




MULTIPLES and MULTIPLYING

Help Code : 012

10 $879 \times 3 =$




1 mark

you are using the **2017** Edition


TIME TO UPDATE
CLICK HERE...
to 2019

12 $50 \times 70 =$




1 mark

26 $15 \times 6.1 =$



1 mark

14 Write all the common multiples of 3 and 8 that are less than 50



7 In the circles, write a multiple that belongs to each set.

One has been done for you.

numbers from 1 to 99 — multiple of 10 —

numbers from 101 to 199 — multiple of 20 —

numbers from 201 to 299 — multiple of 30 —

numbers from 301 to 399 — multiple of 40 —

5 What is 444 minutes in hours and minutes?



hours minutes



1 Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

Write **one number** in each box.

One is done for you.



	multiple of 5	not a multiple of 5
multiple of 3	30	
not a multiple of 3		

2

$123 \times 2 =$



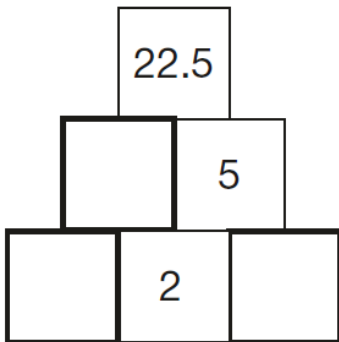
1 mark

14

Here is a number pyramid.

The number in a box is the **product** of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.



4

$24 \times 3 =$



1 mark

15

$100 \times 100 =$



1 mark

18

$1.52 \times 6 =$



1 mark

6

$48 \div 6 =$



1 mark

9

$5 \times 4 \times 7 =$



1 mark

Y6 SATs

Help Code : 012

MULTIPLYING & MULTIPLES

BOOSTER



The number 20 goes in **two** of the squares of this multiplication grid.

Tick (✓) the two squares where 20 goes.

2013A KS2 Q4

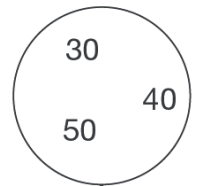
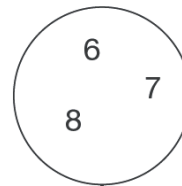
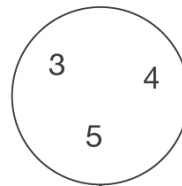


×	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					



2011A KS2 Q2

Write one number from each circle to make this calculation correct.



× - = 0



2010A KS2 Q12



Liam spends £14 altogether on the Big Wheel and the Rollercoaster.

He goes on the Big Wheel twice.

How many times does he go on the Rollercoaster?



Show your working. You may get a mark.

Big Wheel
£2.50
each ride

Rollercoaster
£1.50
each ride



Calculate **634 × 6**

2010A KS2 Q11





Join each box to the correct number.

One has been done for you.

2008A KS2 Q2

6×5

30

32

half of 98

44

double 4×4

49

2008A KS2 Q10



Here is a number chart.

Circle the **smallest** number on the chart that is a multiple of both 2 and 7

71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Here is the same number chart.

Circle the **largest** number that is **not** a multiple of 2 or 3 or 5

71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Write **one** number which fits **all three** of these statements.

It is a multiple of 4

It is a multiple of 6

It ends in '8'

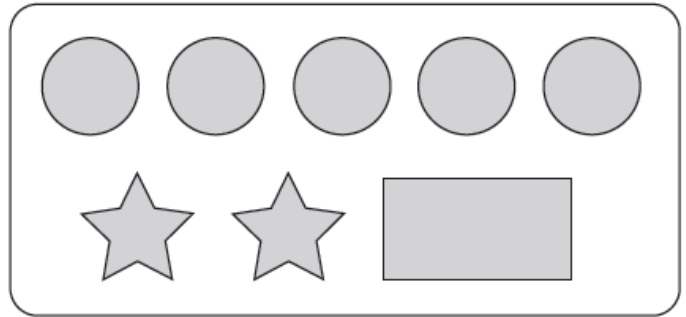






2008A KS2 Q8

On a sheet of stickers there are 5 circles, 2 stars and one rectangle.



How many stickers are there altogether on 4 sheets?





2008A KS2 Q16

Calculate 45.3×6





2007A KS2 Q11

Calculate $17 \times 5 \times 4$



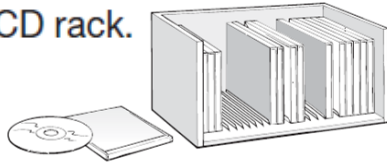
Explain why a number which ends in '3' **cannot** be a multiple of 4

2007A KS2 Q15

2006A KS2 Q4



Here is a CD rack.



One rack holds **25** CDs.

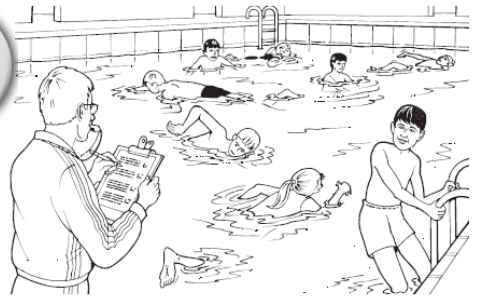
David has **83** CDs.

How many racks does he need to hold **all** his CDs?

