

<b>1</b>	E.g. $12 \times 9 (=108)$ <b>or</b> $(9-6) \times x (=3x)$	4	M1 for one correct relevant area
	E.g. $129 - '108' (=21)$ <b>or</b> $'108' + '3x' = 129$		M1 (dep on M1) for 129 used correctly with another area <b>or</b> for a correct equation (ft) with bracket(s) expanded
	E.g. $'21' \div (9-6)$ <b>or</b> $x = \frac{129 - '108'}{9-6}$		M1 for a complete method
		7	A1 Accept 7 cm
<b>Total 4 marks</b>			

<b>2</b>	$8 \times x (=8x)$ <b>or</b> $14 \times x (=14x)$ <b>or</b> $(14-8) \times x (=6x)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{1}{2} \times (14-8) \times (13-x) (=39-3x)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{13+x}{2} \times (14-8) (=39+3x)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times (14-8) (=39)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{8+14}{2} \times x (=11x)$ <b>or</b> $14 \times 13 (=182)$ <b>or</b> $8 \times (13-x) (=104-8x)$ <b>or</b> $\left(\frac{8+14}{2} \times (13-x)\right) (=143-11x)$ oe	4	M1 one correct area linked to the shape
	$14x + 6 \times \frac{1}{2} \times (13-x)$ oe eg $8x + \frac{x+13}{2} \times 6$ <b>or</b> $\frac{8+14}{2} \times x + \frac{13 \times (14-8)}{2}$ <b>or</b> $"182" - \left(\frac{8+14}{2} \times (13-x)\right)$ <b>or</b> $11x + 39$ oe		M1 fit from correct working expression for total area of shape – with no parts omitted or duplicated  Adding up parts of given shape  <b>or</b> large rectangle subtracting trapezium (or subtracting (rectangle + triangle))
	eg $11x + 39 = 91.8$ <b>or</b> $14x + 39 - 3x = 91.8$ <b>or</b> $182 - 143 + 11x = 91.8$ <b>or</b> $16x + 6x + 78 = 183.6$ oe		M1 fully correct equation with no fractions (allow 91.8 or multiples of 91.8 but no other decimals) <b>and</b> no brackets
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	4.8	A1 <b>or</b> $4\frac{4}{5}$ oe <b>or</b> $\frac{24}{5}$ oe
<b>Total 4 marks</b>			

<b>3</b>	$(AB^2 =) 7.5^2 - 6^2 (=20.25)$ <b>or</b> eg $(BAC =) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{7.5}\right) (=53.1\dots)$ <b>or</b> $\cos(BCA) = \frac{6}{7.5} (=0.8)$	6	M1 for a correct first step to find $AB$ <b>or</b> a complete method to find angle $BAC$ <b>or</b> a correct first step to find angle $BCA$
	$(AB =) \sqrt{7.5^2 - 6^2} (=4.5)$ <b>or</b> $(AB =) \frac{6}{\tan "53.1"} (=4.5\dots)$ <b>or</b> $(AB =) 7.5 \cos "53.1" (=4.5\dots)$ <b>or</b> $(BCA =) \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{7.5}\right) (=36.8\dots)$		M1 for a complete method to find $AB$ <b>or</b> angle $BCA$
	$(\text{Area } ABC =) \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times "4.5" (=13.5)$ <b>or</b> $(\text{Area } ABC =) \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 7.5 \times \sin("36.8") (=13.47\dots \text{ or } 13.5)$		M1 ft [their labelled $AB$ ] or [their labelled $BCA$ ] eg for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times$ [their labelled $AB$ ] <b>or</b> $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 7.5 \times \sin$ [their labelled $BCA$ ]
	$(\text{Area } DAC =) 31.5 - "13.5" (=18)$ <b>or</b> $"13.5" + 0.5 \times 7.5 \times AD = 31.5$ oe $(AD =) ("18" \div 7.5) \div 0.5$ oe		M1 ft (dep on previous M1) allow 31.5 – [their area] M1 for a complete method to find $AD$ , dependent on correct working
		4.8	A1 accept 4.78 – 4.81
<b>Total 6 marks</b>			

4	$\sqrt{36} (= 6)$ or 6 or $6 \times 6$		4	M1	for method to find the length of the square – may be seen in later working
	eg $\pi \times \left( \frac{[\text{their } 6]}{2} \right)^2 \div 2 (= 14.1... \text{ or } 4.5\pi \text{ or } \frac{9}{2}\pi)$ or $\pi \times \left( \frac{[\text{their } 6]}{2} \right)^2 (= 28.2... \text{ or } 9\pi)$			M1	for method to find the area of one semicircle or circle or the incorrect number of semicircles or circles provided correct area of circle formula is seen for [their 6] allow any value if there is a clear implication this is their side length of square.
	eg $4 \times "14.1" (= 56.5... \text{ or } 18\pi)$ or $2 \times "28.2" (= 56.5... \text{ or } 18\pi)$			M1	fit dep on previous M1 for a complete method to find the total area of the semicircles [if the pupil multiplies again and uses the incorrect number of circles or semicircles this mark is not awarded]
		92.5		A1	accept 92.4 – 92.6 (not in terms of $\pi$ )
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

5	$28 \times 12 (= 336)$ or $5 \times 12 (= 60)$ or $18 \times 12 (= 216)$ or $28 \times 20 (= 560)$ or $\frac{1}{2}(CD + "18")"8"$ oe eg $72 + 4CD$ [numbers in “ ” come from correct working]		4	M1	For a correct method to find the area of a rectangle (may be seen as part calculation) or a correct expression for the area of the trapezium with numbers substituted.  Allow for other correct methods to find area linked to this shape.
	<b>Check diagram for areas</b> “336” + $0.5("18" + CD)"8" = 434$ oe eg $4("18" + CD) = 98$ or eg $0.5("18" + CD)"8" = "98"$ oe eg $\frac{1}{2}(18 + CD) = 12.25$ or $"560" - 2(0.5(5 + x)"8") = 434$ oe (where $x$ is horizontal from $D$ to perp with $AF$ ) [numbers in “ ” come from correct working]			M1	correct use of their values from correct working for an equation involving $CD$ ( $CD$ could be labelled with any letter)
	eg $(CD =) \frac{196 - 144}{8} (= \frac{52}{8})$ or $(CD =) \frac{98 - 72}{4} (= \frac{26}{4})$ or $(CD =) \frac{434 + 152 - 560}{4}$ or $(CD =) 2 \times 12.25 - 18$ or $98 \times 2 (= 196)$ , $"196" \div 8 (= 24.5)$ , $"24.5" - 18$			M1	a correct process to solve a correct equation or a correct process to find $CD$ using <b>correct values</b>
		6.5		A1	oe
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>