

## KS2 Maths 2010 Paper A Question 7 and 8 answers

Maths from [mathsblog.co.uk](http://mathsblog.co.uk)

### Answers

7. 144

One mark for having the correct answer.

Suggested method:

Well, I would do this in my head in 3 stages: (perhaps jotting down parts as I go along.)

1. By adding on from 192 to 200, which is 8.
2. Going from from 200 to 336 is 136.
3. 136 add 8 is 144.

However, the more traditional approach would be to write it as a calculation using the standard written method:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ \text{2 1} \\ \begin{array}{r} \cancel{3} 3 6 \\ - 1 9 2 \\ \hline 1 4 4 \end{array} \end{array}$$

8a. B and F.          Letters may be given in either order.

8b. C and D and G.      Letters may be given in any order.

Suggested method:

Easy enough if the properties of hexagons and pentagons are known. Just count the sides on each shape in turn. Sometimes it can be useful to mark where you have started counting to make sure that a side is not counted twice.

Remember the question did not say regular shapes so any six straight sided shape is a hexagon.

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