P1 process to solve the problem, eg $\frac{5}{33} \times 100$ or 24:60:15	1	15	P1	strategy to start the problem, eg 8:20 and 20:5
	•		P1	process to solve the problem, eg. 5 × 100 or 24 · 60 · 15
A1 cao				33 100 01 24.00 . 15
			A1	cao

2	18	P1	for 240 ÷ 10 (= 24) or 240 ÷ 8 (= 30)	Accept 3 + 7 for 10, 3 + 5 for 8
_		P1	for 3 × "24" (= 72) or 7 × "24" (= 168) or 3 × "30" (= 90) or 5 × "30" (= 150)	
		P1	for 3 × "24" (= 72) and 3 × "30" (= 90) or 7 × "24" (= 168) and 5 × "30" (= 150)	
		A1	cao	

3	6:15:20	P1	chooses a multiplier to equate the two fractions in terms of $b$ eg $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} \left( = \frac{6}{15} \right)$ or $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{5} \left( = \frac{15}{20} \right)$	
			or lists equivalent fractions to $\frac{2}{5}$ up to at least $\frac{6}{15}$ , eg. $\frac{2}{5}$ , $\frac{4}{10}$ , $\frac{6}{15}$ , or lists equivalent fractions to $\frac{3}{4}$ up to at least $\frac{15}{20}$ , eg. $\frac{3}{4}$ , $\frac{6}{8}$ , $\frac{7}{12}$ , $\frac{15}{16}$ , $\frac{15}{20}$ ,	
			or (a:b=)2:5 and (b:c=)3:4	
			or for 6 : 15 or 15 : 20 seen	
		P1	puts into related terms ready for ratio eg $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{15}$ and $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{15}{20}$	Need not be written in ratio form
			or for $(a:b=)$ 6: 15 and $(b:c=)$ 15: 20	
			or lists equivalent ratios up to a common element for $b$ , eg $a: b = 2: 5, 4: 10, 6: \underline{15}$ and $b: c = 3: 4, 6: 8, 9: 12, 12: 16, \underline{15}: 20$	
		A1	for 6:15:20 oe	Accept equivalent ratios Accept $a = 6$ . $b = 15$ and $c = 20$

4	$\frac{3}{10}$	P1	for a process to find three amounts in the correct proportions, eg R = 1, L = $3 \times 1 = 3$ , A = $2 \times 3 = 6$ , or R: L: A = $\frac{1}{6}$ : 0.5: 1 oe	Relationship could be given in algebraic form or in ratio form, using fractional comparison or using their own figures
		A1	or $L=3R$ , $L=\frac{A}{2}$ or $L=3R$ , $2L=A$ for $\frac{3}{10}$ or equivalent fraction	Award P1 for correct answer not given as a fraction