

Mark scheme

Q1.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 124

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $953 - 85 = 868$
 $868 \div 7$

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark
If the pupil's evaluation contradicts the appropriate method,
the method mark will not be awarded.*

Up to 2m

[2]

Q2.

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.

- $450 \times 2 = 900$
 $2,400 - 900 = 1,500$
 $1,500 \div 2$

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2m

[2]

Q3.

13

[1]

Q4.

6

1

8

1
U1

[2]

Q5.

Any two numbers which total 40, eg:

- 10 and 30
- 20 and 20
- 0 and 40
- 1 and 39

Accept negative numbers and decimals.

[1]

Q6.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £3.85

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

$$£10 - £2.30 = £7.70$$

$$£7.70 \div 2 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

Q7.

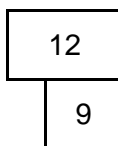
Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 39

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:

- $36 \div 3 = 12$
 $36 \div 4 = 9$
 $12 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \text{wrong answer}$

OR

-



$$12 - 9 = 3$$

$$36 + 3 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*Accept for **ONE** mark an answer of 42 supported by appropriate working, eg*

$$36 + 3 + 3$$

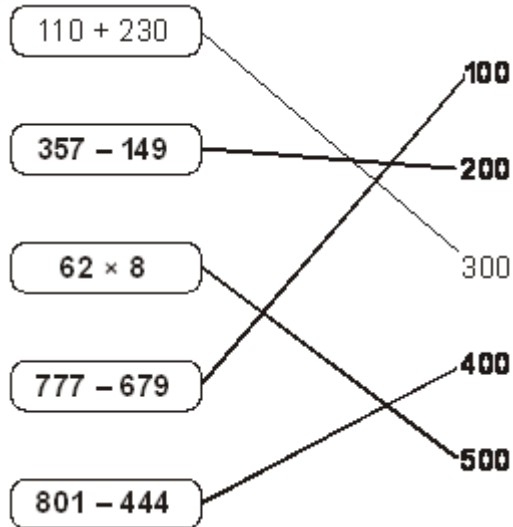
*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2 (U1)

[2]

Q8.

Award **TWO** marks for the four lines drawn as shown:



Do not award any marks if two or more incorrect lines are drawn.

Lines need not touch the boxes, provided the intention is clear.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three correct lines drawn **AND** not more than one incorrect line drawn.

Up to 2

[2]

Q9.

(a) 7

Accept 7 r 55p.

Do not accept 7 r 55

1

(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

[3]

Q10.

Two numbers,



where $y = 10(x + 1)$

eg,

1

 AND

20

OR

3

 AND

40

OR

10

 AND

110

The second number is ten more than ten times the first number.

[1]

Q11.

(a)

$$20 \text{ (} \oplus \text{)} 8 = 4 \text{ (} \otimes \text{)} 7$$

1

(b)

$$21 \text{ (} \div \text{)} 3 = 15 \text{ (} - \text{)} 8$$

1

[2]

Q12.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 5

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

$$5 \times 25 = 125$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$125 - 120 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

Q13.

29

[1]

Q14.

An explanation that recognises that Asim paid 20p more than Mike, eg

- 'Asim paid £3.60 and Mike paid £3.40 so Asim paid 20p more';
- 'Asim paid only 20p more for 3 lots of 4 cans';
- £3.60 is 20p more than £3.40, not 50p';

- 'Mike paid 20p less than Asim'.

OR

An explanation that recognises that Asim paid £3.60 and Mike paid £3.40, eg

- 'Asim paid £3.60 and Mike paid £3.40';
- 'Because 50p more would mean that Asim spent £3.90 but he spent £3.60';
- '£3.60 is not 50p more than £3.40'.

Award the mark if either **NO** is circled **OR** if neither 'Yes' or 'No' is circled, provided a correct unambiguous explanation is given.

Do not award the mark for circling 'No' alone.

