

1	Alternative method 1		
	<p>Correct method to work out any viable distance, eg</p> $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{60} \times 102 \text{ or } 4.25$ <p>or</p> $102 \times \frac{40}{60} \text{ or } 68$ <p>or</p> $\frac{1}{2} (102 + 96) \times \frac{15}{60} \text{ or } 96 \times \frac{15}{60}$ <p>and $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times \frac{15}{60} \text{ or } 24 \text{ and } 0.75$</p> <p>or 24.75</p> <p>or</p> $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{40}{60} + \frac{45}{60} \right) \times 102 \text{ or } 72.25$	M1	<p>first section</p> <p>second section</p> <p>third section</p> <p>first and second sections</p>
	<p>Correct method to work out all parts of distance, eg</p> $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{60} \times 102 \text{ or } 4.25$ <p>and</p> $102 \times \frac{40}{60} \text{ or } 68$ <p>and</p> $\frac{1}{2} (102 + 96) \times \frac{15}{60} \text{ or } 24.75$	M1dep	97 scores M1M1
	<p>130 – their whole distance</p> <p>or 130 – 97</p>	M1dep	<p>eg</p> <p>130 – their 4.25 – their 68 – their 24.75</p> <p>dep on M2</p>
	33	A1	

1 cont	Alternative method 2		
	Correct method to work out $60 \times$ any viable distance, eg $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 102$ or 255 or 102×40 or 4080 or $\frac{1}{2}(102 + 96) \times 15$ or 96×15 and $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 15$ or 1440 and 45 or 1485 or $\frac{1}{2}(40 + 45) \times 102$ or 4335	M1	first section second section third section first and second sections
	Correct method to work out $60 \times$ all parts of distance, eg $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 102$ or 255 and 102×40 or 4080 and $\frac{1}{2}(102 + 96) \times 15$ or 1485	M1dep	5820 implies M1M1
	130 – their whole distance or $130 - \frac{5820}{60}$ or $130 - 97$	M1dep	eg $130 - \frac{\text{their } 255 + \text{their } 4080 + \text{their } 1485}{60}$ dep on M2
	33	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Accept fractions used as decimals correct to 2 dp or better		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comment
2(a)	0	B1	
Q	Answer	Mark	Comment
2(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times (50 + 30) \times 20$	M1	oe complete method to work out the area of the trapezium eg $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 20 + 20 \times 30 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 20$ or $50 \times 20 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 20 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 20$ or 40×20
	800	A1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comment
3	$6 \times 10 \div 2$ or 30 or 6×90 or 540 or 570	M1	oe eg $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{10} \times 10^2$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times (100 + 90) \times 6$ may be on diagram
	$800 - 6 \times 10 \div 2 - 6 \times 90$ or $800 - \text{their } 30 - \text{their } 540$ or $800 - \text{their } 570$ or 230	M1dep	oe full method for remaining distance may be on diagram may be embedded eg $230 \div 40$
	$\frac{1}{2} \times (v + 6) \times 40 = \text{their } 230$ $2 \times \text{their } 230 \div 40 - 6$	M1dep	oe eg $20v + 120 = \text{their } 230$ any letter
	5.5	A1	oe value
	Additional Guidance		
	Up to M2 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts		