## 2022 national curriculum tests

## Key stage 2

## Mathematics test mark schemes

Paper 1: arithmetic Paper 2: reasoning Paper 3: reasoning

## Contents

1. Introduction ..... 3
2. Structure of the test ..... 3
3. Content domain coverage ..... 3
4. Explanation of the mark schemes ..... 5
5. General marking guidance ..... 5
5.1 Applying the mark schemes ..... 5
5.2 General marking principles ..... 6
6. Marking specific types of question: summary of additional guidance ..... 14
6.1 Answers involving money ..... 14
6.2 Answers involving time ..... 15
6.3 Answers involving measures ..... 16
7. Mark schemes for Paper 1: arithmetic ..... 17
8. Mark schemes for Paper 2: reasoning ..... 22
9. Mark schemes for Paper 3: reasoning ..... 29

## 1. Introduction

The Standards and Testing Agency (STA) is responsible for the development and delivery of statutory tests and assessments. STA is an executive agency of the Department for Education.

The 2022 tests assess the national curriculum. This test has been developed to meet the specification set out in the test framework ${ }^{1}$ for mathematics at key stage 2.

A new test and new mark schemes will be produced each year.
Key stage 2 tests are marked by external markers, who receive training to ensure the mark schemes are applied consistently and fairly. The mark schemes are provided to show teachers how the tests are marked. The pupil examples are based on responses gathered from the test trialling process.

Scaled score conversion tables are not included in this document. Conversion tables will be produced as part of the standards maintenance process. Scaled score conversion tables ${ }^{2}$ for the 2022 tests will be published in July 2022. The standards confirmation meeting will take place in June 2022.

## 2. Structure of the test

The key stage 2 mathematics test comprises:

- Paper 1: arithmetic (40 marks)
- Paper 2: reasoning (35 marks)
- Paper 3: reasoning (35 marks)


## 3. Content domain coverage

The 2022 test meets the specification in the test framework. Table 1 sets out the areas of the content domain that are assessed in Papers 1, 2 and 3.

The references are taken from the test framework. A question assessing 4C7, for example, sets out to 'multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using a formal written layout' and is taken from the year 4 programme of study.

[^0]Table 1: Content domain coverage of the 2022 key stage 2 mathematics test
Where 2 or more references are given, the primary reference is given first.

| Paper 1: arithmetic |  | Paper 2: reasoning |  | Paper 3: reasoning |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qu. | Content domain reference | Qu. | Content domain reference | Qu. | Content domain reference |
| 1 | 4C2 | 1 | 6N2 | 1 | 5G3b |
| 2 | 4C6b | 2 | 3C8/3C6 | 2 | 4C6c/3C6 |
| 3 | 3N2b | 3 | 5N3a/5C1 | 3 | 3M9a |
| 4 | 4C6b | 4a | 4N2a/4N4b | 4 | 4F6a/4F6b |
| 5 | 3C1 | 4b | 4N2a/4N4b | 5 | 3C4/3C2 |
| 6 | 4F8/5F10 | 5 | 5C6b/5M5 | 6 a | 5N5/4S2 |
| 7 | 4C6b | 6 | 4F10b/5M9d | 6b | 5N5/4S2 |
| 8 | 4C6b | 7 | 4F4 | 7 | 5C4 |
| 9 | 4C2 | 8 | 5F2a | 8 | 4N4b |
| 10 | 5C6b | 9 | 3 S 1 | 9 | 5C6b |
| 11 | 4C6b | 10 | 4M9/4F10b | 10 | 5M9a/6A4 |
| 12 | 4C6b | 11 | 6F2 | 11 | 5C8a |
| 13 | 4C6b | 12 | 5M5/3M1b | 12a | 5C8b |
| 14 | 5 C 2 | 13 | 6S1 | 12b | 5C8b |
| 15 | 4C7 | 14 | 6C7b/6C8 | 13 | 5F4 |
| 16 | 6F9a | 15 | 4C6b/3N2a | 14 | 6A2/5M9a |
| 17 | 6C7b | 16 | 5F7 | 15a | 5G4b |
| 18 | 6F4 | 17 | 5C8a | 15b | 3G4b |
| 19 | 6C7a | 18 | 5C4 | 16 | 5F2b |
| 20 | 6F9a | 19 | 6G5/5G4b | 17 | 5M9a/5F5 |
| 21 | 6F4 | 20 | 5C7a/6C8 | 18 | 6R2 |
| 22 | 5F5 | 21a | 6A4/6A1 | 19 | 5C5b/5C5d |
| 23 | 5F8/5F10 | 21b | 6A4/6A1 | 20 | 6S3/6C8/5N4 |
| 24 | 6F5b | 22 | 6R1 | 21 | 6P3/5M9b |
| 25 | 6F4 | 23 | 6M9/6M5 |  |  |
| 26 | 5F8/5F10 | 24 | 6G4a/5G4b |  |  |
| 27 | 6R2 | 25 | 6P2 |  |  |
| 28 | 6R2 |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 6C7b |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 6R2 |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | 6F4 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 6F4 |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 6C7a |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | 6F4 |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 6C9 |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 5F5 |  |  |  |  |

