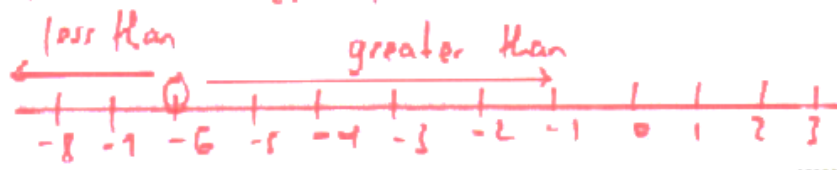


Numbers – 2024 Checkpoint Primary Math**1. 2024/Paper 1_stage 4/No.2**Write a temperature that is **colder** than -6°C .A number less than -6 **2. 2024/Paper 1_stage 4/No.4**

Carlos counts back in steps of one thousand.
He starts at 3800

Write the next two numbers that Carlos counts.

$$3800 \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -1000 \quad -1000 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} x \\ y \end{array}$$

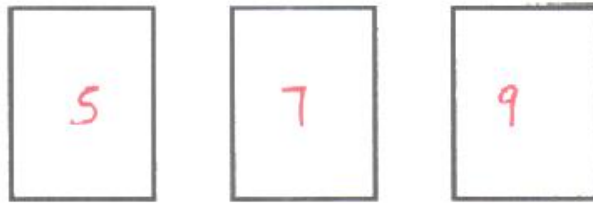
$$3800 - 1000 = 2800$$

$$2800 - 1000 = 1800$$

..... 2800 1800 [1]

3. 2024/Paper 1_stage 4/No.5

Eva has three digit cards.



She uses the cards to make a 3-digit number.

Eva says,

'I can **only** make odd numbers with my digit cards.'

Write a digit on each card to make Eva's statement correct.

Any three odd digits.

[1]

4. 2024/Paper 1_stage 4/No.10

The shapes  and  each represent different whole numbers.

Here is a number sentence.

$$\triangle + \bigcirc = 10$$

Write a value that each shape could represent.

Two different whole numbers with a total of 10.

 could represent 6

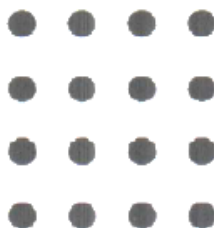
 could represent 4

[1]

5. 2024/Paper 1_stage 4/No.14

Jamila has 16 black counters.

She makes a square array using **all** the black counters.



Jamila also has some different coloured counters.

These are shown in the table.

Tick (✓) to show if Jamila can make a square array using **all** the counters of each colour.

Number of counters	Can make a square array using all the counters	Cannot make a square array using all the counters
4 red	✓	
12 yellow		✓
18 blue		✓
25 green	✓	

4 and 25 are square numbers.

[1]

6. 2024/Paper 1_stage 4/No.21

Here are four digit cards.



Use the digit cards to write the largest number that is divisible by 25

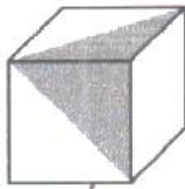


A number is divisible by 25 if the last two digits of the number are divisible by 25.

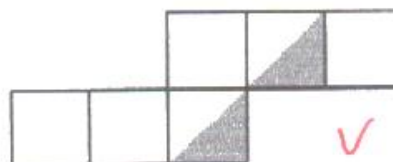
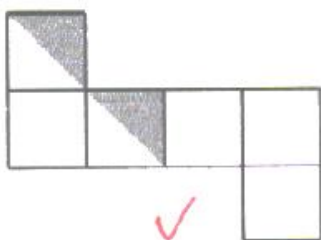
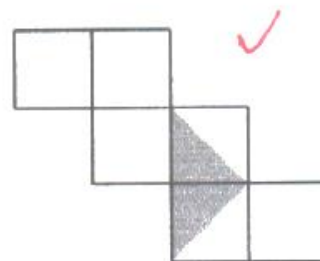
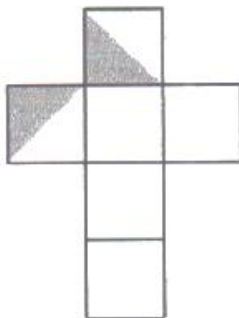
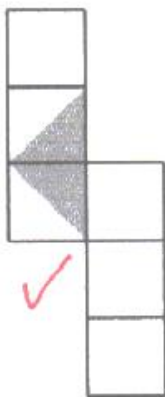
[1]

7. 2024/Paper 1_stage 4/No.26

Here is a drawing of a cube.



