

M1.

$$\frac{180}{3000} \text{ or } \frac{18}{300}$$

or 1 kg = 1000g seen or implied

*oe fraction**eg 3000 or 0.18 seen***B1**

$$\frac{3}{50}$$

B1ft**[2]****M2.**

$$\frac{150}{500} (\times 100)$$

*oe***M1**

30

A1**[2]****M3.**

1 gallon = 4.5 litres stated or implied

*e.g. their 144 ÷ 4.5***B1**

40 × 40 × 90 or 144 000

M1

their 144 000 ÷ 1000 or 144

M1dep

32

A1**Additional Guidance**

Note: use of 1 litre = 1.75 pints implies answer 31.5

B1M1M1A1

[4]

M4.

(a) 225

If answer line blank check table. 225 in 12 noon is B1

B1

(b) $152 - (116 - 27)$

Or

$152 - 89$

oe

M1

63

*For embedded 63 with different answer on answer line award M1A0**SC1 for correct answer from incorrect times used**8am to 9am → 69**10am to 11am → 77*

A1

[3]

M5.

(a) 680

B1

(b) 1.6(00)

oe eg $1\frac{3}{5}$

B1

[2]

M6.(a) 600

B1

(b) $900 - 860$ or $860 + 40 = 900$ or 40

or

$0.9 - 0.86$ or $0.86 + 0.04 = 0.9$ or 0.04

Condone 860 - 900

oe

Condone incorrect or missing units

M1

40 grams or 0.04 kg

SC1 940 g or 0.94 kg

A1

Additional Guidance

If you see $860 + 40 = 900$ but then further work to build up to eg 1800, mark the whole method and the only mark available is the SC1.

Once 40 g or 0.04 kg seen, ignore any attempt to change units.

40 g seen in working but then 40 on ans line - condone. M1A1

[3]

M7.5 miles = 8 km seen or implied

oe

B1

95 x their $\frac{5}{8}$

60 x their $\frac{8}{5}$

M1

59.(...) and yes

96 and yes

A1

Alternative Method 1

$$95 \times 5 \text{ or } 475$$

$$\text{or } 95 \div 8 \text{ or } 11.875$$

$$60 \times 8 \text{ or } 480$$

$$\text{or } 60 \div 5 \text{ or } 12$$

B1

$$95 \times 5 \div 8$$

$$60 \times 8 \div 5$$

M1

59.(...) and yes

96 and yes

A1

Alternative Method 2

$$95 \times 5 \text{ or } 475$$

$$\text{or } 60 \times 8 \text{ or } 480$$

$$95 \div 8 \text{ or } 11.875$$

$$\text{or } 60 \div 5 \text{ or } 12$$

B1

$$95 \times 5 \text{ or } 475$$

$$\text{and } 60 \times 8 \text{ or } 480$$

$$95 \div 8 \text{ or } 11.875$$

$$\text{and } 60 \div 5 \text{ or } 12$$

M1

475 and 480 and yes

11.875 and 12 and yes

A1

Alternative Method 3

$$95 \div 60 \text{ or } 1.5\dots$$

or $8 \div 5$ or 1.6

$60 \div 95$ or 0.63...
or $5 \div 8$ or 0.62(5)

B1

$95 \div 60$ or 1.5...

and $8 \div 5$ or 1.6

$60 \div 95$ or 0.63...
and $5 \div 8$ or 0.62(5)

M1

1.5... and 1.6 and yes

0.63... and 0.625 and yes

A1

Additional Guidance

On alternative method 2 or 3, 11.875 can be 11.8(...) or 11.9

Throughout all methods students can use 2.5 and 4 in place of 5 and 8 for the first B1 (or 1.25 and 2, 10 and 16, etc – might be on the scale)

[3]

M8. Centimetres

B1

Litres

B1

Grams

B1

[3]

M9.(a) 500

B1

- (b) 1200 (grams) seen or implied or values with a total of 1.2
Values must not exceed 0.8

M1

Values with a total of 1200
Values must not exceed 800
eg 300 x 4 or 800 and 400

A1

[3]

M10.

- (a) Kilograms

Allow kg

B1

- (b) Grams

Allow g

B1

- (c) Litres

Allow l

B1

[3]

M11.

[4.6, 5.0]

B1 3 (x 1.6)

or

their 3 x 1.6 evaluated

B2

[2]

M12.

