
Ken's target is 6000 points.
How many more points does Ken need to reach his target?

Show your method.
9. The pictogram below shows the number of satellites above the Earth in 2016.

## Each circle represents 1000 satellites.

Number of satellites in 2016


How many satellites were above the Earth in 2016?
10. Look at the grid below.


Three points $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{Q}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are joined by two lines.

Lara plots another point S on the grid. The coordinates of $S$ are $(-1,2)$

She joins the points to make a quadrilateral PQRS.
a) Mark point $S$ on the grid.
b) Lara then translates the quadrilateral 4 squares to the right.

Write the new coordinates of
point $P$.
(——
11. In this question, you may use the numbers more than once.

## Look at the five numbers below.

23
4
5
6

Write the prime numbers from the list. One has been done for you.

2

Write the factors of 12 from the list.
One has been done for you.

2

## Write the factors of 15 from the list.

12. Amina's bed is $190 \mathbf{c m}$ in length and 91 cm in width.

She is making a one-tenth scale model of the bed.

What are the length and width of Amina's model?

## length $=$ <br> cm

$$
\text { width }=\longrightarrow \mathrm{cm}
$$

13. Kirsty says that when you double the size of an acute angle, you always get an obtuse angle.

Explain why Kirsty is not correct.

14. How many days are there in September, October and November altogether?

## days

15. The International Space Station orbits the Earth at a height of $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ miles.

# What is the height of the International Space Station in kilometres? 

Use 8 kilometres equals 5 miles.
16. Potatoes cost $£ 1 \cdot 50$ per kg .

Carrots cost $£ 1 \cdot 80$ per kg .
Jack buys $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ of potatoes
and $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ of carrots.

Work out how much change he gets from $£ 5$

Show your method.
$£$
17. $x+2 y=20$

# $\mathbf{X}$ and $\mathbf{y}$ are whole numbers less than 10 

What could $\mathbf{X}$ and $\mathbf{Y}$ be?
$x=$
$y=$
18. Look at the five fractions below.
$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{2}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{16}$
$\frac{24}{32}$
Tick or mark the fractions less than $\frac{5}{8}$

## [BLANK PAGE]

## The test continues on the next page

19. Layla makes jewellery to sell at a school fair.

Each bracelet has 53 beads.

She makes 68 bracelets.
Each necklace has 105 beads.

She makes 34 necklaces.

# How many beads does Layla use altogether? 

## Show your method.

20. Adam is making booklets.

## Each booklet must have 34 sheets of paper.

He has 2 packets of paper.
There are 500 sheets of paper in each packet.

# How many complete booklets can Adam make from 2 packets of paper? 

## Show your method.

booklets
21. Look at the diagram below.

It is not to scale.


ABDE is a rectangle on coordinate axes.

The sides of the rectangle are parallel to the axes.

# The coordinates of $A$ are $(25,30)$ 

## The coordinates of $C$ are $(40,22)$

Point $\mathbf{C}$ is the centre of the rectangle.
Work out the coordinates of $B$ and $D$.

## $B$ is $(\square, \quad$ )

## D is $(\square, \quad$ _ $)$

22. Look at the diagram below.

## It is not actual size.



Three identical rectangles are arranged to make a larger rectangle.

The width of the larger rectangle is 7 cm .

## Calculate the length of the larger rectangle.

23. Look at the diagram below.

## It is not to scale.



The distance from point $\mathbf{P}$ to point $\mathbf{R}$ is 800 metres.

The distance from point $P$ to point $\mathbf{Q}$ is 4 times the distance from point $\mathbf{Q}$ to point $R$.

Olivia says that it is 600 metres from point $P$ to point $Q$.

## Explain why Olivia is not correct.

## End of test

## [BLANK PAGE]

## [BLANK PAGE]

## Standards <br> \& Testing <br> Agency

2019 key stage 2 mathematics
Modified large print Paper 3: reasoning
Electronic PDF version product code: STA/19/8218/MLe_24pt
ISBN: 978-1-78957-069-4

## For more copies

Additional copies of this modified large print test paper can be downloaded from https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-curriculum-assessments-practice-materials.
© Crown copyright 2019
Re-use of Crown copyright in test materials
Subject to the exceptions listed below, the test materials on this website are Crown copyright and you may re-use them (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium in accordance with the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 which can be found on the National Archives website and accessed via the following link: www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence. When you use this information under the Open Government Licence v3.0, you should include the following attribution: 'Contains material developed by the Standards and Testing Agency for 2019 national curriculum assessments and licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0' and where possible provide a link to the licence.

## Exceptions - third-party copyright content in test materials

You must obtain permission from the relevant copyright owners, as listed in the '2019 key stage 2 tests copyright report', for re-use of any third-party copyright content which we have identified in the test materials, as listed below. Alternatively you should remove the unlicensed third-party copyright content and/or replace it with appropriately licensed material.

## Third-party content

These materials contain no third-party copyright content.
If you have any queries regarding these test materials, contact the national curriculum assessments helpline on 03003033013 or email assessments@education.gov.uk.

