## Mark scheme

Q1.
Award TWO marks for a correct answer of 275

## OR

an answer in the range from 270 to 280 inclusive.
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, e.g.

- $150+175=325$

$$
600-325=
$$

OR

- 600-150-165 (error) =

Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. Accept a reading in the range 170 to 180 ml inclusive for the second jug.
At least one of the measurements must be correct for the award of ONE mark.

Up to $2 m$

Q2.
Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1,048
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $1,793+8,728=10,521$

10,521-9,473

## OR

- $9,473-8,728=745$ 1,793-745

Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to $2 m$

Q3.
Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 750
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $450 \times 2=900$

$$
2,400-900=1,500
$$

Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to $2 m$

Q4.
50p 20p 10p 10p 10p
Coins may be given in any order.

Q5.
6

8

Q6.
Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 80p OR £0.80
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:

- $£ 2.00-£ 0.05=£ 1.95$
£5.00-£2.25 = £2.75
£2.75-£1.95 = wrong answer
Accept for ONE mark £80 OR £80p OR 0.80p as evidence of appropriate working.
Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.

Up to 2 m

Q7.
(a) Two numbers from the sequence that total 96, eg:

43 AND 53
OR
23 AND 73

Numbers may be given in either order.
Accept negative numbers, eg-7 AND 103
(b) An explanation that recognises that adding three numbers ending in 3 will produce a number ending in a 9 eg:

- 'They all end in 3 so adding three will give a number ending in 9'
- 'If you add three numbers in the sequence you will always get a number ending in 9 '
- 'All the numbers are odd and 96 is even'

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, eg:

- 'All the numbers end in three'
- 'It only works with two numbers'
- '3 odds add to make an even'

Q8.
(a)
A
50
B
15
C

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20
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D
25
(b)
A
110
B 45
C 50
D
55

Q9.
Any two numbers which total 40, eg:

- $\quad 10$ and 30
- $\quad 20$ and 20
- 0 and 40
- 1 and 39

Accept negative numbers and decimals.

Q10.
Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 75
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg:

- $30 \times 50=1500$
$1500 \div 20$
OR
- $30 \times 50 \mathrm{p}=£ 15$

5 20p coins make £1
$5 \times 15$
OR

- $50 p \div 20 p=2.5$
$30 \times 2.5$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.


## Q11.

(a) 40 p
(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 65p OR £0.65

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg
$120+35=155$
155-90 = wrong answer
Accept for ONE mark $£ 65$ OR $£ 65 p$ OR 0.65 p as evidence of appropriate working.
Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.

## Q12.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 6
Accept for ONE mark an answer of £6 as evidence of appropriate working.

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg
$2.50 \times 2=5$
$14-5=9$
$9 \div 1.50=$ wrong answer
Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.

## OR

$14-2.50-2.50=9$
$1.50 \times$ wrong number $=9$

Q13.
(a) 5
(b) 15

If the answer is incorrect, award the mark if the answers to (a) and (b) total 20

Q14.
$18+16+6$

## OR

$18+14+8$

## OR

$18+12+10$

## OR

$16+14+10$
Numbers may be given in any order.

## Q15.

(a) $£ 4.79$
(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £2.35

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of
appropriate working, eg
$2.50 \div 2=1.25$
$1.25+1.40=2.65$
$5-2.65=$ wrong answer

## Accept for ONE mark £235 OR £235p as evidence of appropriate working. <br> Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.

Up to 2

Q16.
(a) 7

Accept 7 r 55p.
Do not accept 7 r 55
(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £4.11

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg
$4 \times 3.79=15.16$
$8.95+15.16=24.11$
24.11-20

Accept for ONE mark £411 OR £411p as evidence of appropriate method.
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to 2

Q17.
Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 76
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg
$44 \times 2=88$
$88-12$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to 2

## Q18.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 55p OR £0.55
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence
of appropriate working, eg $8.75-7.65=1.10$
$1.10 \div 2=$ wrong answer
Accept: for ONE mark £55 OR £55p OR 0.55p as evidence of appropriate working.
Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.

## Q19.

(a)


Q20.
(a) 42

## Q21.

Accept an explanation which recognises that consecutive or adjoining shaded numbers have a difference of 9 , eg

- 'You are adding 9 each time';
- 'The numbers are going up by 9 each time';
- 'The numbers go down by 9 each time';
- 'The rule is to add 10 and subtract 1 ';
- 'It is going down one in the units and up one in the tens'

Do not accept an explanation that is vague or arbitrary, eg

- 'The numbers get bigger';
- 'The numbers get smaller’;
- 'The rule is to go down 116, 125, 134, 143';
- 'The units are going down and tens are going up'.

Do not accept:

- 'The numbers are multiples of 9'.


## Q22.

4 written in the middle row box
and
800 written in the bottom right-hand box
Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.

## Q23.

Digits written in boxes as shown:
$4 \sqrt{6}+38 \mathbf{7}=851$

## Q24.

Any two numbers such that Sara's number is thirteen greater than Leon's, eg
Leon 10 Sara 23
Accept decimals, fractions, negative numbers and zero.

Q25.
(a) width $=22$
(b) $\quad$ height $=17$

If the correct answers are transposed, award the mark for 16b only.

Q26.
(a) $£ 4.30$

Accept 4.30 OR £4.30 OR 430p OR £4.30 OR 430 OR £4.30p.
(b) (small) Mushroom AND (medium) Ham

OR (small) Tuna AND (medium) Salami
Both must be correct.
Accept other unambiguous indications, eg:

- £4.50, £5.50
- £4.25, £5.75
- prices ringed in table


## Q27.

Explanation which recognises that the largest two-digit number (99) added to itself only gives a three-digit number (198), eg

- 'Because if you do $99+99$ you only get a three-digit number';
- 'If you add any 2 two-digit numbers, you will get a three-digit number or a two-digit number'.

No mark is awarded for circling the 'Yes' alone.
Do not accept vague or arbitrary explanations such as

- 'The numbers aren't big enough';
- 'It doesn't work'.

If 'No' is circled but a correct unambiguous explanation is given then award the mark.

