1	(a)	(i)	9	2	B1 for 8 shares seen or used eg 24 ÷ 8 [= 3] or B1 for 3 × 3	B0 for just 3 seen [Common with Foundation]
		(ii)	10	2	B1 for 5 × 2 or other clear evidence of attempt to double the ratio	[Common with Foundation]
	(b)		2.20 pm or 14:20	3	B2 for 80 or 1h 20m or 2:20 or M1 for prime factor decomposition of 16 and/or 20 found $16 = 2^4$, $20 = 2^2 \times 5$ but need not be expressed as product or M1 for 16, 32, 48 and 20, 40, 60 seen (oe in counting on from 1 pm) or M1 for 16 = 4 × 4 and 20 = 4 × 5	eg correct factor tree or division list [Common with Foundation]

2		4.40	3	B2 for answer 4.4 Or M2 for (60.76 - 4×1.99) ÷ 3 or 4 or 12 soi Or for 60.76÷4 – 1.99 soi by 13.2[0] Or M1 for 60.76 - 4×1.99 soi by 52.8[0]	Soi by 17.6[0], 13.2[0] or 4.4[0]
				Or for 60.76÷4 soi by 15.19	

3	464.8 in either A or B	1	SC3 if 16.6 correct but in wrong box or intermediate steps wrong or missing	
	4 in C	1		
			For the next two marks no more than one of them can be ft	
	116.2 in D		FT exact answer to <i>their</i> (non-integer) 464.8 ÷ 4	Exact answers may be fractions
	16.6 in E	1(FT)	FT exact answer to <i>their</i> (non-integer) 116.2 ÷ 7	
			If 0 or 1, allow SC2 for figs 166 seen	

4	(a)	1 315 200	1	
	(b)	1315.2	1FT	FT <i>their (a)</i> ÷ 1000
	(c)	0.411	2	M1 for digits 411 seen

5	(a)	26.5	3	15.9	
				M2 for 6 × 10 oe	
				<u>15.9</u>	
				Or M1 for 6 soi by 2.65	
	(b)	33	3	B2 for 33.96 to 34 seen	
	(6)		-		
				Or M1 for $\frac{90}{15.9} \times 6$ or $\frac{90}{their 2.65}$	

6	(a)		2 ² × 3 oe	1	Must be product	
	(b)	(i)	48	2	B1 for answer as 24 or a multiple of 24 that is greater than 48 eg 72 or 96 Or M1 for lists of multiples of 8 and of 12 (at least 3 each)	
		(ii)	[48 or <i>their</i> (i)] + multiples of 24	2	Or go up in 24s oe B1 for multiples of 24 oe mentioned or for 'multiples of 48'	See appendix for examples

7	882[.00] 216.65 6.19 222.4[0] 1334.40	1 1FT 1 1FT	<i>Their</i> 216.65 ÷ 35 rot to 2dp Must be correct money notation for final mark 1112 + <i>their</i> 222.4[0]	If VAT is blank but answer 1334.4[0] then VAT mark can be implied	
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8	(a)		59 & 28 63 & 6	2	B1 for 3 correct	
	(b)	(i)	$60 \div 0.05 \text{ or } \frac{60}{0.05}$	1		Allow 'busstop' method with clear 60 and 0.05
		(ii)	1200	3	M2 for full correct method	e.g. attempt at long division (60/0.05 or 6000/5) seen that would lead to correct order of magnitude and first step correct
					or M1 for one correct step	e.g. 20 per second, 20 ~ 1, 2 per 0.1 s, <i>their</i> 20 x 60, etc 20 or 60/5 alone do not score
					If zero scored SC1 for figs 12 as answer nfww	

9	(a)		41	2	B1 for (1 ¹ / ₄ lb =) 20 (oz) or (2 ¹ / ₄ lb =) 36 (oz) or (¹ / ₂ lb =) 8 (oz) or 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ or 116	
	(b)	(i)	$31\frac{1}{4}$	2	M1 for $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{25}{(1)}$ or $\frac{125}{4}$ oe or $25 + 25 \times \frac{1}{4}$ or full method for 1.25×25 with no more than one arithmetic error or 32 nfww	eg $\frac{500}{16}$ earns M1 but $1\frac{1}{4} \times 25$ only does not score Condone 31.25 for 2
		(ii)	11	2	M1 for (<i>their</i> 125) ÷ 12 or 10() or an embedded answer of 10 or 11	eg $10 \times 12 = 120$ or $12 \times 11 = 132$ Could be through clear counting on

10	(a)	12	4	B1 for use of a correct unit change	
				M1 for 2(0) × 21 or 42(0) or figs 67/figs 2 or figs 335, 33	Condone 66(0) used
				M1 for (<i>their</i> 67(0) – <i>their</i> 42(0))/2(0) or <i>their</i> 67(0)/2(0) – 21(0)	ie units must be consistent here so $(670 - 420)/2$ scores B1M1M0 Division may be implied eg $11 \times 2 = 24$ with answer of 11 or by 'counting on' Condone $67(0) \div 2(0) = 33.1$, 33.05 etc, similarly $25 \div 2 = 12.1$ etc
	(b)	£3.53	3	M1 for 20 – (3.99 + 5.49 + 6.99) soi B1 for £16.47 seen	eg answer of 2.53 following 17.47 scores M1