1		$\frac{5}{7}$	P1	for $\frac{7}{5} = 1.4$ **or** $\frac{5}{7} = 0.7..$ **or** compares $\frac{1}{7}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ **or** compare $\frac{5}{7}$ to 1 eg $1-\frac{5}{7}(=\frac{2}{7})$ **or** compare $\frac{7}{5}$ to 1 eg $\frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$ **or** eg $\frac{49}{35}$ **or** $\frac{14}{35}$ **or** $\frac{25}{35}$ oe
		supported	P1	for $\frac{7}{5} = 1.4$ and $\frac{5}{7} = 0.7..$ **or** compares $\frac{5}{7}$ to 1 eg $1-\frac{5}{7}(=\frac{2}{7})$ and $\frac{7}{5}$ to 1 eg $\frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$ **or** two correct fractions with common denominator eg $\frac{49}{35}$ and $\frac{25}{35}$
			C1	for $\frac{5}{7}$ with supporting evidence

2	(a)	$\frac{8}{20}+\frac{5}{20}$	$\frac{13}{20}$	M1	for suitable common denominator with one fraction out of two correct **or** 0.4 + 0.25
				A1	for $\frac{13}{20}$ **or** 0.65 oe
	(b)		$\frac{1}{8}$	B1	Accept 0.125

3		60	M1	for method to find the number, eg. $48 \times \frac{3}{2}$ (=72) or to find $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the number, eg. 48 ÷ 4 (=12)
			A1	cao

4	$\frac{20}{100}$	B1	$\frac{20}{100}$ oe, eg $\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$	Ignore any incorrect simplification of $\frac{20}{100}$ oe and award the mark if $\frac{20}{100}$ oe is seen

5	$\frac{3}{9}$	B1	for $\frac{3}{9}$ accept $\frac{1}{3}$	

6	(a)	$\frac{95}{28}$	M1	for a method to add using common denominators with at least one fraction correct (matching numerator with common denominator) eg $\frac{60}{28}+\frac{35}{28}$ **or** $(2)\frac{4}{28}+(1)\frac{7}{28}$	Use of decimals gets no credit unless it leads to a correct fraction
			A1	$\frac{95}{28}$ oe eg $3\frac{11}{28}$	
	(b)	$1\frac{3}{5}$	M1	for $\frac{6}{5}\times\frac{4}{3}$ **or** $\frac{24}{20}\div\frac{15}{20}$ **or** $\frac{8}{5}$ oe eg $1\frac{9}{15}$	Use of decimals gets no credit unless it leads to a correct fraction
			A1	cao	

7		8	B1	cao	

8	0.9	B1	cao	Accept with trailing 0s eg 0.90

9	30	B1	cao	Accept 30.0

10	$\frac{40}{560}$ oe	M1	for correct start to method eg 600 – 560 (= 40) **or** $\frac{600}{560}$ oe (= 1.07(14…)) **OR** correct answer but not a fraction eg 0.07(14…)	
		A1	for any equivalent fraction to $\frac{40}{560}$ eg $\frac{1}{14}$	

11 (a)	10	M1	for a start of method to find Bispah's share, eg 2.50×8 (= 20) **or** $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$ (= 4)	
		A1	cao	Accept 10.00
(b)	1 : 3	P1	for a process to find Chan's share, eg "20" – 2.5 – [Bispah's money] (=7.5) **or** $1 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$ $(= \frac{3}{8})$	Accept working in pence, or in £ given as a decimal oe NB: award this mark if the working is seen in part (a)
		P1	for a correct ratio eg 2.5 : "7.5" **or** $\frac{1}{8}$: "$\frac{3}{8}$" **or** 3 : 1 oe	Accept 3:1 (correct answer in reverse order) which can also be an equivalent ratio to 3:1
		A1	for 1 : 3 oe eg 5 : 15	Award full marks for 1 : 3 or an equivalent ratio. If an equivalent ratio to 1:3 is shown and then simplified incorrectly award full marks.

12	Yes (supported)	P1	starts process to find the number of tins or meals needed, eg $2 \times \frac{1}{4}$ $(= \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2})$ or $14 \times \frac{1}{4}$ $(= \frac{14}{4}$ oe) or 2×14 (= 28) or $8 \div 2$ **or** to find the number of meals from 8 tins, eg $8 \div \frac{1}{4}$ (= 32)	Numbers may be expressed in decimal form
		P1	a complete process to find the number of tins needed, eg $14 \times \frac{2}{4}$ (= 7) **or** $8 \div 2$ and "$\frac{14}{4}$" **OR** to find the numbers of meals $8 \div \frac{1}{4}$ (= 32) and 2×14 (= 28) **or** $8 \div \frac{2}{4}$ (= 16)	
		C1	'Yes' from a comparison of correct values, eg 7 (and 8) **or** 32 and 28 **or** 16 (and 14) **or** $\frac{14}{4}$ and 4	Correct working needs to be accompanied by a statement confirming enough food has been bought.