Do not accept an explanation which makes comparisons between incorrect amounts of money, eg

- 'Asim's only cost him £3.40 and Mike's cost him £3.80';
- 'Because $2 \times £1.70 = £2.40$ and $3 \times £1.20 = £3.60$ and £3.60 is 120p more than £2.40 not 50p more than £2.40'.

Do not accept an explanation which makes comparisons between the price of one of each pack, eg

- 'Because 4 cans cost £1.20 and 6 cans cost £1.70 so take the cost of $£1.20 - £1.70 = 50p$ '.

Do not accept an explanation which is vague or ambiguous or merely restates the question, eg

- 'I know that Mike must be wrong because Mike's costs a lot more than 50p more';
- 'I know Mike paid 50p more'.

U1

[1]

Q15.

(a)

Laura

£17.10

Accept £17.10p **OR** £17 10 **OR** £17 10p **OR** 1710p written outside the box.

Do not accept £1710 **OR** £1710p **OR** £17.1

1

(b)

Carl

£10.50

The above guidance on notation applies also to this mark.

1

[2]

Q16.

(a)

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £21.80

Accept £21.80p **OR** £21 80

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

$$3.50 \times 4 = 14.00$$

$$1.95 \times 4 = 7.80$$

$$14.00 + 7.80 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*Accept for **ONE** mark £2180p **OR** £2180 **OR** £21.8 as evidence of appropriate working.*

*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

(b) An explanation which recognises that each square slab costs more than half a rectangular slab or equivalent, eg

- 'Half of £3.50 is £1.75, which is less than £1.95';
- 'Two square slabs cost more than one rectangular slab';
- 'Because 12 squares cost £23.40';
- 'Because it would cost £1.60 more'.

Do not accept vague or arbitrary explanations, eg

- 'Because he would need more slabs';
- 'Because square slabs are cheaper than rectangular slabs';
- 'Because it costs more';
- 'He is right because the square slabs are £1.95 each and the rectangular slabs are £3.50 each'.

1

[3]

Q17.

(a) 74p **OR** £0.74

*Accept 74 **OR** 0.74 **OR** £0.74p **OR** 0 74 **OR** £.74 **OR** £.74p **OR** £0 74 **OR** .74*

*Do not accept £74p **OR** £74 **OR** 0.74p*

1

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £4.38

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

$$2.96 \times 3 = 8.88$$

$$9.99 - 4.50$$

*Accept for **TWO** marks £4.38p **OR** £4 38*

*Accept for **ONE** mark £438 **OR** £438p as evidence of an appropriate method.*

Answer need not be obtained for the award of the mark.

Up to 2

[3]

Q18.

(a) £64.30

Accept £64.30p **OR** £64 30
Do not accept £6430 **OR** £6430p **OR** £64.3

1

(b) £4.50

Accept £4.50p **OR** £4 50
Do not accept £450 **OR** £450p **OR** £4.5
 If the final '0' is missing from both answers, ie answers given are £64.3 and £4.5 respectively, award **ONE** mark only in (b).

1

[2]

Q19.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 40p

Accept £0.40p

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

£0.4

$(200 - 80) \div 3 =$ wrong answer

$£2 - 80 \div 3 =$ wrong answer

Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.

up to 2

[2]

Q20.

(a) £8.25

Accept £8.25p **OR** £8.25 **OR** £8.25p
Do not accept £825p **OR** £825

1

(b) 3:25

Accept 3.25 **OR** 3-25 **OR** 3 25 **OR** 325
OR twenty-five past three **OR** 15:25

1

(c) 2:45

Accept 2.45 **OR** 2-45 **OR** 2 45 **OR** 245
OR quarter to three **OR** 14:45

1

[3]

Q21.

(a) 6

1

(b) Jody *Accept 84.7 OR Lane 5 OR 5.*

1

(c) 1.2

1

[3]

Q22.

80

[1]

Q23.

30 cherries

[1]

