1	**Alternative method 1**		
	$7x - 3x = 36 - 16$	M1	oe elimination of one variable implied by $4x = n$, where $n < 36$ and $n \neq 16$
	$4x = 20$ or $x = 5$	A1	oe
	$y = 0.5$	A1	oe
	Alternative method 2		
	$7 \times 2y - 3 \times 2y = 7 \times 16 - 3 \times 36$ or $14y - 6y = 112 - 108$	M1	oe elimination of one variable implied by $21x + 14y = 112$ and $21x + 6y = 108$ followed by $8y = n$, where $n < 112$ and $n \neq 36$, 16 or 20
	$8y = 4$ or $y = 0.5$	A1	oe
	$x = 5$	A1	
	Alternative method 3		
	$36 - 7x = 16 - 3x$ or $\frac{36-2y}{7} = \frac{16-2y}{3}$	M1	oe elimination of one variable
	$4x = 20$ or $x = 5$ or $8y = 4$ or $y = 0.5$	A1	oe collects terms oe
	$x = 5$ and $y = 0.5$	A1	oe
	Additional Guidance		
	$x = 5$ and $y = 0.5$		M1A1A1
	One correct value with one incorrect value (or no second value) and no working eg $x = 5$ and $y = 2$ or eg $x = 5$		M1A1A0
	Embedded, correct values in both equations eg $7 \times 5 + 2 \times 0.5 = 36$ and $3 \times 5 + 2 \times 0.5 = 16$		M1A1A0
	Embedded, correct values in one equation only eg $7 \times 5 + 2 \times 0.5 = 36$		M1A0A0