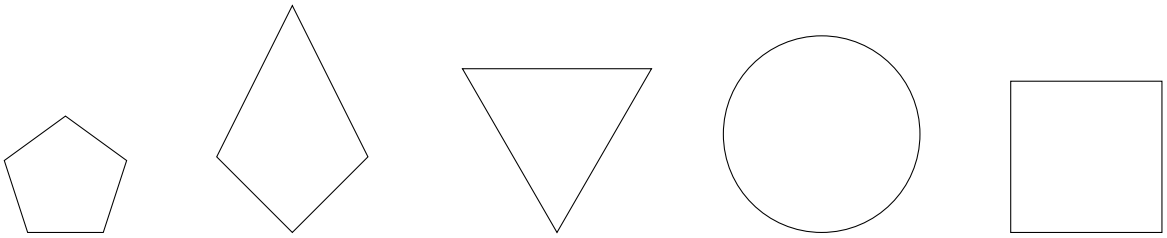
1. Tick [✔] the circle.

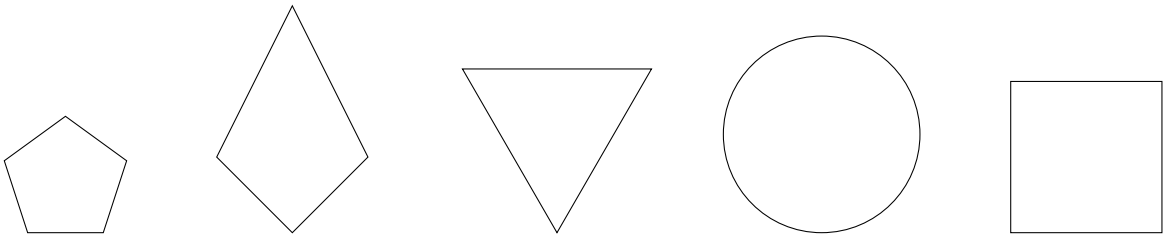


[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

4th picture

(1 Mark)

2. Tick [✔] the square.

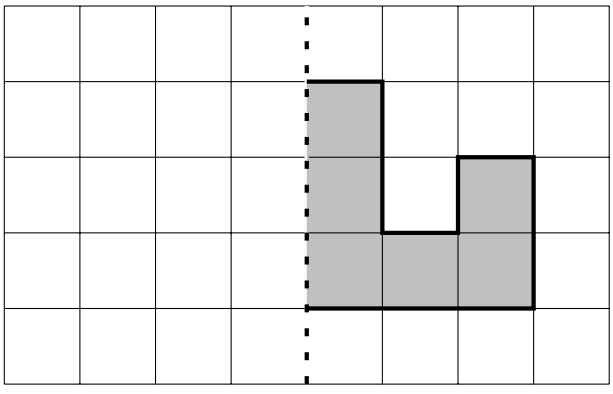


[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

5th picture

(1 Mark)

3. Reflect the shaded shape in the mirror line.

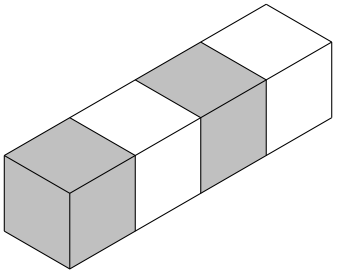


sorry no picture display facility for answers yet

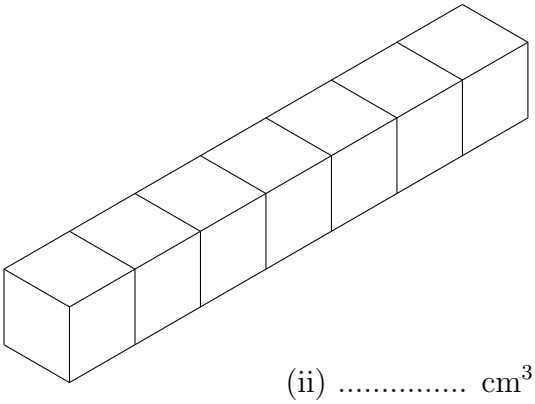
(1 Mark)

4. These cuboids are made from centimetre cubes.

   Write down the volume of each cuboid.