80 cm = 800mm
 25mm = 2.5cm

Any valid use of a correct conversion

B1

their $800 \div 25 (\times 3)$ (= 32)

$80 \div$ their $2.5 (\times 3)$ (= 32)

M1

96

A1

their 96 **and** No

*Correct decision from their 96 (**must** score M1)*

Q1ft

Alternative

80 cm = 800mm

25mm = 2.5cm

Any valid use of a correct conversion

B1

25×100 (= 2500)

and

800×3 (= 2400)

2.5×100 (= 250)

and

80×3 (= 240)

M1

2500 **and** 2400

250 **and** 240

A1

their 2500

and

their 2400

and No

their 250

and

their 240

and No

*Correct decision from their values (**must** score M1)*

Q1ft

[4]

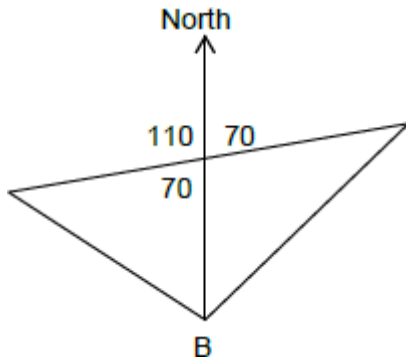
M13.

(a) 110 seen

May be on diagram

B1

70 **or** 110 clearly identified as one of the angles shown



*ft their **obtuse** 110*

Must be clear which angle is worked out (eg seen on diagram)

B1ft

070

*ft their **obtuse** 110*

Q0 70

Strand (i)

SC3 Answer 070

SC2 Answer 70

Q1ft

(b) $8 \times \frac{1}{4}$ **or** $8 \div 4$ **or** 8×15 (= 120)

oe eg $8 \times \frac{15}{60}$

M1

[1.99, 2]

A1

[5]

M14.

0.8 (kg)

B1

$$3000 \times \text{their } 0.8 (= 2400)$$

M1

$$\text{Their } 2400 \div 750 (= 3.2)$$

$$750 \times 3 (= 2250) \text{ or}$$

$$750 \times 4 (= 3000)$$

M1Dep

4

A1

Alternative 1

750 000(g)

B1

$$3000 \times 800 (= 2\,400\,000)$$

M1

$$\text{Their } 2\,400\,000 \div \text{their } 750\,000 (= 3.2)$$

$$\text{Their } 750\,000 \times 3 (= 2\,250\,000) \text{ or}$$

$$\text{Their } 750\,000 \times 4 (= 3\,000\,000)$$

M1Dep

4

A1

Alternative 2

0.8 (kg)

750 000(g)

B1

750 000(g)

$$750 \div \text{their } 0.8 (= 937.5)$$

M1

$$\text{Their } 750\,000 \div 800 (= 937.5)$$

$$3000 \div \text{their } 937.5 (= 3.2)$$

$$\text{Their } 937.5 \times 3 (= 2812.5) \text{ or}$$

$$\text{Their } 937.5 \times 4 (= 3750)$$

M1Dep

4

A1

[4]

M15.(a) 40 millimetres

)

B1

(b) 5 grams

B1

(c) 40 centilitres

B1

[3]

M16.(a) kilometres

B1

(b) litres

B1

(c) grams

B1

[3]

M17.(a) [158, 162]

B1

(b) 1.20(p) or 120p
ft their weight in (a)

B1ft

(c) $1.20 + 1.60 (= 2.80)$
 $1.20 - 1.10 (= 0.10 \text{ or } 10)$

M1

$$1.10 + 1.40 (= 2.50)$$

$$1.60 - 1.40 = (0.20 \text{ or } 20)$$

M1

£0.30 or 30p

$$SC1 \ 2.30 (-) 1.90 = 40p \text{ oe}$$

$$SC1 \ 2 \times 1.60 (-) 2 \times 1.40 = 40p \text{ oe}$$

$$SC1 \ 2 \times 1.20 (-) 2 \times 1.10 = 20p \text{ oe}$$

A1

- (d) Attempts to build up to within 750 ± 100 with weights less than or equal to 500 (no total needed)

or

Subtracts from 750 with weights less than or equal to 500

oe $750 \div n$ with n a positive integer

M1

Shows two or more weights, less than or equal to 500, that total 750

eg $500 (+) 250 (= 750)$

$$375 \times 2 (= 750)$$

SC1 Shows two or more weights, with one more than 500, that total 750

A1

[7]