Ma

KEY STAGE

**ALL TIERS** 

2006

# **Mathematics** tests

# Mark scheme for Paper 2

Tiers 3-5, 4-6, 5-7 and 6-8





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## Introduction

The test papers will be marked by external markers. The markers will follow the mark scheme in this booklet, which is provided here to inform teachers.

This booklet contains the mark scheme for paper 2 at all tiers. The paper 1 mark scheme is printed in a separate booklet. Questions have been given names so that each one has a unique identifier irrespective of tier.

#### The structure of the mark schemes

The marking information for questions is set out in the form of tables, which start on page 12 of this booklet. The columns on the left-hand side of each table provide a quick reference to the tier, question number, question part, and the total number of marks available for that question part.

The Correct response column usually includes two types of information:

- a statement of the requirements for the award of each mark,
   with an indication of whether credit can be given for correct working,
   and whether the marks are independent or cumulative
- examples of some different types of correct response, including the most common.

The Additional guidance column indicates alternative acceptable responses, and provides details of specific types of response that are unacceptable. Other guidance, such as when 'follow through' is allowed, is provided as necessary.

Questions with a *Using and applying mathematics element* are identified in the mark scheme by an encircled U with a number that indicates the significance of using and applying mathematics in answering the question. The U number can be any whole number from 1 to the number of marks in the question.

For graphical and diagrammatic responses, including those in which judgements on accuracy are required, marking overlays have been provided as the centre pages of this booklet.

The 2006 key stage 3 mathematics tests and mark schemes were developed by the Mathematics Test Development Team at Edexcel.

## **General guidance**

## Using the mark schemes

Answers that are numerically equivalent or algebraically equivalent are acceptable unless the mark scheme states otherwise.

In order to ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent procedural queries are listed on the following two pages with the prescribed correct action. This is followed by further guidance relating to marking of questions that involve money, negative numbers, algebra, time, coordinates or probability. Unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme, markers should apply the following guidelines in all cases.

## What if ...

The pupil's response does not match closely any of the examples given.	Markers should use their judgement in deciding whether the response corresponds with the statement of requirements given in the Correct response column. Refer also to the Additional guidance.
The pupil has responded in a non-standard way.	Calculations, formulae and written responses do not have to be set out in any particular format. Pupils may provide evidence in any form as long as its meaning can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words are acceptable for explanations or for indicating a response. Any correct method of setting out working, however idiosyncratic, is acceptable. Provided there is no ambiguity, condone the continental practice of using a comma for a decimal point.
The pupil has made a conceptual error.	In some questions, a method mark is available provided the pupil has made a computational, rather than conceptual, error. A computational error is a slip such as writing $4 \times 6 = 18$ in an otherwise correct long multiplication. A conceptual error is a more serious misunderstanding of the relevant mathematics; when such an error is seen no method marks may be awarded. Examples of conceptual errors are: misunderstanding of place value, such as multiplying by 2 rather than 20 when calculating $35 \times 27$ ; subtracting the smaller value from the larger in calculations such as $45 - 26$ to give the answer 21; incorrect signs when working with negative numbers.
The pupil's accuracy is marginal according to the overlay provided.	Overlays can never be 100% accurate. However, provided the answer is within, or touches, the boundaries given, the mark(s) should be awarded.
The pupil's answer correctly follows through from earlier incorrect work.	Follow through marks may be awarded only when specifically stated in the mark scheme, but should not be allowed if the difficulty level of the question has been lowered. Either the correct response or an acceptable follow through response should be marked as correct.
There appears to be a misreading affecting the working.	This is when the pupil misreads the information given in the question and uses different information. If the original intention or difficulty level of the question is not reduced, deduct one mark only. If the original intention or difficulty level is reduced, do not award any marks for the question part.
The correct answer is in the wrong place.	Where a pupil has shown understanding of the question, the mark(s) should be given. In particular, where a word or number response is expected, a pupil may meet the requirement by annotating a graph or labelling a diagram elsewhere in the question.

## What if ...

The final answer is wrong but the correct answer is shown in the working.	Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark scheme and must be adhered to. If no guidance is given, markers will need to examine each case to decide whether:	
	the incorrect answer is due to a transcription error;	If so, award the mark.
	in questions not testing accuracy, the correct answer has been given but then rounded or truncated;	If so, award the mark.
	the pupil has continued to give redundant extra working which does not contradict work already done;	If so, award the mark.
	the pupil has continued, in the same part of the question, to give redundant extra working which does contradict work already done.	If so, do not award the mark. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld.
The pupil's answer is correct but the wrong working is seen.	A correct response should always be marked as correct states otherwise.	unless the mark scheme
The correct response has been crossed or rubbed out and not replaced.	Mark, according to the mark scheme, any legible cross that has not been replaced.	ed or rubbed out work
More than one answer is given.	If all answers given are correct or a range of answers is correct, the mark should be awarded unless prohibited. If both correct and incorrect responses are given, no n	by the mark scheme.
The answer is correct but, in a later part of the question, the pupil has contradicted this response.	A mark given for one part should not be disallowed for given in a different part, unless the mark scheme speci	Ŭ I