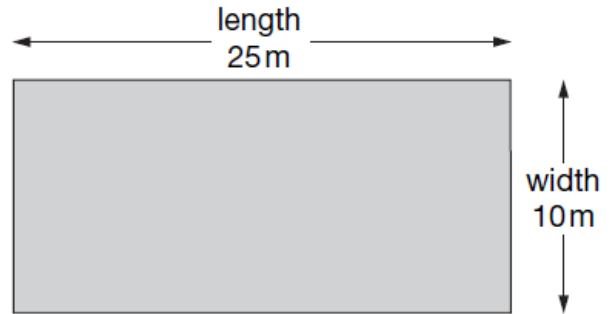
Lin has **6** racks **full** of CDs.

How many CDs does Lin have **altogether**?

2006A KS2 Q9



A rectangular swimming pool is 25 metres long and 10 metres wide.



David swims **5** lengths.

Rosie swims **12** widths.

How much **further** does David swim than Rosie?

Show your working. You may get a mark. metres

2005A KS2 Q2



Circle **three** numbers that add to make a **multiple of 10**

- 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

2004A KS2 Q6



Alan has **45** beans.

He plants **3** beans in each of his pots.

How many pots does he need?

pots

Leila puts **4** seeds in each of her pots.

She uses **6** pots and has **1** seed left over.

How many seeds did she start with?

2004A KS2 Q14



Write in the missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

	×	5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4		20	36	32
<input type="text"/>		35	63	56
<input type="text"/>		30	54	48

2003A KS2 Q13



Calculate 2307×8



Debbie has a pack of cards numbered from 1 to 20
She picks four different number cards.



Exactly three of the four numbers are multiples of 5
Exactly three of the four numbers are even numbers.
All four of the numbers add up to less than 40

Write what the numbers could be.



Calculate 31.6×7

2004A KS2 Q17



2003A KS2 Q12

A bottle holds **1 litre** of lemonade.

Rachel fills **5 glasses** with lemonade.
She puts **150 millilitres** in each glass.

How much lemonade is left in the bottle?

Show your working. You may get a mark.

ml



2003A KS2 Q26

30 children are going on a trip.

It costs **£5** including lunch.

Some children take their own packed lunch.
They pay only **£3**

The 30 children pay a total of **£110**

How many children are taking their own packed lunch?

Show your working. You may get a mark.

children



Write in the missing numbers.

2002A KS2 Q2

$$5 \times 70 = \square$$

$$4 \times \square = 200$$



2002A KS2 Q7

Circle all the multiples of 8 in this list of numbers.

18 32 56 68 72



6 green apples for 75p

10 red apples for 90p

Jason bought some bags of green apples and some bags of red apples.

He spent £4.20

How many bags of each type of apple did he buy?

Show your working. You may get a mark.

bags of green apples bags of red apples

2002A KS2 Q18



Write in the two missing digits.

$$\square \square 0 \times \square \square 0 = \square 3 \square 0 \square 0 \square 0$$



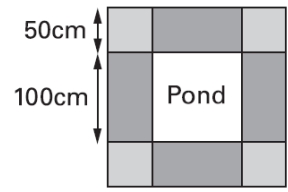
2002A KS2 Q11

Mr Singh buys paving slabs to go around his pond.

PAVING SLABS

£1.95 each Square slabs
50cm by 50cm

£3.50 each Rectangular slabs
100cm by 50cm



He buys 4 rectangular slabs and 4 square slabs.

What is the total cost of the slabs he buys?

Show your working. You may get a mark.

£

Mr Singh says,

'It would cost more to use square slabs all the way round.'

Explain why he is correct.

Nika and Hassan bought some bags of apples.

Nika says,

'I bought more apples than Hassan, but I spent less money.'

Explain how this is possible.

2002A KS2 Q19



2001A KS2 Q1

Write in the missing numbers.

$$45 + \square = 110$$

$$(4 \times 5) - \square = 12$$

$$60 \times 3 = \square$$




2000A KS2 Q1

Each card on the left matches one on the right.

Draw lines to match the cards which are **equal** in value.

One has been done for you.

 3×6	2×25
10×5	9×2
5×8	50×2
9×10	3×30
5×20	10×4



2001A KS2 Q9

Write in the missing digits to make this correct.

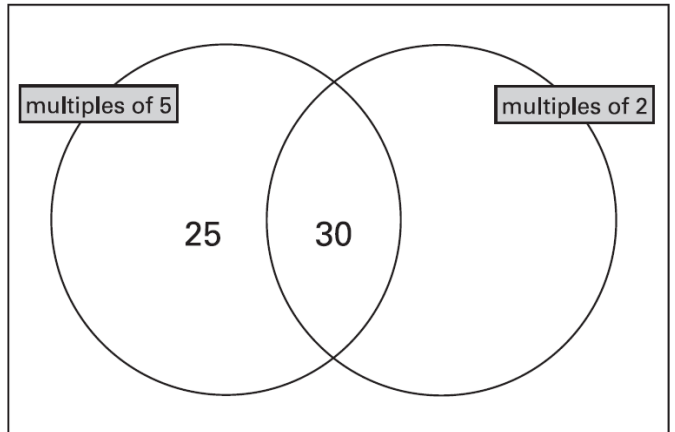
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square 4 \square \\
 \times \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 2052 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$



2000A KS2 Q4

Write **each** of these numbers in its correct place on the sorting diagram.

40 8 15



2000A KS2 Q18

Circle two different numbers which **multiply** together to make **1 million**.

10 100 1000 10000 100000




2000A KS2 Q23

Leila knows that

$$65 \times 3 = 195$$

Explain how she can **use this information** to find the answer to this multiplication:

$$165 \times 3$$



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