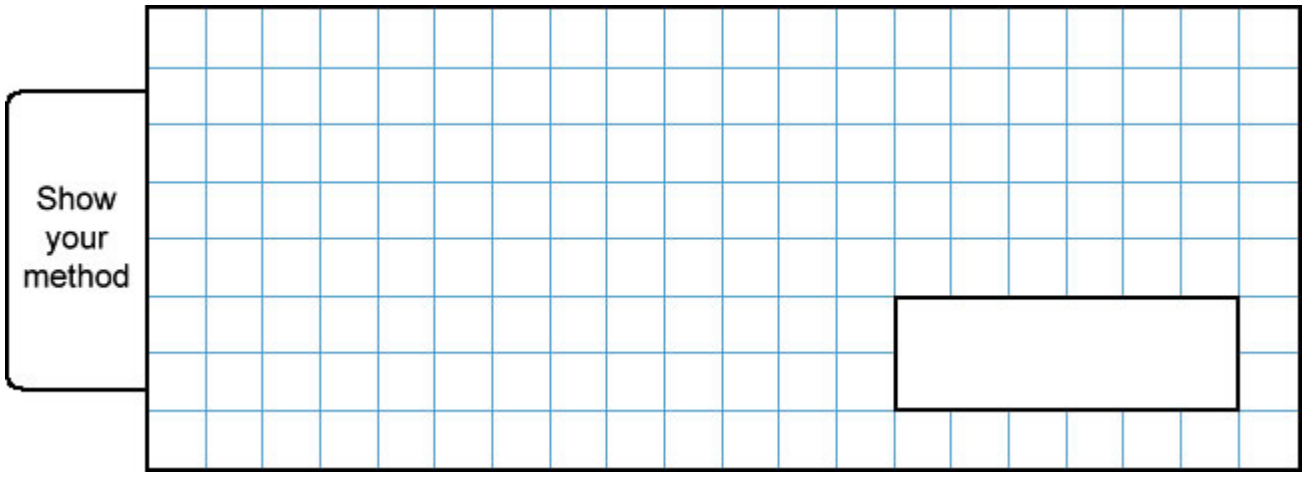
1

$43\overline{)645}$

Show your method

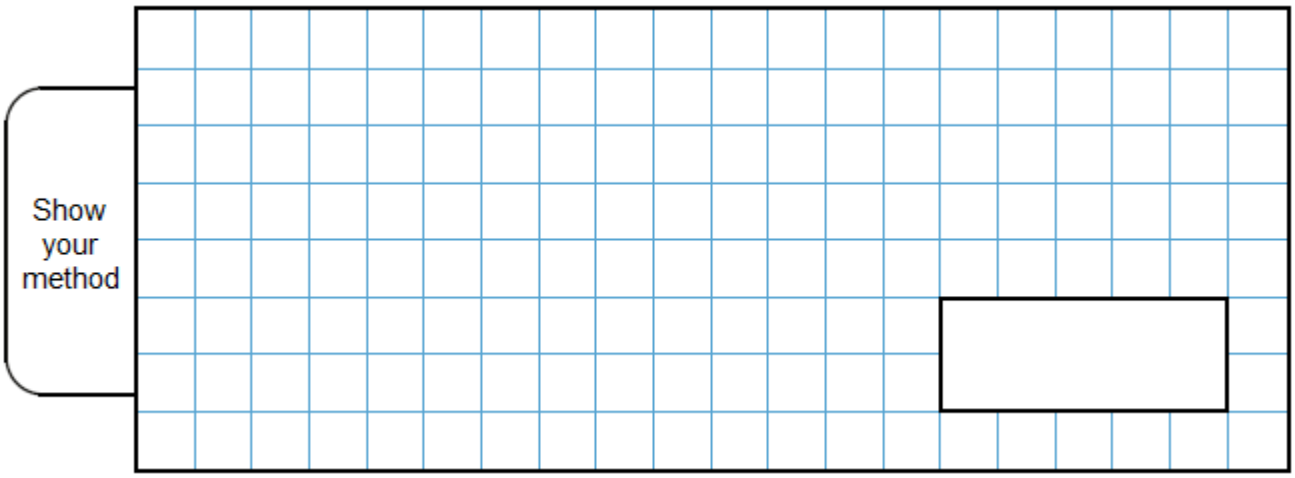


2 marks

2

$36\overline{)869}$

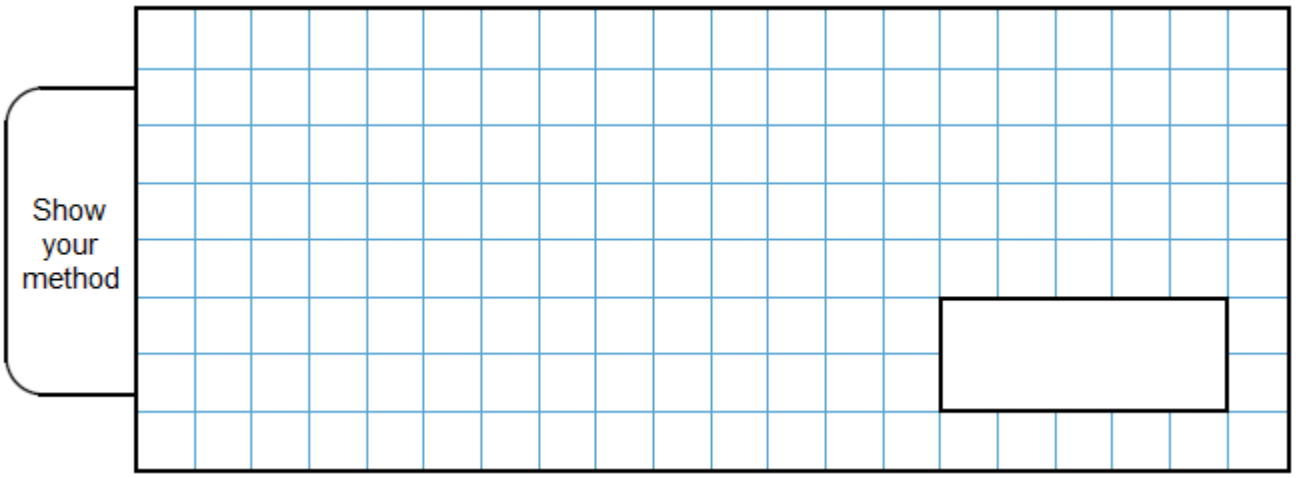
Show your method



2 marks

3

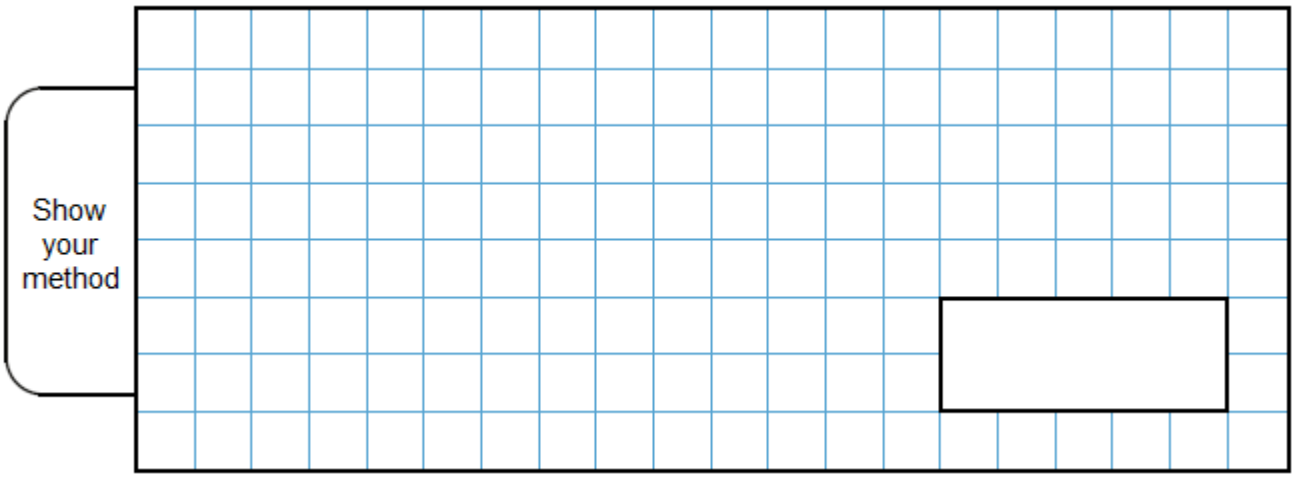
$21\overline{)2751}$



2 marks

4

$24\overline{)672}$

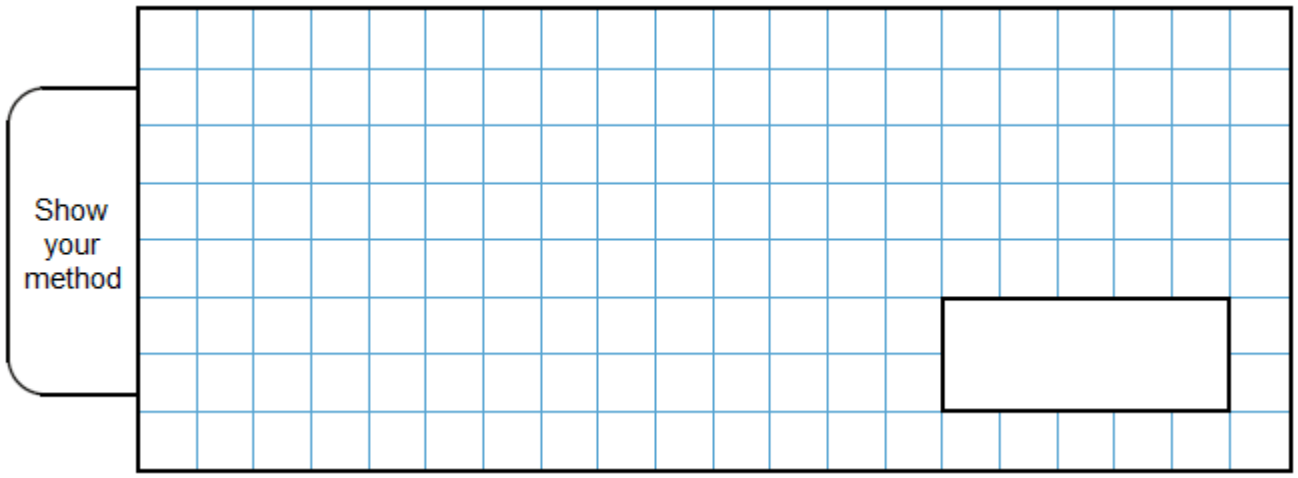


2 marks

5

$28\overline{)1652}$

Show your method

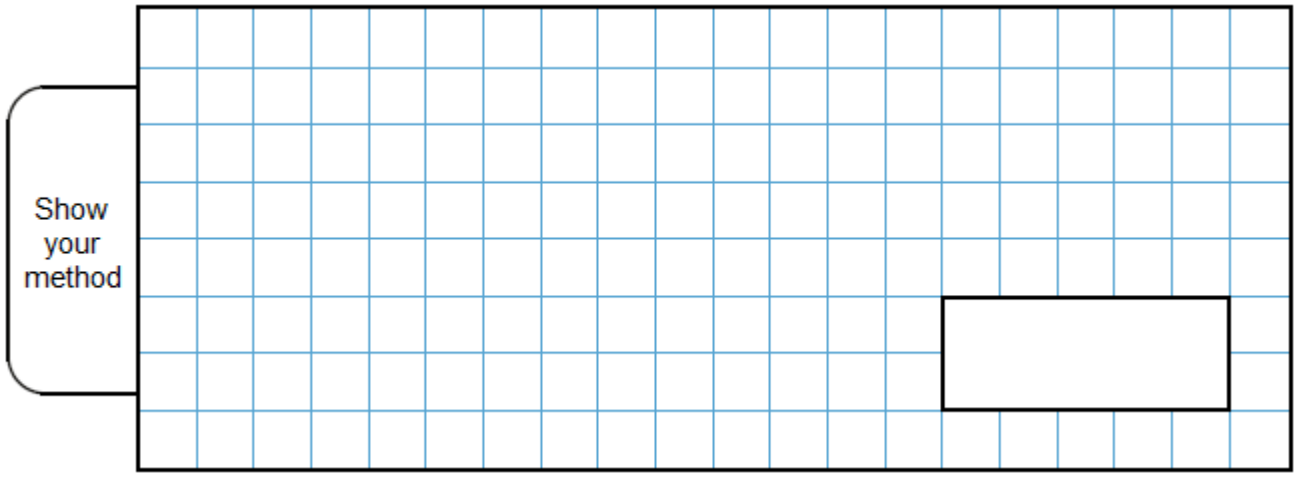


2 marks

6

$17\overline{)221}$

Show your method



2 marks

7

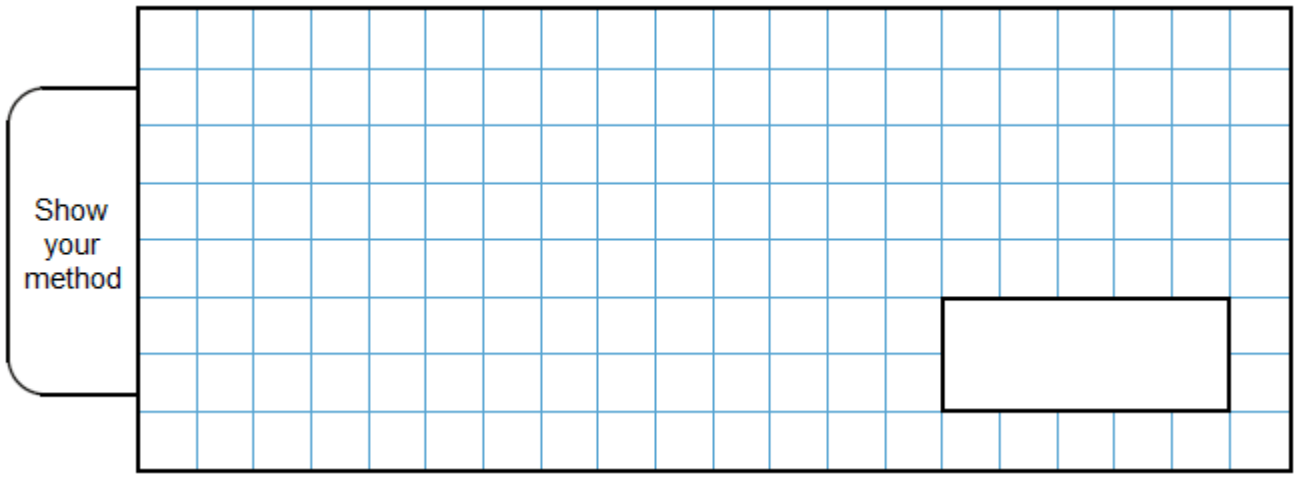
1,320 ÷ 12 =

1 mark

8

$13\overline{)3016}$

Show your method



2 marks

9

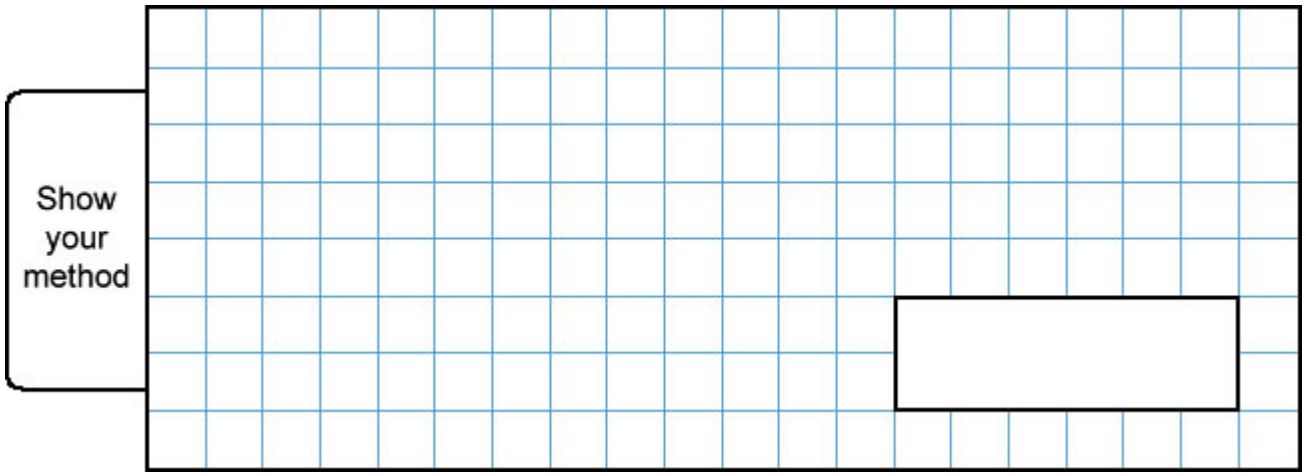
1,440 ÷ 12 =

1 mark

10

$17\overline{)714}$

Show your method

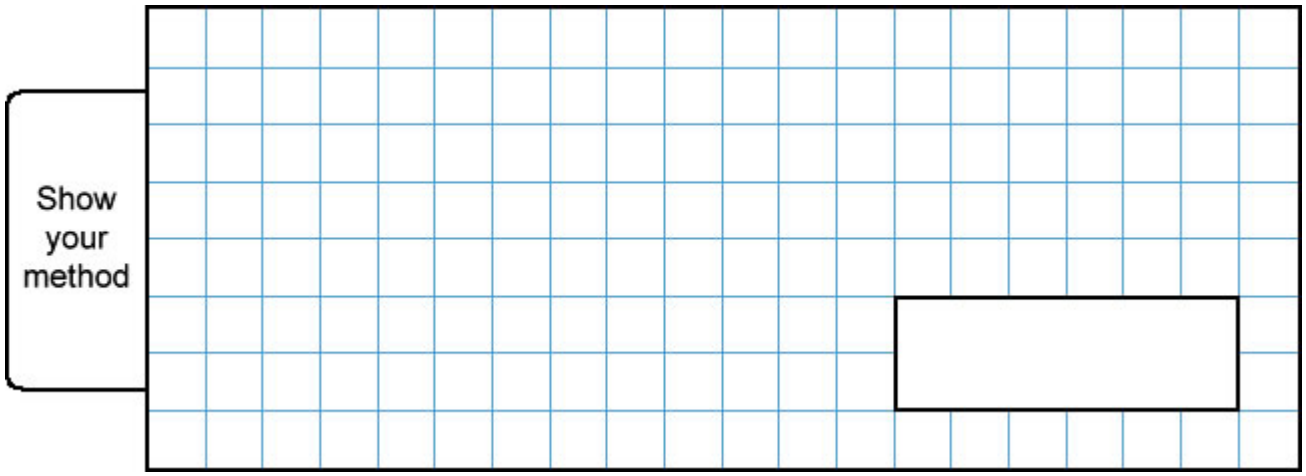


2 marks

11 120 ÷ 12 =

1 mark

12 3 7 | 8 8 8



2 marks

13 1,210 ÷ 11 =