## 4. Explanation of the mark schemes

The marking information for each question is set out in the form of tables (sections 7, 8 and 9).
The purpose of the mark scheme is to define the acceptable answers for each question within the test. Answers other than those listed may be acceptable if they meet the marking criteria.

The 'Qu.' column on the left-hand side of each table provides a quick reference to the question number and part.

The 'Requirement' column may include two types of information:

- a statement of the requirements for the award of each mark, with an indication of whether credit can be given for an appropriate method
- examples of some different types of correct answer

The 'Mark' column indicates the total number of marks available for each question part.
The 'Additional guidance' column indicates alternative acceptable answers and guidance, such as the range of acceptable answers, where necessary. This column may also provide details of specific types of answer which are unacceptable. For most questions, there will be unacceptable answers that are not listed.

## 5. General marking guidance

### 5.1 Applying the mark schemes

To ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent procedural queries are listed in section 5.2 along with the action the marker will take. This is followed by further guidance in section 6 relating to marking questions involving money, time and other measures. Unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme, markers will apply these guidelines in all cases.

## Recording marks awarded

Pupils' test papers are scanned so that marking can be conducted on screen by trained markers.
For each question, markers record the award of $3,2,1$ or 0 marks as appropriate, according to the mark scheme criteria. There is provision in the software to record questions not attempted. The software aggregates marks automatically.

### 5.2 General marking principles

Table 2: General marking principles for all papers

| 1.The answer does not <br> closely match any of <br> the examples given in <br> the mark scheme. | Markers will use their judgement to decide whether the <br> answer corresponds with details in the 'Requirement' <br> column of the mark scheme. Reference will also be made to <br> the 'Additional guidance' column. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.The answer is <br> provided in a non- <br> standard way. | Pupils may provide evidence in any form as long as its <br> meaning can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words <br> are acceptable for explanations or for presenting an answer. |
| 3.The correct answer <br> or working has been <br> crossed out or erased <br> and not replaced. | The mark(s) will not be awarded for crossed-out or erased <br> answers or working. |
| 4.More than one answer <br> is given. | If all answers given are correct (or a range of answers is <br> given, all of which are correct), the mark(s) will be awarded <br> unless the mark scheme states otherwise. If both correct <br> and incorrect answers are given, the mark(s) will not be <br> awarded unless the mark scheme states otherwise. |
| 5.No answer is given in <br> the expected place, <br> but the correct answer <br> is given elsewhere. | Where a pupil has unambiguously indicated the correct <br> answer, the mark(s) will be awarded. In particular, where <br> a word or number is expected, a pupil may meet the <br> requirement by annotating a graph or labelling a diagram <br> elsewhere in the question. |
| 6.The answer is correct, <br> but the wrong working <br> is shown. | A correct final answer will be awarded the mark(s). |
| 7.The pupil has used <br> alternative notation <br> for a decimal point in <br> a number. | No alternative notation is accepted as representing a <br> decimal point in a number, for example, a comma. |
| 8.The pupil has used <br> a symbol as a to section 6 for guidance on marking specific types <br> thousands separator. <br> of question. | If the pupil has used a comma as a thousands separator <br> (positioned either correctly or incorrectly) and the digits are <br> in the correct order, then the mark(s) will be awarded. <br> If any other symbol, for example, decimal point or <br> apostrophe, is used, the mark(s) will not be awarded, <br> although method marks may still be available. |

9. The answer in the answer box is wrong due to a transcription error.

A transcription error occurs when a pupil miscopies their answer from the end of their working into the answer box.

Each part (integer, numerator, denominator) of a mixed number is considered separately when applying transcription error rules.

Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark scheme. For questions with no guidance, marks will only be awarded for a transcription error if the wrong answer is due to:

- transposed digits in a number (for example, 243 is written as 324)
OR
- one digit changed in a number of 4 or more digits (for example, 2,345 is written as 2,845 )
The mark(s) will not be awarded for any other transcription error including:
- a decimal point positioned incorrectly (for example, 12.34 is written as 1.234 or 1234)
- a change by a power of 10 (for example, 200 is written as 20 or 2,000 )
- a digit added or removed (for example, 123,456 written as 1233,456 or 12,456 )
- a negative sign added or removed

Answers should be given as single values in their simplest form unless the mark scheme states otherwise, for example, for $\square=536-30$, the answer $500+6$ will not be awarded the mark.

