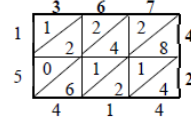


1	14	M1 A1	for $42 \div 3$ cao													
2	No with correct figures	P1 P1 A1	for $1.20 + 0.70 + 2.30 + 2.30 (= 6.5(0))$ or for adding 3 correct costs or for 2 correct costs plus change or for 10 - 2 correct costs for a complete correct method, eg $10 - "6.50"$ or $10 - 1.20 - 0.70 - 2.30 - 2.30 (= 3.50)$ or $1.20 + 0.70 + 2.30 + 2.30 + 3.30 (= 9.80)$ for No with correct figures, eg 3.5(0) or 9.8(0)	Could work in £ or p for P marks Accept $2.30 + 2.30 (= 4.60)$ as 2 costs Accept absence of "0" in pence column												
3	7	P1 A1	for process to find temperature on Wednesday, eg $5 - 10 + 3 (= -2)$ or $-10 + 3$ or $10 - 3$ for 7, accept -7	Be aware of correct use of a number line												
4	3.3(0)	P1 P1 OR P1 A1	for a process to find cost of 1 kg of carrots, eg $1.80 \div 3 (= 0.60)$ for a start to a process to find cost of 1 kg of potatoes, eg $3.45 - 2 \times "0.60" (= 2.25)$ or $(1.80 + 3.45) \div 5 (= 1.05)$ OR for a process to find the cost of 4 kg of carrots, eg $"0.60" \times 4 (= 2.40)$ (dep on P2) for a complete process to find the cost of 4 kg of carrots and the cost of 2 kg of potatoes, eg $"0.60" \times 4 (= 2.40)$ and $("2.25" + 5) \times 2 (= 0.90)$ or $"0.60" \times 4 (= 2.40)$ and $("1.05 - "0.60") \times 2 (= 0.90)$ cao	Could work in £ or p for P marks Condone incorrect money notation 1 kg of potatoes = (£)0.45 or 45p Award 0 marks for a correct answer with no supportive working.												
5	(a) 15.414	M1 A1 A1	for a complete method with relative place value correct including an intention to add all the appropriate elements of the calculation eg. 2 lines of the 1st method, internal numbers of grids, or complete structure shown of partitioning methods. for digits 15414 (ft) dep on M1 for correct placement of the decimal point into their final answer	14680 734 15414  <table border="1" data-bbox="1077 1422 1348 1489"> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>300</td> <td>60</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>12000</td> <td>2400</td> <td>280</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>600</td> <td>120</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $12000 + 2400 + 280 + 600 + 120 + 14 = 15414$		300	60	7	40	12000	2400	280	2	600	120	14
	300	60	7													
40	12000	2400	280													
2	600	120	14													
(b)	37.4	M1 A1 A1	for a start to a method, eg $598.4 \div 16$ (or $59.84 \div 1.6$) = 3 (as a first digit) for digits 374 (ft) dep on M1 for correct placement of the decimal point into their final answer	A start to a repeated subtraction method or build-up method is acceptable if a correct first digit of 3 is found												

6	2540 shown	M1	for finding the cost of one item eg $2 \times 600 (=1200)$ or $7 \times 120 (=840)$ or $2 \times 250 (=500)$	Ignore written statements as long as the correct figures are shown	
		M1	full process eg "1200" + "840" + "500" (=2540) or $2500 - "1200" - "840" - "500" (= \pm 40)$		
		A1	for 2540 or ± 40		
7	(b)	947.2	B1	cao	
8	29	P1	for a start to a process, eg. (total apples =) $86 + 75 + 92 (= 253)$ or (total oranges =) $68 + 80 + 76 (= 224)$ or differences each week. eg. (week 1) $86 - 68 (= 18)$ or (week 2) $75 - 80 (= -5)$ or (week 3) $92 - 76 (= 16)$		
		P1	for complete process, eg "253" - "224" or "18" + "-5" + "16"		
		A1	cao		
9	5	M1	for 40.15 or 8.03 seen in working		
		A1	cao		
10		4	B1	cao	
11	60	P3	for complete process to find the total costings eg $23 + 33 + 24.5(0) + 24.5(0) + 15 + 10 + 10 (= 140)$ or for a complete process to find the total money left, eg. $200 - 23 - 33 - 24.5(0) - 24.5(0) - 15 - 10 - 10 (= 60)$, condone one error, eg one omission or one additional cost	All processes may be seen as part of subtractions to find money left Additions may include other elements for process marks, eg. $23 + 33 + 2 \times 24.5(0)$ May be any start to a correct process	
		(P2)	for process to find the total cost of all theme park tickets. eg $33 + 2 \times 24.5(0) (= 33 + 49 = 82)$ or for process to find the total cost of all meals, eg $15 + 2 \times 10 (= 15 + 20 = 35)$ or for process to find the total cost for the children, eg $2 \times 24.5(0) + 2 \times 10 (= 49 + 20 = 69)$ or for process to find total costs with just one child, eg $23 + 33 + 24.5(0) + 15 + 10 (= 105.5(0))$		
		(P1)	for a start to a correct process, considering at least 2 costs eg $33 + 24.5(0) (= 57.5(0))$ or $2 \times 24.5(0) (= 49)$ or for start to a process to find money left, eg $200 - 23 (= 177)$ or $200 - 33 (= 167)$		
		A1	cao		
12	(a)	5	P1	for correct process, eg $23 \div 4 (= 5.75)$ or adds 4s up to at least 20 or repeatedly subtracts 4 up to a remainder of less than 4	
	A1	cao			
	(b)	No (supported)	C1	for No with reason Acceptable examples Can buy 11 jars Can buy an extra jar (for the £3 extra) Can buy 10 jars for £20 He will have £3 left Because he can buy more than twice the number of jars Because $23 \div 2 = 11.5$ Not acceptable examples Yes Can buy 10 / Can buy 12	

13	(a)	26	P1	for process to find $\frac{1}{6}$ of 120 minutes. eg $\frac{1}{6} \times 120 (= 20)$	May be seen in stages
			P1	for process to find 20 % of 120 minutes. eg $\frac{20}{100} \times 120 (= 24)$	
			P1	(dep on P2) for a complete process to find the time remaining, eg $120 - 50 - "20" - "24"$	
			A1	cao	
	(b)	No (supported)	C1	for No with reason or ft (a) Acceptable examples she was (at least) 4 minutes late she did not arrive until (at least) 3 04 pm it took her more than 90 minutes doing the activities Not acceptable examples Yes she arrived after 3pm	The 'No'(or 'Yes') may not be required if it is clear from the reasoning that Elena did not (did) get to the café by 3pm

14		49.01	P1	for process to work with the number of miles, eg $12845 - 12468 (= 377)$ or $12845 \times 13 (= 166985)$ or $12468 \times 13 (= 162084)$	This mark can be awarded at any stage in the process
			P1	for process to find the cost, eg $"377" \times 13 (= 4901)$ or $"166985" - "162084" (= 4901)$	
			B1	(indep) for converting from pence to pounds, eg $"4901" \div 100$ or $13 \div 100$ or miles divided by 100 eg $"377" \div 100 (= 3.77)$ or $12845 \div 100 (= 128.45)$ and $12468 \div 100 (= 124.68)$	
			A1	49 or 49.01	

15		315	M1	for 45×7	
			A1	cao	

16		145.60	P1	for a process to work out the value of the large bars eg $208 \div 4 (=52 \text{ or } 5200)$	units may be ignored for the process marks work could be in pence or £
			P1	for a process to work out the value of the small bars eg $(208 - "52") \times 60$ or $(1 - \frac{1}{4}) \times 208 \times 60 (=9360 \text{ or } 93.6(0))$ or for 145.6	
			A1	for 145.60 cao (must be correct money notation)	

17	(a)	102	B1	cao	
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18		22	P1	for process to find total choosing German eg $200 - 104 - 70 (=26)$	for process to find girls choosing French (44) or total number of girls (110)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>F</th> <th>S</th> <th>G</th> <th>total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>girls</td> <td>44</td> <td>48</td> <td>18</td> <td>110</td> </tr> <tr> <td>boys</td> <td>60</td> <td>22</td> <td>8</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>total</td> <td>104</td> <td>70</td> <td>26</td> <td>200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		F	S	G	total	girls	44	48	18	110	boys	60	22	8	90	total	104	70	26	200
		F	S	G	total																					
	girls	44	48	18	110																					
boys	60	22	8	90																						
total	104	70	26	200																						
		P1	for complete process to find boys choosing Spanish eg $90 - (60 + ("26" - 18))$	for complete process to find boys choosing Spanish eg $70 - ("110" - "44" - 18)$																						
		A1	cao																							

