

$$\frac{4}{50} = 0.08 = 8\%$$

Fraction  $\xrightarrow{\div}$  decimal  $\xrightarrow{\times 100}$  percentage

$$4 \div 50 = 0.08$$

$$0.08 \times 100 = 8\%$$

8

1.59 rounded to 1 dp  $\leftarrow$  round

Look to the second decimal place

9 > 5 so we round the 5 up to a 6

$$1.59 \xrightarrow{\text{rounds up to (to 1dp)}} 1.6$$

1.6

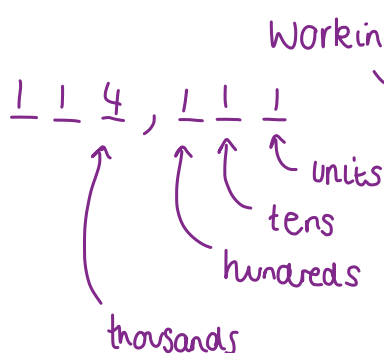
3 squared =  $3^2 = 3 \times 3$  3 cubed =  $3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$  etc.

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 243$$

5 3's

243

1. Write down a 6 digit number that has 4 as its thousands digit.  
You can only use the digit 4 once.



four-thousand, one hundred and eleven

114111

(Total for Question is 1 mark)

2. Here are four digits.

7      3      4      9

(a) Use three of these digits to write down the largest possible 3-digit number.

We need the largest digit in the hundreds column  
 $900 > 700 > 400 > 300$   
 hundreds

9      7      4  
 ↑      ↑      ↑  
 hundreds      tens      units

$974 > 973$   
 $970 > 940 > 930$   
 = Second largest (as we can't use the 9 twice)

974  
 (1)

(b) Here are four different digits.

8      2      1      6

Put one of these digits in each box to give the smallest possible answer to the sum. You must use each digit only once.

leftover digits in units

1      8      +      2      6

Smallest digits in tens columns

$\underline{1}8 + \underline{2}6 = \underline{2}8 + \underline{1}6$

(1)

(Total for Question is 2 marks)

3. Write the following numbers in order of size.  
Start with the smallest number.

$0.\overset{4}{\underline{4}}$      $0.\overset{0}{\underline{0}2}$      $0.\overset{3}{\underline{3}7}$      $0.\overset{1}{\underline{1}52}$      $0.\overset{2}{\underline{2}}$

$0.02, 0.152, 0.2, 0.37, 0.4$  ✓

(Total for Question is 1 mark)



5. Write the following numbers in order of size.  
Start with the smallest number.

1.02    0.12    1.20    0.21

0.12, 0.21, 1.02, 1.20 