## Year 6 Maths Reasoning Questions

Dear Year 6,
Here are 25 reasoning questions from past SATs papers. You should aim to answer 5 questions per day; they do not have to be answered in the correct order. The questions this week mainly focus on factors, multiples, prime and square numbers. If you can't remember what these are, please use your Maths CGP Study Guide to remind you!

The answers are included at the end of the document. Once you have finished your maths, you can mark your own work, or ask an adult to do it for you. If you make any mistakes, try and discover where you went wrong.

Mrs Stevens \& Mrs Dines

Q1.
Circle the prime number.
95
89
87

Explain how you know the other numbers are not prime.


## Q2.

Here are five numbers.


Write each number on the correct cards.
The number 2 has been written on the correct cards for you.


2 marks

Q3.
In the circles, write a multiple that belongs to each set.
One has been done for you.


Q4.
Here is part of a number sequence.
The numbers in the sequence increase by 25 each time.
50 75 100 ...

Circle all of the numbers below that will appear in the sequence.
$255 \quad 650 \quad 735 \quad 900 \quad 995$

Q5.
36 and 64 are both square numbers
They have a sum of 100
Find two square numbers that have a sum of 130


Q6.
Emma thinks of two prime numbers.
She adds the two numbers together.
Her answer is 36
Write all the possible pairs of prime numbers Emma could be thinking of.

Q7.
Fill in the three missing whole numbers in this calculation.
Each number is less than 10


Q8.
Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.
Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.
2 20 201 2000


Q9.
Here is a sorting diagram for numbers.
Write a number less than 100 in each space.

|  | even | not even |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a square number |  |  |
| not a square number |  |  |

Q10.
Use each number card once to make the answer to each calculation an even number.


## Q11.

Here is a number sentence.


Circle all the numbers below that make the number sentence correct.
30
40
50
60
70

Q12.
Here is a sorting diagram with four sections, A, B, C and D.

|  | multiple of 10 | not a multiple <br> of 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiple of 20 | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| not a multiple <br> of 20 | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ |

Write a number that could go in section $\mathbf{C}$.
$\square$

Section B can never have any numbers in it.
Explain why.


1 mark

Q13.
Here are four labels.


Write each label in the correct position on the sorting diagram below.


Q14.
Here are six digit cards.


Use all six digit cards to make three multiples of 3


Q15.
The numbers in this sequence increase by 3 each time.
3
6
9
12
. .

The numbers in this sequence increase by 5 each time.
$5 \quad 10 \quad 15 \quad 20 \quad \ldots$
Both sequences continue.
Write a number greater than 100 which will be in both sequences.


Q16.
Here are five number cards.
48

52

Use each card once to make every statement below correct.


Q17.
Complete this sentence.
Every number with a factor of $\mathbf{1 0}$ must also have factors of


Q18.
Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.
Write one number in each box.
One is done for you.

|  | multiple of 5 | not a multiple of 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiple of 3 | 30 |  |
| not a multiple of 3 |  |  |

Q19.
A square number and a prime number have a total of 22
What are the two numbers?

square number
prime number

Q20.
Write all the common multiples of 3 and 8 that are less than 50

## Q21.

Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.
$\begin{array}{llll}16 & 17 & 18 & 19\end{array}$


Q22.
Write three factors of 30 that are not factors of 15


2 marks

## Q23.

Tick the numbers that are common factors of both 12 and 18
2 $\square$
3 $\square$
6

9

12


Q24.
Chen uses these digit cards.


She makes a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number.
She multiplies them together.
Her answer is a multiple of 10
What could Chen's multiplication be?


## Q25.

The numbers in this sequence increase by the same amount each time.
Write the missing numbers.


2 marks

## Q1.

Award ONE mark for a correct explanation of why the 95 AND 87 are NOT prime, e.g.

- 87 is divisible by 3 and/or 29 AND 95 is divisible by 5 and/or 19
- 87 is in the 3 times table AND 95 is in the 5 times table
- $\quad 95$ is divisible by five because every number in the five times table ends in five or zero. 87 is divisible by three because 9 is in the three times table so is ninety. Ninety minus three is 87
- $8+7=15$ and 15 is divisible by 3 AND 95 is divisible by 5

No mark is awarded for circling '89' alone.
Both non-primes must be explained correctly for the award of
the mark.
Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- The other 2 numbers have more than 2 factors (vague)
- 87 is divisible by 3 (incomplete).

Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g.

- $3 \times 27=87$
- 89 has three factors
- no numbers go into 89

Q2.
Award TWO marks for all four given numbers placed completely correctly 7 times, as shown:


If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three of the given numbers all placed completely correctly, e.g.


## OR



## OR



Accept the numbers in any order.
Ignore any additional numbers not given in the question.

Q3.
Award TWO marks for three rows completed correctly as shown:
50
(120)OR 140 OR 160 OR 180
(210) OR 240 OR 270
(320) OR 360

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for two rows correct.
Up to 2

Q4.
Two numbers circled as shown:


Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg numbers ticked, crossed or underlined.

## Q5.

49 AND 81
OR

Numbers may be given in either order.

Q6.
All four pairs of prime numbers listed, ie:

- 5 and 31

7 and 29
13 and 23
17 and 19
For $2 m$, accept all prime numbers listed in pair order, ie:

- $5,31,7,29,13,23,17,19$
or
Three or four correct pairs of prime numbers listed and not more than one incorrect pair of numbers

For 1 m , accept all eight prime numbers listed, and no other numbers, without any indication of how the numbers are paired, eg:

- 5, 7, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31

Q7.
3 AND 5 AND 7
Numbers may be given in any order.