For integer answers, for example, 20, the answer $\frac{20}{1}$ will be awarded the mark; $\frac{80}{4}$ will not be awarded the mark.
For decimal answers that include recurring digit(s), there must be an unambiguous indication of the recurring digit(s). For example, for $\frac{1}{6}, 0.1 \dot{6}$ or $0.1 \overline{6}$ will be awarded the mark and for $\frac{1}{7}, 0.14285 \overline{7}$ or $0 . \overline{142857}$ will be awarded the mark.

For fraction answers that can be expressed as a mixed number, the fraction paired with the integer must be a proper fraction, for example, $1 \frac{6}{4}$ will not be awarded the mark although method marks may still be available.

Where alternative responses are acceptable, this will be indicated in the 'Additional guidance' column.

Table 3: General marking principles for paper 1 only (arithmetic)

| 11. The answer in the answer box is wrong due to a misread of numbers given in the question. | Misreads are not allowed in Paper 1; the mark(s) will not be awarded. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12. The pupil has not recorded their working beneath the given long multiplication or long division. | If a pupil carries out their working somewhere on the page other than beneath the given question as expected, then the pupil must start by rewriting the original question in order for it to be considered as a formal method. <br> Please note that the operation sign does not need to be given for long multiplication, provided the pupil's working shows the intention to multiply. |
| 13. The answer to the long division question expresses a remainder. | If a pupil reaches an integer answer using a formal method with no more than one arithmetic error, for example, 25, then the mark(s) will be awarded for 25 rO or 25.0, but the mark(s) will not be awarded for an answer of 250 <br> For answers with a remainder, the remainder must be expressed correctly. <br> If a pupil shows a remainder that is the same size as the divisor or larger, for example, a remainder of 28 or 29 when dividing by 28 , the mark(s) will not be awarded because the method is incomplete. <br> If a pupil reaches a non-integer answer using a formal method with no more than one arithmetic error, for example, when dividing by 28 , the pupil reaches the answer 6 r 14 , then the mark(s) will be awarded for $6 \frac{14}{28}$ or 6.5 , but the mark(s) will not be awarded for $6 \frac{14}{28}$ or 6.14 or 614 |
| 14. The long division method involves subtracting chunks of different sizes. | If a pupil's formal method involves subtracting chunks, it is not necessary to show a separate addition of the chunks. If the answer is not the correct total for their chunks, then that is treated as one arithmetic error. <br> A method is considered as chunking when the size of the chunks are shown alongside the algorithm. <br> It should be noted that this method will only be accepted if all chunks are of different sizes. |

Table 4: General marking principles for papers 2 and 3 only (reasoning)
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { 15. More than one method } \\
\text { is given. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { If a pupil gives more than one method, then the intended } \\
\text { method is taken as the one which leads to the answer in the } \\
\text { answer box or an identified answer elsewhere. If no answer } \\
\text { is given, then all methods must be appropriate for the } \\
\text { method mark(s) to be awarded. }\end{array} \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { 16. There appears to be } \\
\text { a misread of numbers } \\
\text { or information given } \\
\text { in the question that } \\
\text { affects the pupil's } \\
\text { working and/or } \\
\text { explanation. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { This occurs when a pupil misreads a number given in the } \\
\text { question and consistently uses a different number that does } \\
\text { not alter the original intention or difficulty of the question. } \\
\text { For example, if 243 is misread and written as 248, both } \\
\text { numbers may be regarded as comparable in difficulty. } \\
\text { However, if 243 is misread and written as 245 or 240, the } \\
\text { misread number may be regarded as making the question } \\
\text { easier. The misread of a number may affect the award of } \\
\text { marks. Any misread number must be seen, not implied. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the <br>
mark scheme. If no guidance is given, markers will examine <br>

each case to decide whether the mark(s) will be awarded.\end{array}\right\}\)| The mark(s) will not be awarded if: |
| :--- |
| - it is a ONE-mark question |
| - there is more than one misread number in a question |
| - the mathematics is simplified |
| - it is an 'explain' question |
| - it is a misread of other information (not numbers) |
| - the misread number is the same as any other number |
| in the question |