Tick (✓) all the possible nets of the cube.



[1]

8. 2024/Paper 2_stage 4/No.4

Naomi says,



An odd number subtract an even number always gives an even number.

Write an example to show that Naomi is **not** correct.

$11 - 4 = 7$ which is an odd number.

..... [1]

9. 2024/Paper 2_stage 4/No.5

Write a 3-digit number that is greater than 600 **and** is a multiple of 5

A multiple of 5 is a number that ends with 0 or 5

605, 610, 615, 620, 625, ...

..... 610 [1]

10. 2024/Paper 2_stage 4/No.7

Round 765432 to the nearest 1000

$$\begin{array}{r}
 765 \overline{) 432} \\
 \underline{0} \\
 765000
 \end{array}$$

765 000 [1]

11. 2024/Paper 2_stage 4/No.8

Here are four numbers.

230 145	301 452	452 310	503 214
└─ ten thousands	└─ hundred thousands	└─ hundreds	└─ thousands

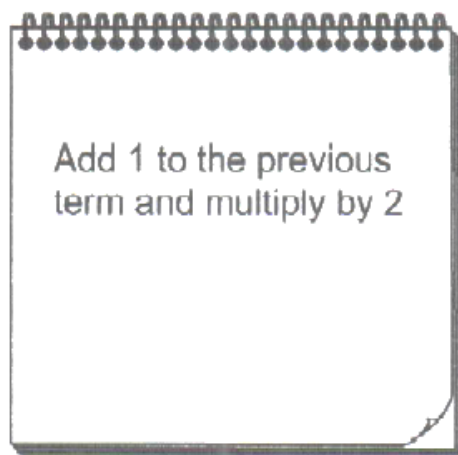
Draw a ring around the number with a 3 that represents thirty thousand.

[1]

3 ten thousands

12. 2024/Paper 2_stage 4/No.13

Here is a rule for a sequence.



The first term of the sequence is 4

Write the next two terms.

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ term} = (4 + 1) \times 2$$

$$= 5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ term} = (10 + 1) \times 2$$

$$= 11 \times 2$$

$$= 22 \quad \dots\dots\dots 10 \quad \dots\dots\dots 22 \quad [1]$$

13. 2024/Paper 2_stage 4/No.19

- Jamila chooses a 3-digit number.
 The digits are all different.
 The number has no tens.
 The total of the digits is 6

Write the largest number Jamila could choose.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & y & z \\ \hline \end{array}$$

No tens, so $y = 0$.

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + z = 6$$

largest number = 501

.....501..... [1]

14. 2024/Paper 2_stage 4/No.22

Write the number **eight hundred and eight thousand and eighty-eight** in figures.

$$\begin{array}{r} 808 \quad 000 \\ + \quad \quad 88 \\ \hline 808 \quad 088 \end{array}$$

.....808 088..... [1]

15. 2024/Paper 2_stage 4/No.24

The label



shows the price of a ball in dollars.

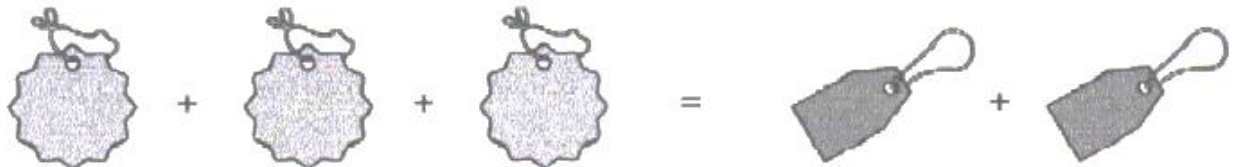
The label



shows the price of a toy car in dollars.

The price of each item is a **whole number** of dollars.

Here is a sentence about the price of a ball and the price of a toy car.



Write the smallest possible price of the toy car.

Least Common multiple of 3 and 2

LCM = 6.

Smallest possible price = $\frac{6}{2} = \$3$ \$ 3 [1]