19		158	P1	for a first step in the process eg $50 \times 167.6 (=8380)$ or $20 \times 182 (=3640)$	
			P1	for a complete process eg $(50 \times 167.6 - 20 \times 182) \div 30$ or $\frac{8380 - 3640}{30}$ or $4740 \div 30$	
			A1	cao	

20		-4	B1	cao	
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21	Yes (supported)	P1 P1 P1 C1	<p>for an initial process, eg $6 \times 2 (=12)$ or $80 \div 2 (=40 = 0.40)$ oe or $6 \times 0.8 (= 4.80)$ oe or $6 \div 2 (= 3)$</p> <p>for a process using the special offer eg $6 \times "40" (= 240 \text{ or } 2.40)$ oe or $"4.80" \div 2 (= 2.40)$ oe or $2 + "0.40" (= 2.40)$ oe or $"3" \times 0.8 (= 2.40)$</p> <p>for a complete process to find figures to compare, eg $6 \times 2 + 6 \times "0.40" (= 14.40)$ oe or $15 - "12" - "2.40" (= 0.60 \text{ or } 60p)$</p> <p>for Yes with correct comparable figures, eg Yes and (£)14.4(0) or Yes and (£)0.6(0) or 60p change</p>	<p>May work in pounds or pence</p> <p>Allow use of inconsistent units for the first 2 marks</p> <p>Award 0 marks for a correct answer with no supportive working. Answer of 'No' gets C0 irrespective of working, correct or not. Ignore incorrect value for change, if (£) 14.4(0) seen</p>
22	(a) 248 (b) 11000 (c) Overestimate with reason	P1 A1 P1 P1 A1 C1	<p>for $700 - 452$</p> <p>cao</p> <p>for evidence of rounding values to 1 significant figure, eg 300 or 400 or 10 or 9 or 20</p> <p>(dep on P1) for beginning a process to work with ticket sales, eg. $300 \times 10 (= 3000)$ or $290 \times 10 (= 2900)$ or $297 \times 10 (= 2970)$ or $300 \times 9 (= 2700)$ or $300 \times 9.5 (= 2850)$ or $290 \times 9 (= 2610)$ or $297 \times 9 (= 2673)$ OR $400 \times 20 (= 8000)$ or $390 \times 20 (= 7800)$ or $399 \times 20 (= 7980)$ or $400 \times 19.5 (= 7800)$ or $400 \times 19 (= 7600)$</p> <p>for using correct values giving an answer in the range 10 200 to 11 000 from calculations using their rounded values</p> <p>(dep on P2 in (b)) for overestimate and reason, eg (ft from (b)) true total amount of money paid will be less as all values were rounded up</p>	<p>Note: not $290 \times 9.5 (= 2755)$ or $297 \times 9.5 (= 2821.5)$</p> <p>Note: not $390 \times 19 (= 7410)$ or $390 \times 19.5 (= 7605)$ or $399 \times 19 (= 7581)$ or $399 \times 19.5 (= 7780.5)$</p> <p>Award 0 marks for an answer in the range with no supportive working</p> <p>Must relate to estimation and not to rounding of their final answer and they must have a final answer to part (b)</p>
23	$\frac{5}{14}$	M1 A1	<p>for method to multiply fractions, eg $\frac{6 \times 5}{7 \times 12}$ or to simplify, eg $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{5}{2}$ OR for a fractional answer equivalent to $\frac{5}{14}$</p> <p>cao</p>	$\frac{30}{84} \frac{15}{42} \frac{10}{28}$
24	56.4	M1 A1 A1	<p>for a start to a method, eg $846 \div 15$ or $8.46 \div 0.15$ or $8.46 \div 3 \times 20$ or $282 \div 5$ that leads to 5 as the first digit. or for a complete method with no more than one arithmetic error.</p> <p>for digits 564 identified</p> <p>(ft) dep on M1 for correct placement of the decimal point into their final answer</p>	<p>A start to a repeated subtraction method or a build-up method is acceptable if a correct first digit of 5 is found</p> <p>An answer of $56\frac{2}{5}$ gets 3 marks</p>