| 18. The pupil has reversed values within a calculation involving subtraction or division. | When values within the calculation are reversed, the mark(s) will only be awarded when the answer corresponds to the correct calculation. For example, if the correct calculation is $12 \div 4$, the method mark(s) may be awarded for $4 \div 12=3$, but not for an answer other than 3 <br> Reversed values within a calculation are not acceptable in 'explain' questions. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 19. The pupil omits an operation sign within their working. | If the correct sign of,,$+- \times$, or $\div$ for an arithmetic operation is missing, then the mark(s) will only be awarded if the working shown by the pupil is clear enough to indicate that the required operation has been performed. This applies even if the results of the required operation are incorrect. Where carrying or decomposition figures are seen, this is evidence of intention. For example, where the following is seen in working, the layout of the response implies addition or subtraction: <br> 456 <br> 123 <br> - if the answer is larger than the greater of the given values, for example, 679, then addition is implied <br> - if the answer is less than the first given value, for example, 323, then subtraction is implied |

$\left.\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { 20. The pupil has used 'an } \\ \text { appropriate method'. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { For some questions, the mark scheme allows the award } \\ \text { of the method mark(s) for 'evidence of an appropriate } \\ \text { method', even if the answer is missing or incorrect. Refer to } \\ \text { the 'Additional guidance' column where appropriate. }\end{array} \\ \text { For the award of the method mark(s) for an appropriate } \\ \text { method, there must be evidence of all the steps of the } \\ \text { appropriate method (any method that would lead to the } \\ \text { correct answer if there were no arithmetic errors and no } \\ \text { additional steps). }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { This means that, for every step, either: } \\ \text { - the appropriate calculation to be carried out must } \\ \text { be shown } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { - if the calculation has not been written down, the } \\ \text { correct answer or correct follow-through answer must } \\ \text { be shown }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { Where the calculation shown would lead to a correct final } \\ \text { answer, even if the processed numbers do not appear to be } \\ \text { taken from the question, a method mark may be awarded } \\ \text { unless the mark scheme specifies otherwise. }\end{array}\right\}$
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { 22. The answer in the } \\ \text { answer box is wrong } \\ \text { but the correct answer } \\ \text { is reached in the } \\ \text { working. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Extra working occurs when a pupil writes the correct } \\ \text { answer in their working, and then continues to process the } \\ \text { information further. }\end{array} \\ \text { When the answer in the answer box is wrong and does not } \\ \text { match the answer reached in the working, it is impossible } \\ \text { to know why the pupil has written a different answer and } \\ \text { it is assumed that extra working has occurred. GMP } 9 \text { on } \\ \text { transcription errors still applies. } \\ \text { If the extra working does not contradict the pupil's } \\ \text { appropriate method, the method mark(s) will be awarded. } \\ \text { If the extra working contradicts the pupil's appropriate } \\ \text { method, the method mark(s) will not be awarded. }\end{array}\right\}$

| 25. The phrase 'sight of' <br> is used in the mark <br> scheme. | For some questions, the mark scheme allows the mark(s) <br> to be awarded for sight of a particular number or numbers <br> within a method. Such numbers are the correct answers to <br> partial steps within a method. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26. The answer correctly <br> follows through from <br> earlier incorrect work. | 'Follow-through' marks for an answer will only be awarded <br> when specifically stated in the mark scheme. |
| 27. The pupil has drawn <br> lines which do not <br> meet at the correct <br> point. | Where the mark scheme states that 'slight inaccuracies in <br> drawing' should be accepted, this means that the mark(s) <br> will be awarded for responses marked within or on a circle <br> of radius 2 mm with its centre at the correct point. |

## 6. Marking specific types of question: summary of additional guidance

6.1 Answers involving money

|  | Accept | Do not accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where the $£$ sign is given, for example: £3.20, £7 <br> £ | £3.20 £7 Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, for example: £3.20p £3 20 pence £3 20 £3-20 £3:20 £3;20 | Incorrect placement of pounds or pence, for example: <br> £320 <br> £320p <br> Incorrect placement of decimal point or incorrect use or omission of 0 or use of comma as a decimal point, for example: <br> £3.2 <br> £3 200 <br> £32 0 <br> £3-2-0 <br> £3,20 |
| Where the $p$ sign is given, for example: 40p $\square$ | 40p <br> Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, for example: <br> £0.40p <br> 0 40p <br> £0-40p <br> 0:40p <br> £0;40p | Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence or use of comma as a decimal point, for example: <br> 0.40p <br> £40p <br> £0,40p |


|  | Accept | Do not accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where a unit is not given, for example: £3.20, 40p $\square$ |  | Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence or use of comma as a decimal point, for example: |

