




# Y6 SATs

## DECIMALS


Help Code : 003

17  $125.48 - 72.3 =$




1 mark

3  $6.1 + 0.3 =$



1 mark

14  $3.005 + 6.12 =$




you are using the **2017** Edition




**TIME TO UPDATE**  
**CLICK HERE..**  
to 2019

16  $15.98 + 26.314 =$



1 mark

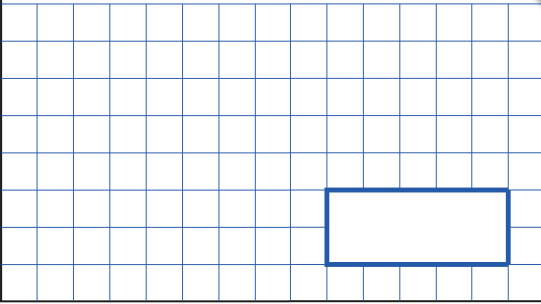
21  $4 - 1.15 =$




1 mark



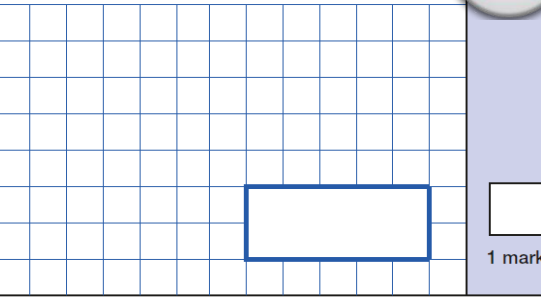
**20**  $5,756 + 8,643 =$






1 mark

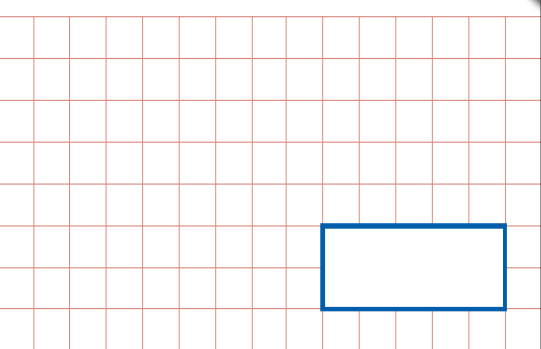
**24**  $15.4 - 8.88 =$






1 mark

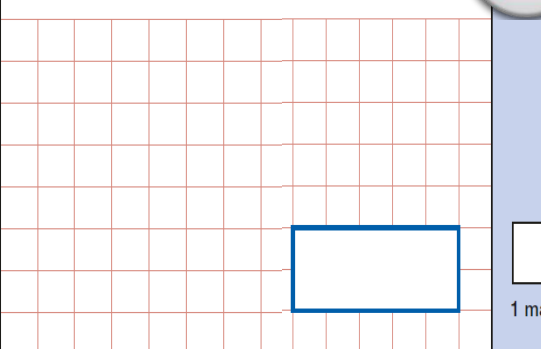
**7**  $89,994 + 7,643 =$






1 mark

**17**  $125.48 - 72.3 =$





1 mark

# Y6 SATs

# Decimals BOOSTER

Help Code : 003

2011A KS2 Q17



Calculate  $3.81 + 18.3$

2009A KS2 Q14

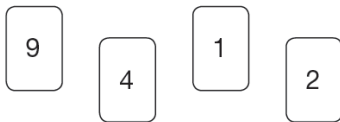


Circle two decimals that have a difference of 0.5

- 0.2    0.25    0.4    0.45    0.6    0.75

2008A KS2 Q14

Here are four digit cards.



Use each digit card **once** to make the decimal number **nearest to 20**

.

2008A KS2 Q16



Calculate  $45.3 \times 6$

2007A KS2 Q16

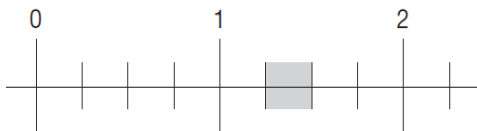


Circle **all** the numbers that are **greater than 0.6**

- 0.5    0.8    0.23    0.09    0.67

2007A KS2 Q24

Part of this number line is shaded.



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

- |  |                      |                      |                      |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|  | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|  | 0.01                 | 0.11                 | 1.01                 |
|  | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|  | 9.09                 | 9.9                  | 9.99                 |

Calculate  $13.6 - 2.8$

2004A KS2 Q8



Calculate  $52.85 + 143.6$

2006A KS2 Q18



2003A KS2 Q17

17

Calculate  $31.6 \times 7$

2004A KS2 Q17



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       



2002A KS2 Q16

16

Calculate  $15.05 - 14.84$



2001A KS2 Q8



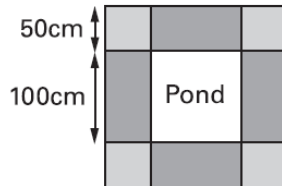
2002A KS2 Q11

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



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		



2000 KS2 Q11

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



0.1    0.5    0.05    0.7    0.07    0.2

21

Calculate  $8.6 - 3.75$



2000 KS2 Q11