Q8.
Award TWO marks for all four numbers correctly placed as shown:


If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three numbers correctly placed.
Do not accept numbers written in more than one region.

Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg lines drawn from the numbers to the appropriate regions of the diagram. Up to $2 m$

Q9.
Award TWO marks for a correct number written in each of the four boxes.

|  | even | not even |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a square <br> number | 0 OR 4 OR 16 <br> OR 36 OR 64 | 1 OR 9 OR 25 <br> OR 49 OR 81 |
| not a square <br> number | even AND <br> not a square AND <br> less than 100 | odd AND <br> not square AND <br> less than 100 |

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three boxes completed correctly.
Accept more than one number in each box, provided all are correct.

Up to 2

## Q10.

Award TWO marks for all three calculations completed correctly as shown:


Answers to the calculations are not required for the award of the mark. If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for two calculations completed correctly, eg


Accept for ONE mark
4, 3, (*) OR

4, (*), 5 OR
4, (*), 3 OR
(*), 3, 5
where ( ${ }^{*}$ ) is any number or blank.

## Q11.

Numbers circled as shown:


Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg numbers ticked, crossed or underlined.

## Q12.

Any odd numbered multiple of 10, ie 10 OR 30 OR 50 OR 70 OR 90 OR any number ending with any of the pairs of digits above.

An explanation which recognises that all multiples of 20 are also multiples of $10, \mathrm{eg}$ :

- 'Because all the numbers in the 20 times table are also in the 10 times table'
- 'Because all multiples of 20 are multiples of 10 '
- 'Because 20 is in the 10 times table'
- 'All multiples of 20 go in box A because 10 goes into them'
- '20 is a multiple of both 20 and 10 , and so is 40,60 , etc'
- 'Because if it's not a multiple of 10 , it can't be a multiple of 20 '
- 'Because if it is a multiple of 20, it has to be a multiple of 10 '
- 'Because 10 is a factor of 20'.

Do not accept vague or arbitrary explanations, eg:

- 'Because 40 is a multiple of 10 '
- 'Because they would be in box $A$ instead'
- 'Because all the multiples of 10 are multiples of 20'
- 'Because 10 is a multiple of 20 '.

Q13.
Diagram completed as shown:

|  | multiples of $\mathbf{9}$ | not <br> multiples of 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| even | 72 | 56 |
|  | 54 | 84 |
| not even | 2 |  |
|  | 45 | 49 |
| 75 |  |  |

Accept recognisable misspellings.
Accept 'odd' for 'not even'.
Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg lines drawn from the labels to the appropriate parts of the diagram.

## Q14.

Three multiples of 3, eg:


OR


Multiples may be given in any order.
Digits may be in either order, eg 24 OR 42
Do not accept digits used more than once.
Do not accept digits other than those shown.

## U1

## Q15.

Award TWO marks for a multiple of 15 which is greater than 100, eg
105 OR 120 OR 135 OR 150 OR 300
Accept more than one answer if all are correct.
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg:
Accept for ONE mark 30, 45, 60, 75 OR 90

- $90939699102105108 \ldots$
$9095100105110115 \ldots \quad \leftarrow$ Not spotting matching number (105)
-90 $939698 \quad 101 \quad 104107 \quad 110$...
9095100105 110 $115 \ldots$... $\leftarrow$ One step size incorrect (96 to 98)
-15 $304560758095110 \quad 125 \quad \leftarrow$ One step size incorrect ( 75 to 80)
- $3 \times 5 \times 20$

OR $\quad \leftarrow$ Multiple greater than 100 but not calculated
$15 \times 10$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to 2

## Q16.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer as shown:

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for 4 true statements with no number repeated (within those 4), eg:


Do not accept numbers other than those given.
(Multiple of 3 can be 48 OR 51)
(Multiple of 4 can be 48 OR 52)
Up to 2
U1
[2]

Q17.
1,2 and 5
Numbers may be given in any order.

Q18.
Award TWO marks for three boxes completed correctly, e.g:

|  | multiple of 5 | not a <br> multiple of 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiple <br> of 3 | 30 | $\mathbf{3 , 6 , 9}$ etc |


| not a <br> multiple <br> of 3 | $5,10,20$ etc |
| :---: | :---: | 1,2,4,7 etc

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for at least two boxes completed correctly.

Accept more than one correct multiple in any box.
Do not accept any box containing a correct multiple and an incorrect number.

## Q19.

Both numbers correct as shown:


Numbers must be in the correct order.

## Do not accept:



Q20.
24 AND 48 only
Numbers may be given in either order.

Q21.
Award TWO marks for all four numbers placed correctly as shown:


If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three numbers placed correctly.
Accept alternative unambiguous indications, e.g. lines drawn from the numbers to the appropriate regions of the diagram.

Do not accept numbers written in more than one region, e.g.


OR


Q22.

Award TWO marks for any three of the following numbers written in any order:

- 2
- 6
- 10
- 30

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for two numbers correct.

## Q23.

Award TWO marks for only three correct boxes ticked, as shown:


3


6


9


12 $\square$

## Award ONE mark for:

- only two correct boxes ticked and no incorrect boxes ticked


## OR

- three correct boxes ticked and one incorrect box ticked.

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. Y.
Up to 2 marks

Q24.

$$
95 \times 6 \text { OR } 96 \times 5
$$

## Q25.

Award TWO marks for three correct numbers, as shown:

| 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Award ONE mark for two numbers correctly placed.