### 6.2 Answers involving time

|  | Accept | Do not accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A time interval, for example: <br> 2 hours 30 minutes | 2 hours 30 minutes <br> Any unambiguous, correct indication, for example: <br> Digital electronic time, for example: <br> (0)2:30 <br> (0)2;30 | Incorrect or ambiguous time interval or use of comma as a decimal point, for example: |


|  | Accept | Do not accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A specific time, for example: 8:40 am, 17:20 | (0)8:40 am <br> (0)8:40 <br> twenty to nine <br> Any unambiguous, correct indication, for example: <br> (0)8.40 <br> (0)8;40 <br> 0840 <br> (0)8 40 <br> (0)8-40 <br> Unambiguous change to 12 or 24-hour clock, for example: <br> 17:20 as $5: 20 \mathrm{pm}$ or 17:20 pm | Incorrect time, for example: <br> 8.4 am <br> 8.40 pm <br> Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc. or incorrect use or omission of 0 or use of a comma as a decimal point, for example: <br> 840 <br> 8:4:0 <br> 8.4 <br> 084 <br> 8,40 |

### 6.3 Answers involving measures

|  | Accept | Do not accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where units are given, for example: $8.6 \text { kg }$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ | 8.6 kg <br> Any unambiguous indication of the correct measurement, for example: <br> 8.60 kg <br> 8.6000 kg <br> 8 kg 600 g | Incorrect or ambiguous use of units or use of comma as a decimal point, for example: <br> 8600 kg <br> 8 kg 600 <br> $8,60 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> $8,6000 \mathrm{~kg}$ |

If a pupil gives an answer with a unit different from the unit in the answer box, then their answer must be equivalent to the correct answer provided, unless otherwise indicated in the mark scheme.

If a pupil leaves the answer box empty but writes the answer elsewhere on the page without any units, then that answer is assumed to have the units given in the answer box, subject to the conditions listed above.

## 7. Mark schemes for Paper 1: arithmetic

| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 7,305 | 1 m |  |
| 2 | 0 | 1 m |  |
| 3 | 292 | 1 m |  |
| 4 | 1,200 | 1 m |  |
| 5 | 415 | 1 m |  |
| 6 | 15.08 | 1 m |  |
| 7 | 30 | 1 m |  |
| 8 | 168 | 1 m |  |
| 9 | 5,459 | 1 m |  |
| 10 | 10,100 | 1 m |  |
| 11 | 80 | 1 m |  |
| 12 | 660 | 1 m |  |
| 13 | 120 | 1 m |  |
| 14 | 495,000 | 1 m |  |
| 15 | 4,172 | 1 m |  |
| 16 | 0.212 | 1 m |  |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 32 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of division with no more than ONE arithmetic error, i.e. <br> - long division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 32 r 3 \\ & 2 1 \longdiv { 6 7 2 } \\ &-\quad 630 \\ &-\quad 45 \\ &-\quad 42 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{array}{ll}  & 52 \\ 2 1 \longdiv { 6 7 2 } & \text { (error) } \\ -\quad 630 & 30 \times 21 \\ -\quad 42 & \\ -\quad 42 & 2 \times 21 \end{array}$ <br> - short division algorithm, e.g. $2 1 \longdiv { 6 7 ^ { 4 } 2 } \text { (error) }$ | Up to 2m | Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. <br> 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. |
| 18 | $1 \frac{1}{9}$ <br> OR $\frac{10}{9}$ | 1 m | Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 1.1 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). <br> Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 50,381 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 607 \\ \times \quad 83 \\ \hline 1821 \\ \hline 48560 \\ \hline 49381 \text { (error) } \end{array}$ <br> OR <br>  $48560$ $\overline{50382}$ | Up to 2m | Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. <br> Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens: $\begin{array}{r} 607 \\ \times \quad 83 \\ \hline 1821 \\ \hline 6856 \text { (place value error) } \end{array}$ |
| 20 | 13,050 | 1 m |  |
| 21 | 3 | 1 m | Accept equivalent fractions. <br> Do not accept answers such as $2 \frac{3}{3}$ |
| 22 | 21 | 1 m |  |
| 23 | 2.877 | 1 m |  |
| 24 | $\frac{1}{16}$ | 1 m | Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 0.0625 <br> Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals. |
| 25 | $\frac{5}{6}$ | 1 m | Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $0.8 \dot{3}$ (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). <br> Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals. |
| 26 | 23.988 | 1 m |  |
| 27 | 480 | 1 m | Do not accept 480\% |
| 28 | 60 | 1 m | Do not accept 60\% |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 42 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetic error, i.e. <br> - long division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 7 3 \longdiv { 4 1 \mathrm { r } 6 7 } \\ & -\frac{2966}{140} \\ & -\quad \begin{array}{l} 73 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{array}{rr} 32 \\ 73 \lcm{3066} & \\ -\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ 2336 \\ \hline \end{array} & 10 \times 73 \\ -\quad 2190 & 30 \times 73 \\ \hline 146 & \\ \hline 146 & 2 \times 73 \end{array}$ <br> - short division algorithm, e.g. $7 3 \longdiv { 3 0 6 ^ { 1 4 } 6 } \text { (error) }$ | Up to 2m | Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. <br> 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. |
| 30 | 92 | 1 m | Do not accept 92\% |
| 31 | $\frac{11}{63}$ | 1 m | Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $0 . \overline{174603}$ (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). <br> Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | $1 \frac{5}{6}$ <br> OR $\frac{11}{6}$ | 1 m | Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 1.83 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). <br> Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals. |
| 33 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 273,226 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times \quad 67 \\ \hline 28546 \\ \underline{244680} \\ \hline 273126 \\ \text { (error) } \end{array}$ <br> OR <br>  $\underline{244680}$ $\overline{273224}$ | Up to 2m | Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. <br> Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens: $\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times \quad \begin{array}{r} 67 \\ \hline 28546 \\ \hline \frac{24468}{53014} \end{array} \text { (place value error) } \end{array}$ |
| 34 | $7 \frac{3}{4}$ <br> OR $\frac{31}{4}$ | 1 m | Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 7.75 <br> Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals. |
| 35 | 8 | 1 m |  |
| 36 | 320 | 1 m | Do not accept $\frac{1600}{5}$ |