(i) ..... cm^3

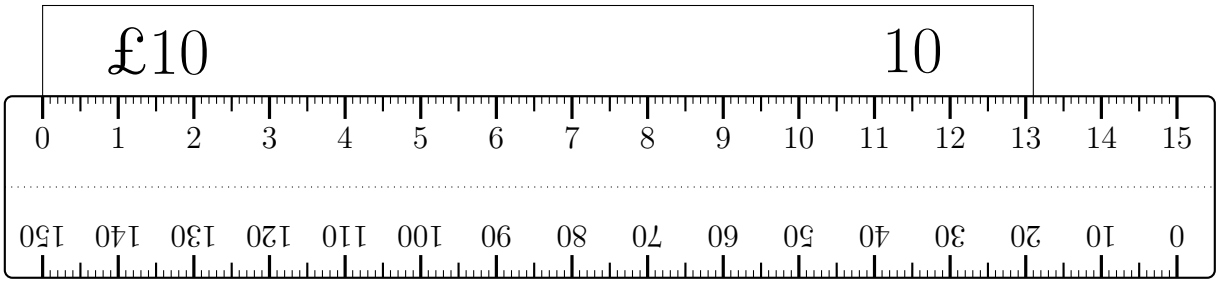


(ii) ..... cm^3

(i) 4 (ii) 7

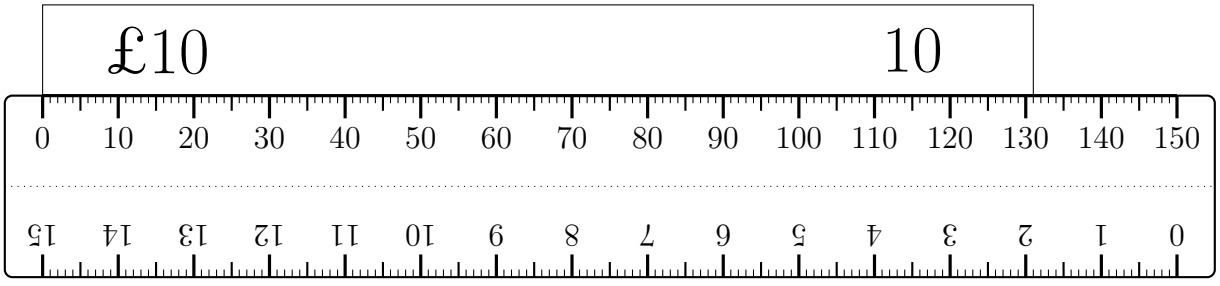
(1 Mark)

5. (a) Write down the width of the £10 note in centimetres.



