

M1.**Alternative method 1**

£2, £2, 20p, 20p, 20p
 or £2, £2, 50p, 5p, 5p
 or £2, £1, £1, 50p, 10p

M1

£1, £1, 50p, 10p, 10p
 or £2, 20p, 20p, 20p, 10p
 or £2, 50p, 10p, 5p, 5p

M1

£2, £2, 20p, 20p, 20p, 10p

M1

£4.70

Correct money notation

A1**Alternative method 2**

4.60 – 2.70 or 1.90
 oe

M1

£2 and 10p identified

M1

£4.60 + 10p
 or £2.70 + £2

Allow mixed units

M1

£4.70

Correct money notation

A1

[4]

M2.

(a) $1000 \div 42$ or $23.8(\dots)$ or $23\frac{17}{21}$

or $\frac{500}{21}$

M1

23

A1

(b) 34

ft their answer to (a)

B1ft

[3]

M3.

$7500 - 1875$ or 5625

their $5625 \div 36$

156.25

M1

M1

A1

[3]

M4.

Alternative method 1

300×0.19 or 57

oe

300×19 or 5700

M1

$$\frac{5}{100} \times \text{their } 57 \text{ or } 2.85$$

or 1.05 seen

oe

$$\frac{5}{100} \times \text{their } 5700 \text{ or } 285$$

or 1.05 seen

M1dep

their 57 + their 2.85

or their 57 \times 1.05*their 5700 + their 285**or their 5700 \times 1.05 or 5985*

M1dep

59.85

A1

Alternative method 2

$$\frac{5}{100} \times 0.19$$

or 0.0095

or 1.05 seen

oe

$$\frac{5}{100} \times 19$$

or 0.95

or 1.05 seen

M1

their 0.0095 + 0.19

or 1.05 \times 0.19

or 0.1995

oe

*their 0.95 + 19**or 1.05 \times 19**or 19.95*

M1dep

their 0.1995 \times 300*their 19.95 \times 300 or 5985**or 1.05 \times 19 \times 3*

M1dep

59.85

A1

Alternative method 3

$$\frac{5}{100} \times 300$$

or 15

or 1.05 seen

oe

M1

their 15 + 300

or 1.05 × 300

or 315

oe

M1dep

their 0.19 × their 315

19 × their 315 or 5985

M1dep

59.85

A1

Additional Guidance

Pick out any correct step, e.g.

$$300 \div 19 \times 1.05$$

M1M1M0A0

$$300 \times 0.5 \times 0.19$$

M1M0M0A0

Beware, 10% of 19 = 1.90, 5% of 19 = 0.95, 1.90 + 0.95 = 2.85 (Alt 2)

M1M0M0A0

If a choice of methods is seen, mark the best

[4]

(b) 1.5 seen or implied

or 14 seen

oe

B1

28×1.5

or $28 + 14$

Attempt to multiply speed by time

eg 28×1.3 or 36.4

or 90×28 or 2520

or 130×28 or 3640

M1

42

A1

[4]

M6.(a) Kilogram(s), Tonne(s), Ton(s) or Stone(s)

Accept T, kg

Ignore any numerical estimate alongside correct unit eg

accept 2 tonnes

B1

(b) Centimetre(s), millimetre(s) or inch(es)

Accept cm, mm or in

Ignore any numerical estimate alongside correct unit eg

accept 15 mm

B1

[2]

M7.(a) $400 \div 2$ or $400 - 200$ or 200

or $400 \div 4$ or $400 - 200 - 100$

or $400 - 300$ or 100

or $400 \div 8$

or $400 - 200 - 100 - 50$

or $400 - 350$

oe

One correct step

Working may be on diagram

M1

50

A1

Additional Guidance

$400 - 100 - 100 - 100 = 100$

is M0 A0

100 as final answer with no working shown

is M0 A0

(b) $400 \times 2 \times 2$ or 400×4 or 800×2

or 400×4

or 1600

or 0.4

oe

M1

1.6

SC1 for a correct conversion for their 1600

A1

Additional Guidance

$1200 \text{ ml} = 1.2 \text{ l}$

is SC1

1000 ml = 1 l with 1 on answer line

is M1 A0

1 l = 1000 ml alone

is M0 A0

[4]

M8. $2.85 \times 0.72 \times 0.9$

oe

$285 \times 72 \times 90$

M1

1.8(468)

$1\ 846\ 800$

A1

m^3

cm^3

B1

Additional Guidance

Accept any rounding to 2 sf or more without working seen,
eg 1.85 or 1 850 00

[3]

M9. 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 × 5 or 475

or 95 ÷ 8 or 11.875

60 × 8 or 480

or 60 ÷ 5 or 12

B1

95 × 5 ÷ 8

60 × 8 ÷ 5

M1

59.(...) and yes

96 and yes

A1

Alternative Method 2

95 × 5 or 475

or 60 × 8 or 480

95 ÷ 8 or 11.875

or 60 ÷ 5 or 12

B1

95 × 5 or 475

and 60 × 8 or 480

95 ÷ 8 or 11.875

and 60 ÷ 5 or 12

M1

475 and 480 and yes

11.875 and 12 and yes

A1

Alternative Method 3

95 ÷ 60 or 1.5...

or 8 ÷ 5 or 1.6

*60 ÷ 95 or 0.63...**or 5 ÷ 8 or 0.62(5)*

B1

95 ÷ 60 or 1.5...