## Marking specific types of question

Responses involving money For example: £3.20 £7	
Accept ✓	Do not accept ×
✓ Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount  eg £3.20(p), £3 20, £3,20, 3 pounds 20, £3-20, £3 20 pence, £3:20, £7.00	<ul> <li>Incorrect or ambiguous indication of the amount eg £320, £320p or £700p</li> </ul>
✓ The unit, £ or p, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer outside the answer space with no units, accept responses that are unambiguous when considered alongside the given units eg with £ given in the answer	<ul> <li>Ambiguous use of units outside the answer space</li> <li>eg with £ given in the answer space, do not accept</li> <li>3.20p outside the answer space</li> </ul>
space, accept 3.20 7 or 7.00	<ul> <li>Incorrect placement of decimal points, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0</li> </ul>
✓ Given units amended eg with £ crossed out in the answer space, accept 320p 700p	eg f3.2, f3 200, f32 0, f3-2-0 f7.0

Responses involving negative numbers For example: -2				
Accept ✓	Do not accept ×			
	To avoid penalising the error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the first occurrence of the error within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld.  * Incorrect notation eg 2-			

## Responses involving the use of algebra

For example:  $2 + n + 2 + 2n + \frac{n}{2} + n^2$ 

#### Accept ✓

✓ Unambiguous use of a different case or variable

eg N used for nx used for n

## Take care! Do not accept x

! Unconventional notation

eg 
$$n \times 2$$
 or  $2 \times n$  or  $n2$   
or  $n + n$  for  $2n$   
 $n \times n$  for  $n^2$   
 $n \div 2$  for  $\frac{n}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}n$ 

$$2 + 1n$$
 for  $2 + n$   
  $2 + 0n$  for  $2$ 

Within a question that demands simplification, do not accept as part of a final answer involving algebra. Accept within a method when awarding partial credit, or within an explanation or general working.

Embedded values given when solving equations

eg in solving 
$$3x + 2 = 32$$
,  
  $3 \times 10 + 2 = 32$  for  $x = 10$ 

To avoid penalising the two types of error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the *first* occurrence of each type within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld.

✓ Words used to precede or follow equations or expressions

eg 
$$t = n + 2$$
 tiles or  
tiles =  $t = n + 2$   
for  $t = n + 2$ 

! Words or units used within equations or expressions

eg 
$$n$$
 tiles + 2  $n$  cm + 2

Do not accept on their own. Ignore if accompanying an acceptable response.

✓ Unambiguous letters used to indicate expressions

eg 
$$t = n + 2 \text{ for } n + 2$$

Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions

eg 
$$n = n + 2 \text{ for } n + 2$$

Responses involving time A time interval For example: 2 hours 30 minutes							
Accept ✓	Take care! Do not accept ×						
✓ Any unambiguous indication eg 2.5 (hours), 2h 30 ✓ Digital electronic time ie 2:30	<ul> <li>Incorrect or ambiguous time interval eg 2.3(h), 2.30, 2-30, 2h 3, 2.30min</li> <li>The unit, hours and/or minutes, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer outside the answer space, or crosses out the given unit, accept answers with correct units, unless the question has specifically asked for other units to be used.</li> </ul>						
A specific time For example: 8:40am	17:20						
Accept ✓	Do not accept ×						
<ul> <li>✓ Any unambiguous, correct indication eg 08.40, 8.40, 8:40, 0840, 8 40, 8-40, twenty to nine, 8,40</li> <li>✓ Unambiguous change to 12 or 24 hour clock eg 17:20 as 5:20pm, 17:20pm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incorrect time         eg 8.4am, 8.40pm</li> <li>Incorrect placement of separators,         spaces, etc or incorrect use or         omission of 0         eg 840, 8:4:0, 084, 84</li> </ul>						

Responses involving coordinates For example: (5,7)						
Accept ✓	Do not accept ×					
✓ Unconventional notation eg (05, 07) (five, seven) $\begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ (5, 7) \\ (x = 5, y = 7) \end{pmatrix}$	* Incorrect or ambiguous notation eg (7, 5) (7, 5) (7, 5) (5x, 7y) (5x, 7y) (x - 5, y - 7)					

## Responses involving probability

A numerical probability should be expressed as a decimal, fraction or percentage only

For example: 0.7  $\frac{7}{10}$  70%

## Accept ✓

✓ Equivalent decimals, fractions and percentages

eg 0.700, 
$$\frac{70}{100}$$
,  $\frac{35}{50}$ , 70.0%

✓ A probability correctly expressed in one acceptable form which is then incorrectly converted, but is still less than 1 and greater than 0

eg 
$$\frac{70}{100} = \frac{18}{25}$$

## Take care! Do not accept x

The first **four** categories of error below should be ignored if accompanied by an acceptable response, but should not be accepted on their own. However, to avoid penalising the first **three** types of error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the *first* occurrence of each type of error unaccompanied by an acceptable response. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld.