## 8. Mark schemes for Paper 2: reasoning

| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Correct response circled, as shown: | 1m | Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer. |
| 2 | 5 | 1 m |  |
| 3 | 30,000 | 1 m |  |
| 4a <br> 4b | Emma <br> Olivia | $1 \mathrm{~m}$ $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | Accept unambiguous abbreviations, e.g. E , or recognisable misspellings. <br> Accept 1,400 for the award of the mark. <br> Accept unambiguous abbreviations, e.g. O , or recognisable misspellings. <br> Accept 1,220 for the award of the mark. |
| 5 | 2,300 | 1 m |  |
| 6 | 2.25 | 1 m | Refer to section 6.3 on page 16 for additional guidance on marking answers involving measures. |
| 7 | $\frac{6}{10}$ | 1 m | Accept equivalent fractions and decimals, e.g. $\frac{3}{5}$ and 0.6 <br> Do not accept 60\% |
| 8 | Correct answer circled, as shown: $\begin{array}{lllll} \frac{5}{8} & \frac{14}{8} & \frac{19}{8} & \frac{23}{8} & \frac{26}{8} \end{array}$ | 1 m | Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer. |
| 9 | 52 | 1 m |  |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of (£)2.85 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. <br> - $190 \div 2=85$ (error) $190+85$ <br> OR <br> - $1.90 \times 1.5$ | Up to 2m | Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. <br> Accept for ONE mark an answer of ( $£$ ) 285 OR $£ 285$ p as evidence of an appropriate method. <br> Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money. |
| 11 | Award ONE mark for both numbers correct, as shown: | 1 m |  |
| 12 | Masses in correct order, as shown: <br> 2 kg <br> 1500 g <br> 1.4 kg <br> 300 g <br> heaviest <br> OR <br> Accept correct conversions, e.g. $2000 \mathrm{~g} 1500 \mathrm{~g} 1400 \mathrm{~g} 300 \mathrm{~g}$ <br> OR $200015001.4300$ | 1 m | Misreads and transcription errors are not allowed. <br> Accept with correct units or without units. <br> Accept masses written in reverse order AND the label heaviest changed to follow suit. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Award ONE mark for each part of Dev's journey matched with the correct sentence, as shown: | 1m | Lines need not touch the boxes, provided the intention is clear. <br> Do not accept any part of the journey which has been matched to more than one sentence. |
| 14 | 50 | 1 m |  |
| 15 | Award TWO marks for all four signs correct, as shown: $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2 \times 3 \lcm{=}+2+3 \\ & 2 \times 2 \times 2 \lcm{ }+2+2+2 \\ & 1 \times 10 \times 10 \square>10+10+10 \\ & 0 \times 10 \times 10 \square<0+10+10 \end{aligned}$ <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three signs placed correctly. | Up to 2m | Accept unambiguous drawings of the correct signs. |
| 16 | Award ONE mark for two boxes ticked correctly, as shown: <br> 28.07 <br> 28.65 <br> 28.71 <br> 28.75 <br> 28.97 $\square$ | 1 m | Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | 9 OR 12 OR 18 OR 36 | 1m | Award ONE mark for more than one correct answer given and no incorrect answers. |
| 18 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 821 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. <br> - $800 \times 2=1600$ $\begin{aligned} & 511+268=779 \\ & 1600-779 \end{aligned}$ <br> OR <br> - $800-511=289$ <br> $800-268=542$ (error) <br> $542+289$ <br> OR <br> - $800-511-268=23$ (error) <br> $800+23$ | Up to 2m | Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. |
| 19 | 15 | 1 m | Refer to section 6.3 on page 16 for additional guidance on marking answers involving measures. |
