

1	Complete methods $3.60 \div 2.5 \times 3.5$ or $3.60 \div 5 \times 7$	5.04	M1	for a correct first step to find the cost of a unit of weight (eg. 1 kg or 0.5 kg) eg $3.60 \div 2.5 (= 1.44)$ or $3.60 \div 5 (= 0.72)$ or a complete alternative method
	or $3.5 \div (2.5 \div 3.6)$ or $\frac{3.5}{2.5} \times 3.6$ or $3.6 \div \frac{2.5}{3.5}$		A1	for 5.04 (accept £5.04p)

2	(a)	200	M1	for $120 \times 5 \div 3$ oe	
			A1	cao	
	(b)	statement	C1	Statement that each tap fills at the same rate or that the rate does not change over time Examples Acceptable responses: Taps are running at the same speed They (clearly referring to taps) all fill the pool with the same volume of water The amount of water is the same in the same time (again referring to taps) Each tap is doing a fifth of the filling That all taps take equal time to fill the pool All taps produce the same amount of water That the water flow stays at the same rate over the whole time.  Non acceptable responses It will take more time because there are less taps The less taps used the longer it takes to fill the pool That 1 tap can take up to 24 mins each 3 taps will take longer to fill the pool	Any statement referring to the same amount of water flowing from each tap is acceptable.

3		7	P1	for $750 \times 9 (=6750)$ or $1 + 9 (=10)$ or $750 \div 1000 (= 0.75)$	
			P1	(dep) for " $6750$ " + $750 (=7500)$ or for " $10$ " $\times 750 (=7500)$ or " $0.75$ " $\times "1 + 9" (= 7.5)$	
			A1	cao	
			P1	for $100 + 900 (= 1000)$	
			P1	(dep) for $750 \div 100 (= 7.5)$	
			A1	cao	
				Alternative	
				P1	for $100 + 900 (= 1000)$
				P1	(dep) for $750 \div 100 (= 7.5)$
				A1	cao
					This can be implied by (1 litre of drink =) 100 (ml) of squash and 900 (ml) of water

4	(a)	5	P1	for finding the number of oranges required eg $8 \div 2 \times 30 (=120)$ oe or for finding the number of oranges left from use of at least 2 boxes eg $24 \times 2 - 30 (=18)$ or $24 \times 4 - 90 (=6)$ or finds the correct amount of juice possible from at least two boxes eg $24 + 24$ is 2 litres or $24 + 24 + 24$ is 4 litres	A build up method with no process shown must use fully correct figures
			P1	for a complete process eg " $120$ " + $24 (=5)$ oe or $30 + 30 + 30 + 30 (=120)$ and $24 + 24 + 24 + 24 + 24 (=120)$ or $24 \times 2 - 30 = 18$ , $18 + 24 = 42$ , $42 - 30 = 12$ , $12 + 24 = 36$ , $36 - 30 = 6$ , $6 + 24 = 30$	May be seen as a mixture of repeated subtraction and addition
			A1	cao with no arithmetic errors seen  SCB1 for an answer of 10 supported by working	This mark cannot be awarded if the supporting work has an arithmetic error An answer only and no working is no marks
	(b)	9 : 2	M1	for a partially simplified correct ratio eg $126 : 28$ or any other equivalent ratio or $2 : 9$	eg $630:140$ , $315:70$ , $63:14$ $180:40$ , $90:20$ , $45:10$ , $4.5:1$
			A1	cao	

5	1.75	P1	for an initial process eg $1.80 \div 12 (=0.15)$ or $1.80 \div 3 (=0.6)$	Accept $1.8 \div 12 = 15$ (p) They can work in pounds or pence
		P1	for a correct second step eg " $0.15" \div 3 (=0.05)$ or " $0.6" \times 7 (=4.2)$ or $3 \div "0.15" (=20)$ or $7 \div 3 (=2.3..)$ or " $0.15" \times 7 (=1.05)$	
		P1	for finding the price of one pen eg " $0.05" \times 7 (=0.35)$ or " $4.2" \div 12 (=0.35)$ or $7 \div "20" (=0.35)$ or " $2.3.... \times "0.15" (=0.35)$ or " $1.05" \div 3 (=0.35)$	
		A1	cao	

6	(a)	15	B1	14 to 16	May be seen using a complete build up method for "45" allow 44 to 46 ft for accuracy  Condone use of mixed rates eg $75 \times 7 + 16 = 541$
	(b)	540	M1	for a complete method, eg $30 \times (36 \div 2)$ or $45 \times (36 \div 3)$ or $60 \times (36 \div 4)$ or ft "hourly rate from (a)" $\times 36$	
			A1	for 540 or ft (a)	