1 mark

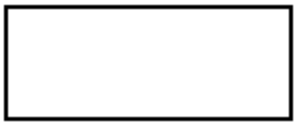
14 486 ÷ 3 =

1 mark

15 96 ÷ 4 =

1 mark

16 48 ÷ 6 =



1 mark

17 180 ÷ 3 =

1 mark

18 270 ÷ 3 =

1 mark

19 326 ÷ 1 =

1 mark

20 581 ÷ 7 =

1 mark

21 72 ÷ 9 =

1 mark

22 91 ÷ 7 =

1 mark

Mark schemes

1 Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 15

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for a formal method of division with no more than **ONE** arithmetic error, i.e.

- long division algorithm, e.g.

```
      14   (error)
43 | 645
   - 430
     215
   - 215
       0
```

OR

```
      15 r28
43 | 645
   - 430        10 × 43
     215
   - 129        3 × 43
     114   (error)
   -  86        2 × 43
      28
```

*Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

- short division algorithm, e.g.

```
      1  5 r3  (error)
43 | 64 21 5
```

*Short division methods **must** be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure **must** be less than the divisor.*

Up to 2m

[2]

2 For 2 marks:

24r5 or $24\frac{5}{36}$ or 24.1(38…)

For 1 mark:

24 or evidence of either a long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)

Up to 2

[2]

3 For 2 marks:

131

For 1 mark:

Evidence of either a long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)

Up to 2

[2]

4 For 2 marks:

28

For 1 mark:

Evidence of either a long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)

Up to 2

[2]

5 Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 59.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the formal method of long division, eg:

Wrong answer

```
28 | 1652
 − 140
   252
 − 252
     0
```

*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

*In all cases accept follow-through of **ONE** error in working.*