| 20 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 12 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate complete method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 16 \times 15=210 \text { (error) } \\ & 10 \times 18=180 \\ & 210+180=390 \\ & 432-390=42 \end{aligned}$ <br> OR <br> Award ONE mark for sight of 420 (as evidence of the sum of the two correct products). | Up to 2m | Misreads are not allowed. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 21a } \\ & 21 b \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | If the answer to part $b$ is incorrect, award ONE mark for an answer of: <br> - $(200-5 n) \div 4$ <br> Where n represents the answer to part a of the question, the value of $n$ must be between 12 and 18 (inclusive). <br> Any follow-through fraction or decimal answer must be expressed as an exact value. |
| 22 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 4,200 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. <br> - $750 \div 250=3$ $\begin{aligned} & 1,150+250=1,400 \\ & 1,400 \times 3 \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & 750 \div 250=3 \\ & 1,150 \times 3=3,350 \text { (error) } \\ & 3,350+750 \end{aligned}$ <br> Award ONE mark for sight of 3450, 3.45 OR 3.450 (as evidence of correctly calculating how much yellow paint is required). | Up to 2m | Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 30 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } 1.25 \mathrm{~kg}-1.1 \mathrm{~kg}=0.05 \mathrm{~kg} \text { (error) } \\ & 1100 \mathrm{~g}-920 \mathrm{~g}=180 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 180-50=130 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR <br> Award ONE mark for the correct weight of the banana and the orange, e.g. <br> 0.15(kg) AND 180(g) | Up to 2m | Accept for TWO marks 0.03 kg for final answer in working and the answer box blank OR 0.03 in the answer box where the grams has been replaced with kilograms. <br> Accept for ONE mark $0.03(\mathrm{~g})$ in the answer box OR as the final answer in working and answer box blank. <br> Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. <br> Any conversion of units must be correct. <br> Do not award the mark for a method that contains an incorrect conversion, e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 1.25-1.1=0.16 \text { (error) } \\ & 1100-920=180 \\ & 180-16 \text { (conversion error) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 24 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $x=75$ AND $y=15$ <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method calculating both angles, e.g. <br> - $180-30=150$ <br> $150 \div 2=70$ (error) <br> 90-70 <br> OR <br> Award ONE mark for either correct $x$ OR $y$. | Up to 2m | Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. <br> If there is no evidence of an appropriate method and the values for $x$ AND $y$ are incorrect, accept for ONE mark $x+y=90$, unless $x$ is between 65-69 (inclusive) AND $y$ is between 21-25 (inclusive). |

Qu. Requirement
25
Award TWO marks for both triangles correctly drawn, as shown:


## Award ONE mark for either:

- correct triangle A


## OR

- correct triangle B


## OR

- a correct reflection of an incorrectly translated triangle (maintaining congruency of the original triangle).


## Mark

Up to 2m

## Additional guidance

Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the intention is clear. (See page 13 for guidance.)

Ignore any triangles drawn in the 2nd quadrant, unless it is a correct follow-through of triangle A.

