M1.

7:5

B1 Any ratio equivalent to 7:5

or 5:7

or any ratio correctly simplified

B2 [2]

M2.

(a) 25(%): 75(%)

or  $\frac{1}{4}$  :  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

oe

**M1** 

1:3

SC1 3:1

**A1** 

(b)  $19.5 \div 3$ 

or 26 ÷ 4

or 6.5

oe

19.5 ÷ 75 × 25

**M1** 

6.50

Correct money notation

**A1** 

**Additional Guidance** 

Condone 6.50p on answer line provided £ sign is not crossed out

M1A1

[4]

oe eg 1 and (-) 1 marked on diagram

**B1** 

$$(y =) 7 \text{ (at } B)$$
 and  $(y =) -4 \text{ (at } D)$   
oe eg 7 and (-) 4 on diagram or in working

**B1** 

**M1** 

2:11 oe

**A1** 

[4]

# M4.(a) Janet and reason eg

She has (4) more tickets

She has 5 times the chance oe correct comparative statement

**B1** 

(b) 
$$5 \div 300 \text{ seen or } \frac{5}{300} \text{ seen}$$

oe May be implied by 5 out of 300, 5 in 300, 1 out of 60, 1 in 60 etc Ratio is M0

**M1** 

 $\frac{1}{60}$ 

Must be a fraction

**A1** 

(c)  $120 \div 6$  or  $6 \times 20 = 120$ oe Builds up to 100 : 20

M1

20

SC1 100

A1 [5]

M5.3 + 4 + 5 (= 12)

3 and 4 must be used

**B**1

48 ÷ their 12 (= 4)

'Their 12' means their addition of 3 + 4 + 5 or their total if they think that a pentagon does not have 5 sides

**M1** 

20

ft on B0 Accept 12 : 16 : 20

A1ft

[3]

M6.

(a) 
$$\frac{36}{12} \times (\times 50) \text{ or } 3 (\times 50)$$

**M1** 

150

SC1 for use of a different item.

**A1** 

(b)  $200 \rightarrow 24$  or

 $50 \rightarrow 6$ 

**M1** 

12 + 12 + 6

**M1** 

30

**A1** 

#### Alternative 1

$$250 \div 100 (= 2.5)$$

**M1** 

Their 2.5 ×12

M1

30

**A1** 

### **Alternative 2**

$$100 \div 12 (= 8.3 ...)$$

M1

250 ÷ their 8.3 ...

**M1** 

30

**A1** 

(c) 
$$24 \div 3 (= 8)$$
 or  $24 \times 2 (= 48)$ 

M1

Their  $8 \times 2 (= 16)$  or their  $48 \div 3 (= 16)$ 

shaded, etc

M2 for diagram split  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  in some way, circled,

**M1** 

(24 - their 16) ÷ 2

or half of their remaining biscuits shaded

**M1** 

4

**A1** 

## **Alternative**

**M1** 

Their 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times 24 (= 8)$$

**M1** 

M1

4

A1

[9]

M7.(a) 
$$\frac{152}{200} \times 100$$
 or  $\frac{48}{200} \times 100$  or  $\frac{76}{100}$  or  $\frac{24}{100}$ 

M1

76 and 24 seen or implied

**A1** 

Bar drawn in correct position and shaded (Shop at the bottom) with correct height, division and width

 $\frac{1}{2}$  small square ft their 76 or 24 but bar must total 100% SC2 bar wrong way round

B1ft

(b) 1:4

B1 for 20:80 oe

B1 a : b with its correct simplest form

SC14:1

**B2** 

[5]

M8.(a) 
$$\frac{152}{200} \times 100 \text{ or } \frac{48}{200} \times 100$$

76 or 24 seen or implied

or 
$$\frac{76}{100}$$
 or  $\frac{24}{100}$ 

**M1** 

76 and 24 seen or implied

**A1** 

Bar drawn in correct position and shaded (Shop at the bottom) with correct height, division and width

 $\frac{1}{2}$  small square

ft their 76 or 24 but bar must total 100%

SC2 bar wrong way round

B1ft

B1 20:80 oe

B1 a : b with its correct simplest form

SC14:1

**B2** 

(c) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

oe fraction eg  $\frac{75}{100}$ 

**B1** 

[6]

**M9.**(a) 
$$4 \times 0.5$$
 or  $4 \times 50$  or  $200(p)$  or  $(£)2$ 

**M1** 

$$6 + 4 \times 0.5$$
 or 8 or  $(£)6 + (£)2$ 

or (£)6: (£)2

M1dep

 $8 \div 5 (= 1.6)$ 

**A1** 

### Alternative method 1

Juice = 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 and Lemonade =  $\frac{4}{5}$   
200ml of juice and 800ml of lemonade

**M1** 

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 6 \text{ and } \frac{4}{5} \times 0.5$$

Allow mixture of units

M1dep

**A1** 

### Alternative method 2

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 6 = 1.2 \text{ or } \frac{1}{5} \times 6(00) = 120$$

or

$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 × 0.5 = 0.4 or  $\frac{4}{5}$  × 0.5 or 50 = 40 oe

Must see calculation

Allow mixture of units

M1

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 6 = 1.2 \text{ or } \frac{1}{5} \times 6(00) = 120$$

and

$$\frac{4}{5} \times 0.5 = 0.4 \text{ or } \frac{4}{5} \times 0.5 \text{ or } 50 = 40$$

Must see calculation
Allow mixture of units

M1dep

**A1** 

**M1** 

25% or 20%

20% is allowed as this is defined a 'profit margin'

**A1** 

[5]

$$M10.(5 - 2) \times 180$$

or 
$$(2 \times 5 - 4) \times 90$$

or 108 x 5

or 540

or A = C

or E = D

Line of symmetry drawn with 90° seen or implied (and 360)

**M1** 

Pentagon used

Quadrilateral used

6 + 3 + 4 + 3 + 4

or 
$$6x + 3x + 4x + 3x + 4x$$
  
 $3 + 3 + 4$   
or  $3x + 3x + 4x$ 

M1

20

or 
$$20x (= 540)$$
 oe

10

or  $10x (+ 90 = 360)$  oe

M1dep

$$540 \div 20 \times 6$$
 oe  $(360 - 90) \div 10 \times 6$  oe

M1dep

162

A1 [5]

**B2** 

[2]