Y6 SATs Decimals BOOSTER

2011A KS2 Q17

Calculate **3.81 + 18.3**

2009A KS2 Q14

Circle two decimals that have a difference of 0.5

0.2   0.25   0.4   0.45   0.6   0.75

2008A KS2 Q14

Here are four digit cards.

9   4   1   2
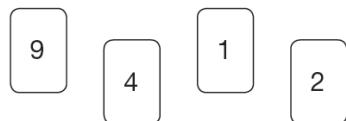
Use each digit card **once** to make the decimal number **nearest to 20**

2008A KS2 Q16

Calculate **45.3 × 6**

2007A KS2 Q16

Circle **all** the numbers that are **greater than** 0.6

0.5   0.8   0.23   0.09   0.67

2007A KS2 Q24

Part of this number line is shaded.

0   1   2

Circle **all** the numbers below that belong in the shaded part of the number line.

1.1   1.4 $1\frac{1}{3}$ $1\frac{1}{5}$

2005A KS2 Q10

Tick (✓) the **two** numbers which have a total of **10**
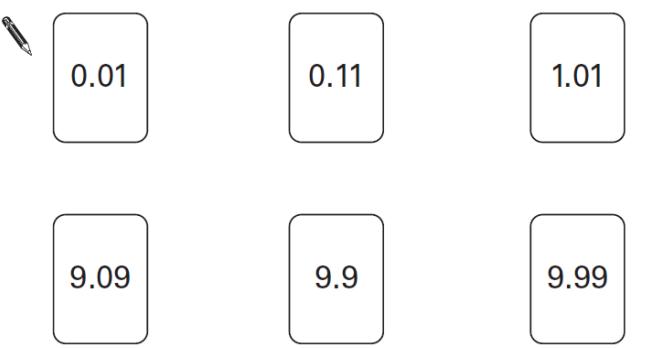
0.01   0.11   1.01

9.09   9.9   9.99

Calculate **13.6 − 2.8**

Calculate **52.85 + 143.6**

17 Calculate **31.6 × 7**

The first two numbers in this sequence are 2.1 and 2.2

The sequence then follows the rule

'to get the next number, add the two previous numbers'

Write in the next two numbers in the sequence.

2.1   2.2   4.3   6.5

16 Calculate **15.05 − 14.84**

Mr Singh buys paving slabs to go around his pond.

PAVING SLABS

£1.95 each   Square slabs
50cm by 50cm

£3.50 each   Rectangular slabs
100cm by 50cm

50cm

100cm   Pond
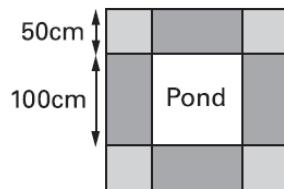
He buys 4 rectangular slabs and 4 square slabs.

What is the total cost of the slabs he buys?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

£
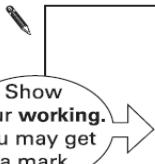
Mr Singh says,

'It would cost more to use square slabs all the way round.'

Explain why he is correct.

. . . .

. . . .

. . . .

Put a tick (✓) in **each row** to complete this table.

One has been done for you.

	greater than $\frac{1}{2}$	less than $\frac{1}{2}$
0.9	✓	
0.06		
$\frac{11}{20}$		
0.21		

Circle **two** numbers which **add** to make **0.12**

0.1   0.5   0.05   0.7   0.07   0.2

21 Calculate **8.6 − 3.75**