***Do not** award any marks if the final answer is missing.*

Up to 2

[2]

6 For 2 marks:

13

For 1 mark:

Evidence of either a long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)

Up to 2

[2]

7 110

[1]

8 Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 232.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the formal methods of division which contains no more than **ONE** arithmetical error, e.g:

- long division algorithm

  wrong answer

```
13 | 3016
     26
     41
   - 39
     26
   - 26
      0
```

*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

***Do not** award any marks if the final (answer) line of digits is missing.*

- short division algorithm

  wrong answer

  $13\overline{)3\,0^{4}1^{2}6}$

  Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method.

Commentary: Two marks are awarded for the correct answer. However, if the answer is incorrect, one mark can only be awarded if the pupil has used one of the formal methods of long or short division. An appropriate carrying figure in short division must be less than 13 in this instance.

Up to 2

[2]

9 120

Commentary: Pupils are expected to use their knowledge of table facts to answer this question.

[1]

10

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 42

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for a formal method of division with no more than **ONE** arithmetic error,
i.e.

- long division algorithm, e.g.

```
      42 r2
17 | 714
   - 680        (40 × 17)
     36  (error)
   -  34        (2 × 17)
      2
```

OR

```
      43  (error)
17 | 714
   - 680        (40 × 17)
     34
   -  34        (2 × 17)
      0
```

- short division algorithm, e.g.

```
      4 1 r7
17 | 71²4   (error in carrying digit)
```

*Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.

Up to 2m

[2]

11

10

[1]

12 Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 24

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the formal methods of division with no more than **ONE** arithmetic error, i.e.

- long division algorithm, e.g.

```
    23 r29
37 | 888
   - 740
     140   (error)
   - 111
      29
```

OR

```
     42   (error)
37 | 888
   - 740        20 × 37
     148
   - 148        4 × 37
       0
```

- short division algorithm, e.g.

```
     2 3 r27   (error)
37 | 88 14 8
```

*Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

*Short division methods **must** be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure **must** be less than the divisor.*

Up to 2m

[2]

13 110

[1]

14 162

[1]

15 24

[1]

16 8

[1]

17 60

[1]

18 90

[1]

19 326

[1]

20 83

[1]

21 8

[1]

22 13

[1]