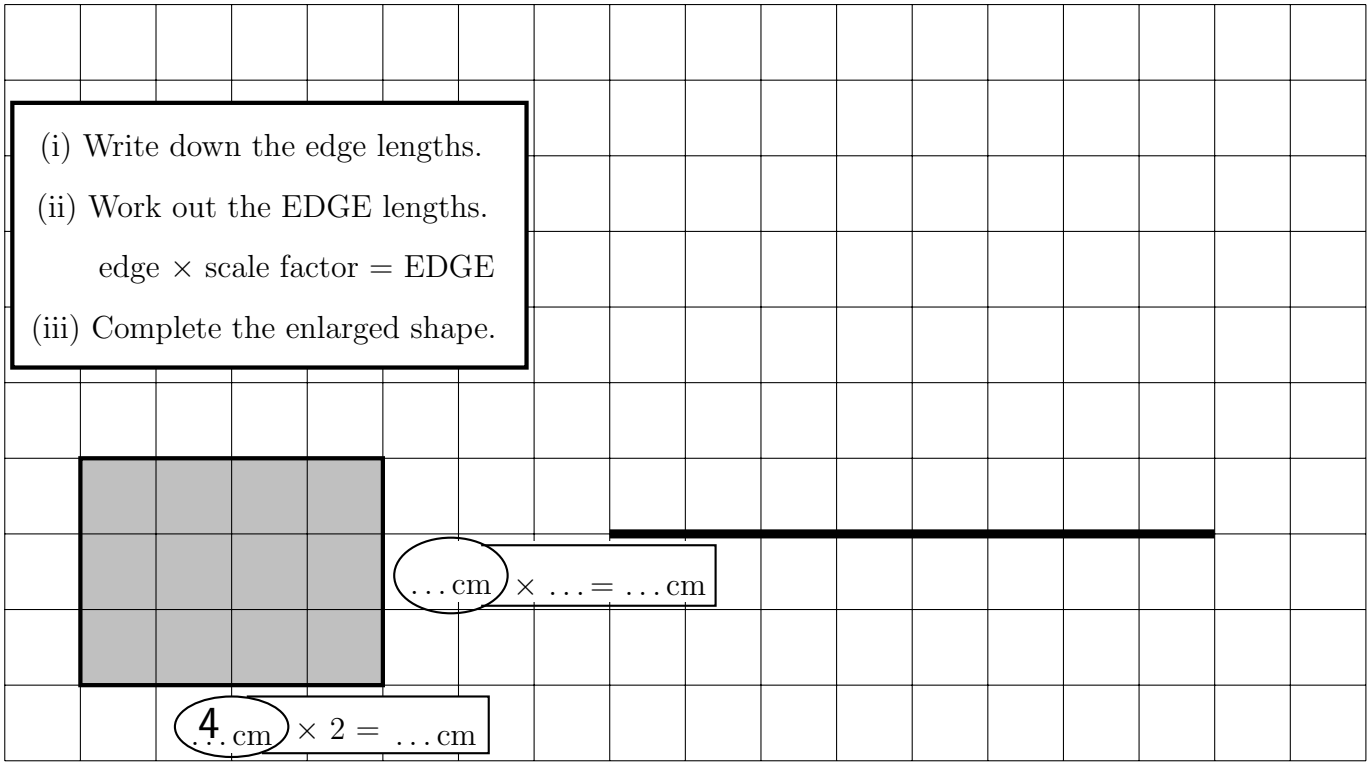
.....**13,1**.... cm

(b) Write down the width of the £10 note in millimetres.



.....**131**.... mm

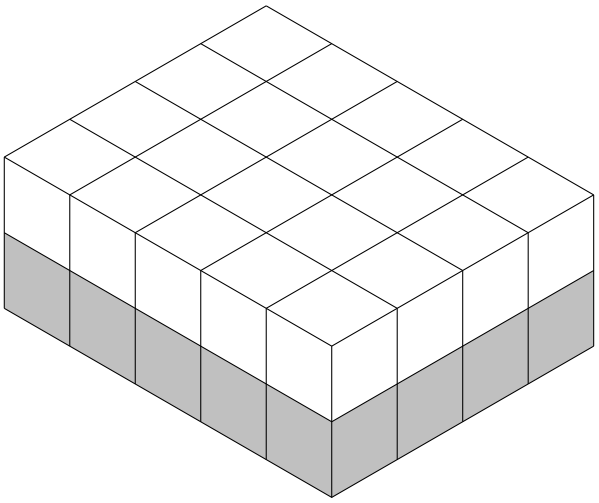
6. Complete the enlargement of the shaded shape with a scale factor of 2



rectangle, height: 6

(1 Mark)

7. This cuboid is made from centimetre cubes.



← The number of cubes on the top layer = ...

