# Year 6 Place Value Practice Test 

## 25 KS2 SATs Questions

 and Mark Scheme: Arithmetic and Reasoning| First name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Last name |  |
| Class |  |
| Score |  |

## Instructions

You may not use a calculator to answer any questions in this test.

## Questions and answers

- Follow the instructions for each question.
- Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
- If you need to do working out, you can use the space around the question.
- Do not write over any barcodes.
- For these questions, you may get a mark for showing your method.
- If you cannot do a question, go on to the next one.
- You can come back to it later, if you have time.
- If you finish before the end, go back and check your work.


## Marks

- The number under each line at the side of the page tells you the maximum number of marks for each question.

1 Write the number three million, twenty five thousand and seventeen in figures.
$\square$


## 2 What is the value of the digit 7 in this number? 370,423



1 mark

## 3 Write this number in words: 8,001,500



1 mark

## 4 Write down the value of this Roman numeral: MMCDXV



1 mark

5 295,362 is partitioned (expanded). Fill in the missing numbers:


## 6 What number is exactly 40,000 bigger than 1,120,107?



1 mark

## 7 Write the number that is 300,000 less 8 million



1 mark

## Year 6 Place Value Practice Test

25 KS2 SATs Questions and Mark Scheme: Arithmetic and Reasoning

8 $403 \times 100=$


1 mark

## 9 What is the value of the digit 3 in this number? 405.123



1 mark

10 8902.55 is partitioned (expanded). Fill in the missing numbers


1 mark

11 The population of a country is $7,350,361$. If it increases by 800,000 over the next 5 years, what will be the population in 5 years?


1 mark

12 How many times greater is the value of the digit 8 in $8,423,025$ than the value of the digit 8 in $3,0 \underline{8} 6,504$ ?


13 Place these numbers in ascending order

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
101,111 & 1,011,101 & 100,999 & 110,001
\end{array}
$$



14 Insert the symbol < or > in the missing space to make this statement correct


## 15 Which number lies exactly halfway between 21,033 and 21,039 ?



## 16 Round 5,829,051 to the nearest 10,000



1 mark

17 How many times smaller is the value of the digit 2 in $\mathbf{5 7 8}, \underline{2} 09$ than the value of the digit 2 in $\mathbf{2 5 6 , 4 1 4}$ ?


18 Circle two numbers that add together to equal 0.45
$\begin{array}{llll}0.4 & 0.5 & 0.41 & 0.05\end{array}$

1 mark

19 Order these numbers in descending order

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
4.01 & 4.6 & 4.16 & 4.101
\end{array}
$$



## Year 6 Place Value Practice Test

25 KS2 SATs Questions and Mark Scheme: Arithmetic and Reasoning

## $20 \quad 905 \div 1000$

## Year 6 Place Value Practice Test

25 KS2 SATs Questions and Mark Scheme: Arithmetic and Reasoning

21 Write the number that is exactly 3 less than ten million


1 mark

# 22 Which number lies exactly halfway between 18.7 and 18.8 ? 



1 mark

23 What is the difference between 403.6 and 403.54 ?


1 mark
24. Round 35.72 to the nearest one decimal place


1 mark

25 What number is exactly 0.005 greater than $\mathbf{4 2 3 . 0 9 6}$ ?


The instructions and principles of this mark scheme closely follow the guidance in the 2016 national curriculum tests. We have deliberately not set a limited time for the test paper as a teacher may want to very it according to the standard individual children are working at.

The national curriculum test allows 40 minutes to complete this test.

| O | Required answer | Mark | Acceptable answer or additional guidance | Content Domain Ref | NC strand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3,025,017 | 1 m |  | 6N2 | Number |
| 2 | 70,000 | 1 m | Accept 7 ten thousands or 70 thousands | 5N3a | Number |
| 3 | Eight million, one thousand and five hundred | 1 m |  | 6N2 | Number |
| 4 | 2,415 | 1 m |  | 5N3b | Number |
| 5 | 200,000 and 300 | 1 m | Accept numbers written in either order | 5N3a | Number |
| 6 | 1,160,107 | 1 m |  | 6N3 | Number |
| 7 | 7,700,000 | 1 m |  | 6N6 | Number |
| 8 | 40,300 | 1 m |  | 5C6b | Calculations |
| 9 | 0.003 or 3 thousandths | 1 m |  | 5F6b | Fractions |
| 10 | $2+0.5+0.05$ | 1 m | Accept the three numbers written in any order | 6F9a | Fractions |
| 11 | 8,150,361 | 1 m |  | 6N6 | Number |
| 12 | 100 times bigger | 1 m | Accept $10 \times 10$ bigger | 6N6 | Number |
| 13 | $\begin{array}{lll} 100,999 & 101,111 & 110,001 \\ 1,011,101 \end{array} \quad 1$ | 1 m |  | 5N2 | Number |
| 14 | < | 1 m | Accept 'Less than' | 5N5 | Number |
| 15 | 21,036 | 1 m |  | 5N6 | Number |
| 16 | 5,830,000 | 1 m |  | 6N4 | Number |
| 17 | 1000 times smaller | 1 m | Accept $10 \times 10 \times 10$ smaller | 5N6 | Number |
| 18 | Circled 0.4 and 0.05 | 1 m |  | 5F6a | Fractions |

Year 6 Place Value Practice Test
25 KS2 SATs Questions and Mark Scheme: Arithmetic and Reasoning

| O | Required answer |  |  | Mark | Acceptable answer or additional guidance | Content Domain Ref | NC strand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 4.64 .16 | 4.101 | 4.01 | 1 m |  | 5F8 | Fractions |
| 20 | 0.905 |  |  | 1 m |  | 6F9a | Fractions |
| 21 | 9,999,997 |  |  | 1 m |  | 6N6 | Number |
| 22 | 18.75 |  |  | 1 m |  | 5F10 | Fractions |
| 23 | 0.06 |  |  | 1 m |  | 5F8 | Fractions |
| 24 | 35.7 |  |  | 1 m |  | 5F7 | Fractions |
| 25 | 423.101 |  |  | 1 m |  | 5F10 | Fractions |