## 9. Mark schemes for Paper 3: reasoning

| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 | 1 m |  |
| 2 | Award ONE mark for all multiplications completed correctly with the given cards, as shown: $\begin{aligned} & 24=3 \times 8 \\ & 28=4 \times 7 \\ & 30=5 \times 6 \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | Accept for each multiplication the numbers given in either order, e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 3 \\ & 7 \times 4 \\ & 6 \times 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $15(p)$ <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. <br> - $30 p+45 p+60 p=135 p$ $50 p \times 3-135 p$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } 50-30=20 \\ & 50-45=5 \\ & 20+5+50=75 \\ & 75-60 \end{aligned}$ <br> OR <br> - 150-45 = 95 (error) <br> $95-60=35$ <br> 35-30 | Up to 2m | Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. <br> Accept for ONE mark an answer of $0.15(\mathrm{p})$ OR $£ 15(\mathrm{p})$ as evidence of an appropriate method. <br> Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Award TWO marks for all four fractions matched to the correct decimal as shown: <br> Award ONE mark for three fractions and decimals matched correctly. | Up to 2m | Lines need not touch the boxes, provided the intention is clear. <br> Do not accept any fraction that has been matched to more than one decimal number. |
| 5 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 123 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. <br> - $87+154+38=279$ <br> 402-279 <br> OR <br> - $87+154+38=269$ (error) <br> 402-269 | Up to 2m | Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. |
| $6 a$ $6 b$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | Do not accept 7- <br> Do not accept -8 |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 81,572 <br> Award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 80,978 \\ +\quad 72,319 \\ \hline 153,297 \end{array}$ $234,869-153,297$ <br> OR <br> - $\begin{array}{r}234,869 \\ -\quad 80,978 \\ \hline 153,891\end{array}$ $153,891-72,319$ <br> OR $\begin{array}{r} 234,869 \\ -\quad \begin{array}{r} 72,319 \\ 162,550 \\ 162,550-80,978 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> OR <br> Award ONE mark for sight of 153,297 OR 153,891 OR 162,550 | Up to 2m | Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. |
| 8 | Award TWO marks for the correct three numbers, as shown: <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for any two of the numbers rounded correctly. | Up to 2m | Do not accept 500 or 50 for the second and third entries. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 41,600 | 1 m |  |
| 10 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 79(p) OR (£)0.79 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for an appropriate method, e.g. <br> - $£ 4.75-£ 1.98=£ 2.77$ <br> £2.77-£1.98 <br> OR <br> - $198 \times 2=397$ p (error) <br> £4.75-397p <br> OR $\text { - } £ 2 \times 2=£ 4 ~ 子 \begin{aligned} & \text { £ } 4.75-£ 4=75 p \\ & \\ & 75 p+4 p \end{aligned}$ | Up to 2m | Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. <br> Accept for ONE mark an answer of 0.79 P OR $£ 79(p)$ as evidence of a correct method. <br> Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money. |
| 11 | Award ONE mark for: $21 \text { OR } 22 \text { OR } 23 \text { OR } 24$ | 1 m | Award ONE mark for more than one correct answer given and there are no incorrect answers. <br> Do not accept decimal numbers. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 a \\ & 12 b \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 310 \text { OR -90 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 13 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 1 m | Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $0.1 \dot{1}$ (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). <br> Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals. |
| 14 | $£ 77.50$ | 1 m | Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 a \\ & 15 b \end{aligned}$ | 90 $B$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | Accept alternative unambiguous indication of the correct answer. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | Award TWO marks for three boxes ticked correctly, as shown: <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for: <br> - only two boxes ticked correctly and no incorrect boxes ticked. <br> OR <br> - three boxes ticked correctly and one incorrect box ticked. | Up to 2m | Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y. |
| 17 | Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 108 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for an appropriate method, e.g. <br> - $7.5 \times 4=30$ <br> $11 \times 4=44$ <br> $8.5 \times 4=34$ <br> $30+44+34$ <br> OR <br> - $7.5+11+8.5=27$ <br> $27 \times 4$ <br> OR <br> - $7.5+7.5+7.5+7.5+11+11+11+11$ <br> $+8.5+8.5+8.5+8.5$ | Up to 2m | Misreads are not allowed. <br> Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Award THREE marks for the correct answer of 207,300 <br> If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks for: <br> - evidence of an appropriate complete method which contains no more than one error, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 24,863 \\ 170,932 \\ 282,420 \\ +\frac{350,824}{} \\ \hline 828,939 \\ \text { (error) } \\ 828,939 \div 4=207,234 \mathrm{r} 3 \end{array}$ <br> Rounded to the nearest hundred $=207,200$ <br> OR <br> - sight of 207,259 r3 OR 207,259 $\frac{3}{4}$ OR 207,259.75 <br> Award ONE mark for: <br> - evidence of an appropriate method with more than one error. | Up to 3m | Answer need not be obtained or rounded for the award of ONE mark. <br> A misread of a number may affect the award of marks. No marks are awarded if there is more than one misread or if the mathematics is simplified. <br> TWO marks will be awarded if an appropriate method with the misread number is followed through correctly. <br> ONE mark will be awarded for evidence of an appropriate method with the misread number followed through correctly with no more than one error. |
| 21 | Award ONE mark for $x$ and $y$ coordinates written correctly: $(6,3)$ | 1 m |  |

## Standards \& Testing Agency

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[^0]:    1 www.gov.uk/government/publications/key-stage-2-mathematics-test-framework
    2 www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2