and 8 ÷ 5 or 1.6

*60 ÷ 95 or 0.63...**and 5 ÷ 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]**M10.**

(a) (i) 1014

Accept 0945 (from Newcastle)

B1

(ii) 34

B1

(b) 12 + 10 + 7 or 29

M1

61 - their 29 (= 32)

M1

Attempt to build up to 32

Adding 12's, 10's, 7's with at least one total between 26 and 36

M1

2, 3, 1

*Allow Adults £12, £12, Child £10, £10, £10, Senior £7
SC3 for £24, £30, £7*

A1

Alternative

Multiples of 12, 10 or 7 seen

M1

Any combination of multiples of 12, 10 and 7

M1

Combination of multiples of 12, 10 or 7 with a total between 55 and 65

M1

2, 3, 1

*Allow Adults £12, £12, Child £10, £10, £10, Senior £7
SC3 for £24, £30, £7*

A1

[6]

M11.(a) 20(p)

Accept £ 0.20(p)

B1

(b) $10 \times (25 - \text{their } 20)$

or $10 \times 25 - 10 \times \text{their } 20$ oe
ft their 20 from (a) if < 25

M1

50(p)

Accept £ 0.50(p)

A1 ft [3]

M12.(a) $2 \times 2(.00) + 1.25$ oe

M1

5.25

A1

(b) $10 -$ their 5.25

M1

4.75

ft their 5.25

A1 ft [4]

M13. $80 + 45 + 70$

$200 - (80 + 45 + 70)$

$0.8 + 0.45 + 0.7$

$2 - (0.8 + 0.45 + 0.7)$

M1

195

5

Yes and 195 (< 200)

1.95

0.05

Yes and 1.95 (< 2)

A1

Yes and 5 (left over) or Yes and 0.05
Strand (iii)

*M1 awarded and correct decision for their total
SC1 for any correct conversion
eg 2 metres = 200 cm
or 80 cm = 0.8 metres
or 45 cm = 0.45 metres
or 70 cm = 0.7 metres*

Q1 ft
[3]

M14.(a) South

Accept S

B1

(b) Plymouth

B1

(c) Alderney

B1

[3]

M15.2.2 pounds = 1000 grams seen or implied

May be implied from working

$1 \div 2.2$ (= 0.45 kg) (= 1 pound)

M1

(1 pound =) $1000 \div 2.2$
(= 454 ... grams)

(1 gram =) $2.2 \div 1000$ (= 0.0022 pound)

or $1 \div 2.2 \times 1000$

$1 \div 2.2 \times 0.5$ (= 0.227 ... grams)

[454, 455] or 450

[0.227, 0.2275] or 0.225 or 0.230

M1

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ pound} \Rightarrow\right) 1000 \div 2.2 \div 2$$

$$100 \text{ grams} = 2.2 \div 1000 \times 100$$

$$(\text{=} 0.22 \text{ pounds})$$

$$(\text{=} 227.2 \dots \text{ grams})$$

$$\text{or } 200 \text{ grams} = 2.2 \div 1000 \times 200 (\text{=} 0.44 \text{ pounds})$$

$$[227, 227.5] \text{ or } 225 \text{ or } 230$$

$$\text{or } 250 \text{ grams} = 2.2 \div 1000 \times 250$$

$$(\text{=} 0.55 \text{ pounds})$$

$$\text{or } 500 \text{ grams} = 2.2 \div 1000 \times 500$$

$$(\text{=} 1.1 \text{ pounds})$$

M1

$$[227, 227.5] \text{ or } 225 \text{ or } 230 \text{ and } 250 \text{ g stated}$$

$$0.55 \text{ (pounds) and } 250 \text{ g stated}$$

$$0.44 \text{ (pounds) and } 250 \text{ g stated}$$

$$\text{SC3 for e.g. } 0.227 \text{ and } 250 \text{ g stated}$$

A1

Alternative method

$$2 \text{ pounds} = 1000 \text{ grams seen or implied}$$

$$\text{May be implied from working}$$

$$1 \div 2 (\text{=} 0.5 \text{ kg}) (\text{=} 1 \text{ pound})$$

M1

$$(1 \text{ pound} \Rightarrow) 1000 \div 2$$

$$(\text{=} 500 \text{ grams})$$

$$(1 \text{ gram} \Rightarrow) 2 \div 1000 (\text{=} 0.002 \text{ pound})$$

$$\text{or } 1 \div 2 \times 1000$$

$$(\text{=} 500 \text{ grams})$$

$$1 \div 2 \times 0.5 (\text{=} 0.25 \text{ grams})$$

M1

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ pound} \Rightarrow\right) 1000 \div 2 \div 2$$

$$(\text{=} 250 \text{ grams})$$

$$100 \text{ grams} = 2 \div 1000 \times 100 (\text{=} 0.2 \text{ pounds})$$

$$\text{or } 200 \text{ grams} = 2 \div 1000 \times 200 (\text{=} 0.4 \text{ pounds})$$

or $250 \text{ grams} = 2 \div 1000 \times 250 (= 0.5 \text{ pounds})$

or $500 \text{ grams} = 2 \div 1000 \times 500 (= 1 \text{ pound})$

M1

250 g stated

SC3 for e.g. 0.25 and 250 g stated

A1

[4]