13 (a)	$\frac{10}{16}$	B1	cao	
(b)	$\frac{11}{12}$	M1	for $\frac{10}{12}$ **OR** for using a suitable common denominator other than 12 with at least one of the two fractions correct, eg $\frac{2}{24} + \frac{20}{24}$	
		A1	for $\frac{11}{12}$ oe	Accept any equivalent fraction

14	$\frac{13}{20}$	M1	for 20 – 7 (= 13) **or** $\frac{7}{20}$ oe **or** 0.65 **or** 65%	
		A1	for $\frac{13}{20}$ or equivalent fraction	

15	0.35	P1	for $\left(\frac{1}{10}+\frac{3}{5}\right)\div 2$ **or** 0.1 **and** 0.6 **or** 10(%) **and** 60(%) **or** 35(%) **or** for converting to equivalent fractions with a common denominator eg $\frac{1}{10}$ **and** $\frac{6}{10}$	
		A1	for $\frac{7}{20}$ oe **or** 0.35	

16	10	B1	cao	

17	$\frac{7}{10}$	B1	for $\frac{7}{10}$ or for any other equivalent fraction	Eg $\frac{70}{100}$

18	0.75	B1	cao	

19	660	P1	for a process to work out the **number** of large marbles eg 12 ÷ 4 (=3) **or** the **number** of small marbles eg 12 – [number of large marbles] **or** 12 × (1− ¼) (=9)	[number of large marbles] could come from an incorrect method for finding $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12
		P1	(dep) for a process to work out the **weight** of large marbles eg "3" × 70 (=210) **or** to work out the **weight** of small marbles eg "9" × 50 (=450)	
		P1	for a complete process eg (12÷4) × 70 + 12 × (1− ¼) × 50 oe	
		A1	cao	

20	Conclusion (supported)	P1	for process to find 1/10 of 500 eg. 500 ÷ 10 (= 50) **or** 1 – 0.1 (= 0.9) oe	
		P1	(dep) for process to reduce 500 by 1/10 eg. 500 – "50" **or** 500 × "0.9" (= 450)	
		P1	for process to calculate 20% of [Monday sale price] eg. "450" × $\frac{20}{100}$ (= 90) oe **or** for use of 100 – 20 (= 80) or 1 – 0.2 (= 0.8) in relation to [Monday sale price]	
		P1	(dep on P3) for a fully correct process to find the cost of the TV on Tuesday eg. "450" – "90" (= 360) or "450" × "0.8" (= 360)	
		C1	for conclusion (Yes) supported by correct figures.	eg Yes, the TV will cost 360 Yes, he will have 40 over left

21	Shown	M1 M1 C1	for conversion to improper fractions eg. $\frac{7}{3}$ **or** $\frac{15}{4}$ (dep) for method to multiply fractions, eg. $\frac{7\times15}{3\times4}\left(=\frac{105}{12}\right)$ **or** $\frac{28\times45}{12\times12}\left(=\frac{1260}{144}\right)$ oe for complete working showing each stage as far as $\frac{35}{4}$ or $8\frac{9}{12}$	Need not be shown with operators

22	$\frac{37}{100}$	B1	or any other equivalent fraction	

23	25	B1	cao	

24	8	B1	cao	

25	$\frac{40}{100}$	B1	for $\frac{40}{100}$ or any equivalent fraction	

26	$\frac{3}{4}$	M1 A1	for method to find fraction shaded, eg 12 out of 16 squares shaded or unsimplified answer eg $\frac{12}{16}$ **or** for $1-\frac{1}{4}$ oe or for an answer of $\frac{1}{4}$ cao	May be expressed in a wide variety of ways.

27	$\frac{31}{100}$ oe	B1	for $\frac{31}{100}$ or any equivalent fraction	Ignore any attempt at simplification of $\frac{31}{100}$

28	$\frac{17}{30}$	B1	for $\frac{17}{30}$ or any equivalent fraction	

29	$\frac{4}{9},\frac{3}{5},\frac{5}{8},\frac{2}{3}$	M1 A1	converts into decimals or percentages or equivalent fractions, at least 2 conversions correct **or** for any 3 fractions in correct order for $\frac{4}{9},\frac{3}{5},\frac{5}{8},\frac{2}{3}$	0.44(...), 0.6, 0.625, 0.66(...) Accept in reverse order for this mark Accept expressed in equivalent decimals or percentages or fractions or in mixed numerical form

30	No (supported)	P1	for a process to find Rachel's share, eg $600 \div 5 \times 2$ (= 240)	
		P1	for process to find Samina's share eg (600 – "240") ÷ 4 (= 90)	
		P1	for a process to find either of Tom's share, eg 600 – "240" – "90" (= 270) **or** 3 × "90" (=270) **or** 600 ÷ 3 (= 200) for comparison purposes	Note This mark, if awarded for 200, may be the only mark awarded
		C1	for "No" and accurate figures eg 270 and 200 **or** 270 and 70 (difference)	"No" may be implied by a statement Answer only with no working, no marks