25	(a)	6	BI	cao	
	(b)	14 00	M1	for use of graph to find the maximum time paid for, eg $\text{£}9.00 = 6$ hours	May be seen on graph
			M1	for intention to add times, eg $08\ 00 + "6"$ hrs	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1 is enough to show a clear intention to add For method marks condone use of incorrect time notation
			A1	for 14 00 or 2 pm	Correct time notation required
26	Shown		M1	for at least three of $40 \times 1 (= 40)$, $50 \times 2 (= 100)$, $60 \times 4 (= 240)$, $70 \times 5 (= 350)$, $80 \times 3 (= 240)$, $90 \times 1 (= 90)$ oe	Intention to multiply is enough for award of M1 May be seen as repeated addition
			M1	(dep M1) for a complete method to find comparable figures (allow up to 2 errors in their products), eg $40 \times 1 + 50 \times 2 + 60 \times 4 + 70 \times 5 + 80 \times 3 + 90 \times 1$ oe or for $1200 - 40 \times 1 - 50 \times 2 - 60 \times 4 - 70 \times 5 - 80 \times 3 - 90 \times 1$ oe	
			A1	for accurate comparable figures, eg 1060 or 140	Condone incorrect difference if 1060 is clearly seen
27	Yes (supported)		P1	for starting a process of working with time eg for undertaking some time conversion eg 85 mins is 1 hr 25 mins, 1 hr 45 min is 105 mins or for recognition that 1 h = 60 min (eg $85 = 60 + 25$)	Time conversion may be implied by a correct addition over the hour eg $8.30 + 1\text{h } 45\text{m} = 10.15$, $10.30 + 85 = 11.55$ Can be shown at any stage.
			P1	for a correct addition of at least two times eg $15 + 85 = 100$ or a correct duration eg $8\ 30 + 1\ \text{h } 45\ \text{m} = 10\ 15$ or a correct subtraction eg $12\ (\text{noon}) - 15 = 11\ 45$	A correct duration can be shown using their times for any of the stages. Subtraction of any of the time durations
			P1	for a complete process to justify the decision eg $8\ 30 + 1\ \text{hr } 45\ \text{min} + 85 + 15 (= 11\ 55)$ or $105 + 15 + 85 (= 205\ \text{min})$ and $12\ (\text{noon}) - 8\ 30 (= 210\ \text{min})$	Accept their figures for 1 hr 45 min, 85 etc as long as it is clear they are related.
			C1	Yes and accurate figures eg 11 55 or 205 and 210	
28		13	P1	for beginning to process problem eg $72 - 7 (= 65)$ or writing $5x + 7 = 72$ oe	
			P1	for a complete process eg $"65" \div 5$ oe or writes $5x = 65$ oe	
			A1	cao	
29	(a)	11533	P1	for working with 68%, eg $800 \times 0.68 (= 544\ \text{people})$ oe or $"16960" \times 0.68$ oe	Percentage calculation could be done at any stage
			P1	for a correct process, other than that of finding a %, eg $"544" \times 2 (= 1088)$ or $10.6 \times 2 (= 21.2)$ or $800 \times 2 (= 1600)$ or $"544" \times 10.6 (= 5766.4)$ or $800 \times 10.6 (= 8480)$	
			P1	for full process to find amount of coffee required eg $"1088" \times 10.6$ or $"544" \times "21.2"$ or $"5766.4" \times 2 (= 11532.8)$ or for an answer of 11532	
	(b)	Statement	C1	for a correct statement Acceptable examples the amount will be more; he will need more coffee it is an underestimate my answer in part (a) means there would not be enough for everyone he will need 12211(.2); needs 678(.4) more Not acceptable examples amount will decrease, amount of coffee will change	If a correct answer within the range is shown in working but incorrectly rounded award full marks. If figures are given as part of the answer they must be correct, but can allow ft.

30	65	<p>P1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>for a correct process to find the number of seconds, eg $67\,205\,600 \div 11.9 (= 5\,647\,529.4\dots)$ or for a correct process to convert between seconds and days, eg $24 \times 60 \times 60 (= 86\,400)$ or, may be seen in stages or $11.9 \times 60 \times 60 \times 24 (= 1\,028\,160)$</p> <p>for a complete process, eg “$5\,647\,529.4\dots$” \div “$86\,400$” or $67\,205\,600 \div$ “$1\,028\,160$”</p> <p>accept answers in the range 65 to 65.4 or 66</p>	<p>Note that this mark may be awarded at any stage in the working.</p> <p>If a correct answer within the range is shown in working but incorrectly rounded award full marks.</p>
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