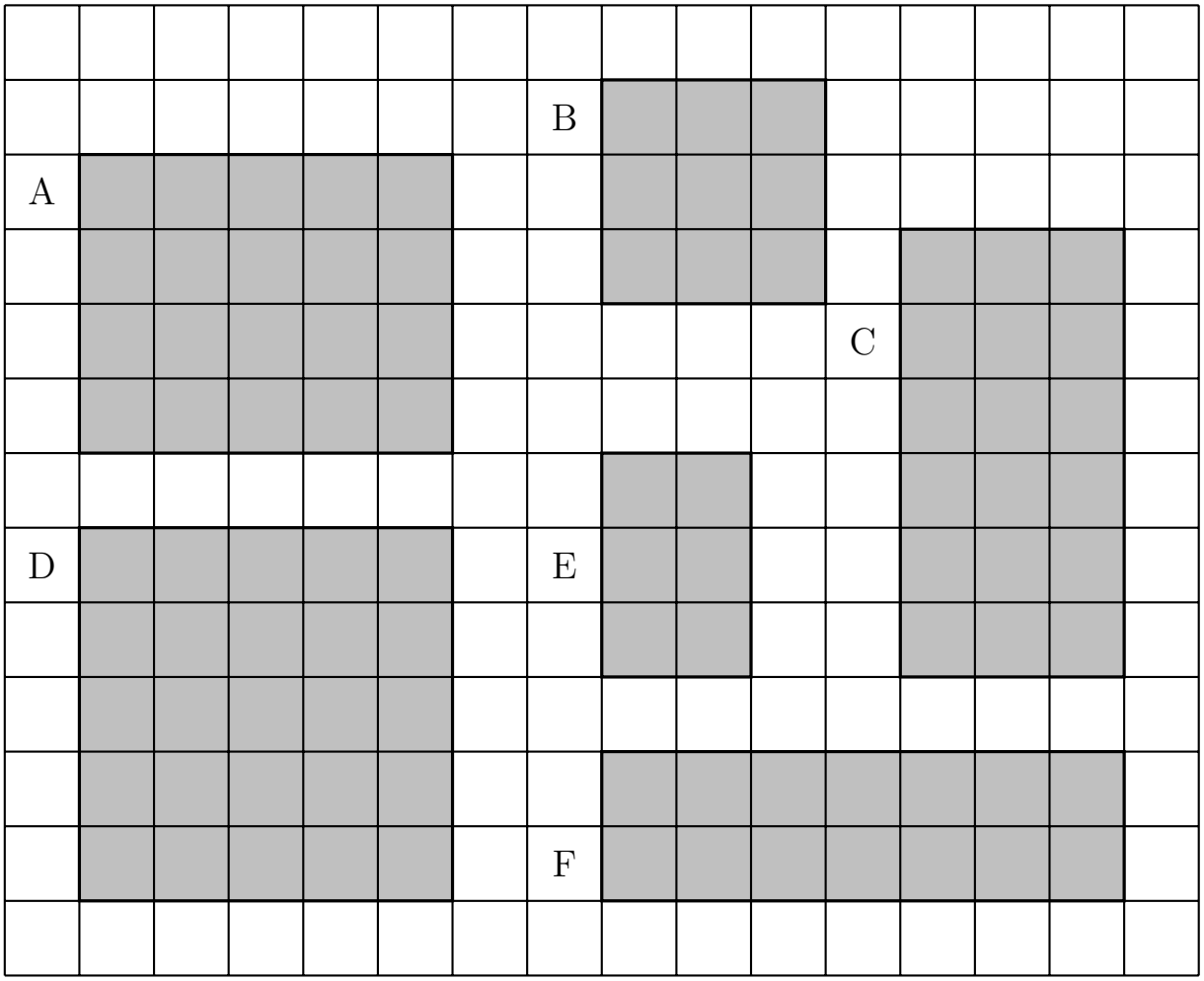
← The number of layers = ...

The volume of the cuboid = ... cm^3

20, 2, 40

(1 Mark)

8. These rectangles have been drawn on a grid of centimetre squares.

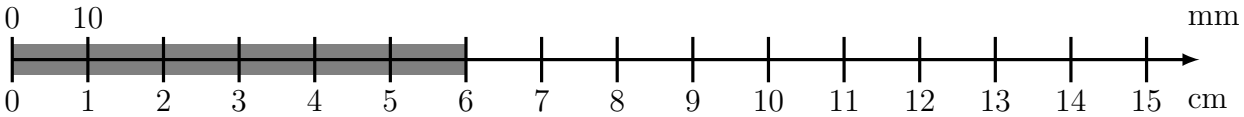


Find the area of rectangle F.

..... **14** ..... cm^2

(1 Mark)

9. Here is an incomplete conversion stick measuring a thick grey line.



(i) Write down the length of the thick grey line in centimetres. ..... cm

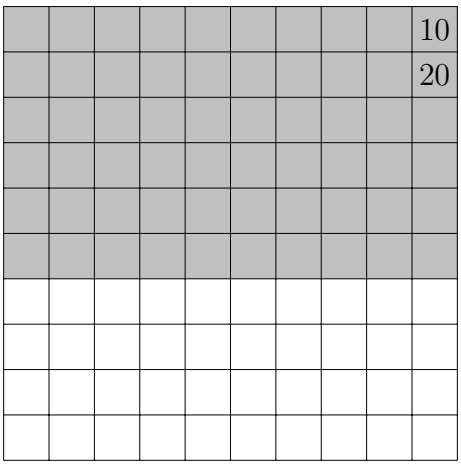
(ii) Write down the length of the thick grey line in millimetres. ..... mm

(iii) Complete this fact: 11 cm = ... mm

(i) 6, (ii) 60, (iii) 110

(1 Mark)

10. Use multiples of 10 to make counting these squares quicker.



How many small squares are shaded in?

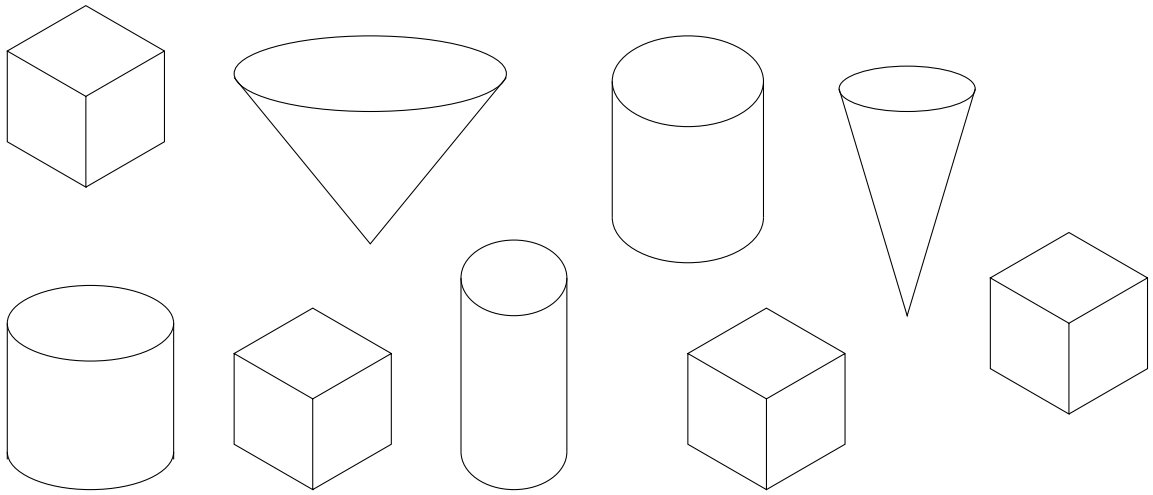
10. .....**60**.....

11. Write down the value of 10×5

11. .....**50**.....

(1 Mark)

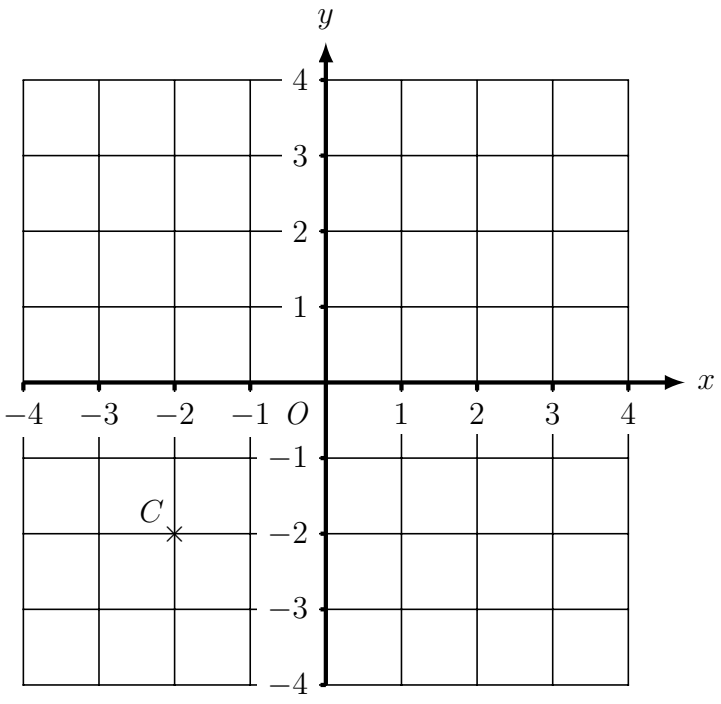
12. Write down the number of cubes drawn.



12. .....**4**.....

(1 Mark)

13. Here is a coordinate grid.



On the grid, mark with a cross (×)

(i) the point (1 , 2) and label this point A

(ii) the point (4 , 1) and label this point B

(2 Marks)

(1 , 2) and (4 , 1) plotted (B1) each