! A probability that is incorrectly expressed

- ! A probability expressed as a percentage without a percentage sign.
- ! A fraction with other than integers in the numerator and/or denominator.
- ! A probability expressed as a ratio eg 7:10,7:3,7 to 10
- A probability greater than 1 or less than 0

#### Recording marks awarded on the test paper

All questions, even those not attempted by the pupil, will be marked, with a 1 or a 0 entered in each marking space. Where 2m can be split into 1m gained and 1m lost, with no explicit order, then this will be recorded by the marker as 1

The total marks awarded for a double page will be written in the box at the bottom of the right-hand page, and the total number of marks obtained on the paper will be recorded on the front of the test paper.

A total of 120 marks is available in each of tiers 3–5, 4–6 and 6–8. A total of 121 marks is available in tier 5–7.

## **Awarding levels**

The sum of the marks gained on paper 1, paper 2 and the mental mathematics paper determines the level awarded. Level threshold tables, which show the mark ranges for the award of different levels, will be available on the NAA website *www.naa.org.uk/tests* from Monday 19 June 2006. NAA will also send a copy to each school in July.

Schools will be notified of pupils' results by means of a marksheet, which will be returned to schools by the external marking agency with the pupils' marked scripts. The marksheet will include pupils' scores on the test papers and the levels awarded.

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$\vdash$		estion	-		Matching
3-5 1	4-6 5	6-7	3	Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	Matches all four sets of words to the correct numbers, ie  thirty-six  3006  three hundred and six  36  three thousand and six  3600  three thousand six hundred  3060	! Set of words matched to more than one number For 2m or 1m, do not accept as a correct match
			or 1m	Matches at least two sets of words to the correct numbers	

Tie	r & C	)ues	tion			Dismil list
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Pupil list
2					Correct response	Additional guidance
a				1m	7	
b				1m	Huw Davies	✓ Unambiguous indication eg, for part (b) • Huw • Davies • 21/11/92
С				1m	Leroy Taylor	eg, for part (c)  • Leroy  • LT  • 06/10/92
d				1m	Gives the correct date eg  07/01/93 7 Jan 93	! Date given in different form Accept only if unambiguous or commonly used eg, accept • 1/7/93 [US notation]  * Year not given eg • 7th January

Tie	r & C	(ues	tion			Thinking angles
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Thinking angles
3					Correct response	Additional guidance
a				1m	Indicates Angle d, ie  ✓	
b				1m	Gives a correct explanation eg  It's a right angle It must be 90°	✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • Right • Quarter turn  ! Units incorrect or omitted eg • 90°C • 90% • 90 Condone  ➤ Incomplete explanation eg • It's a square angle • It's a corner

	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Moving on a grid	
4				Correct response	Additional guidance	
a			1m	Gives the correct direction eg South 1 1 S	! Correct compass point(s) indicated, but indication of the number of squares to move incorrect or omitted Penalise only the first occurrence eg, for parts (a) and (b) • South 2 [for part (a)] then  North 1  East 2  South 3 [for part (b)]  Mark as 0, 1	
b			1m	Gives all three correct directions in a correct order to form a square eg  North 1 East 1 South 1  1 S 1 E 1 N	! For part (b), response uses additional directions but a square is still formed eg  • West 1 [repeated] South 2 East 2 North 2 Condone	

Tie	r & Q	ues	tion			Cards
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Carus
5					Correct response	Additional guidance
а				1m	£ 2.60	! Final zero omitted Provided this is the only error, penalise only the first occurrence
ь				1m	£ 6.10	! Value given in pence without the corresponding change in units Provided this is the only error, penalise only the first occurrence
С				1m	Gives a correct pair of codes in either order, ie  C and D  or  B and E	<ul> <li>✓ Unambiguous indication</li> <li>eg, for C and D</li> <li>Digits 165 and 195</li> <li>C and 1.95</li> <li>eg, for B and E</li> <li>Digits 125 and 235</li> </ul>
				1m (U1)	Gives a correct pair of codes, other than any previously credited	

	r & C	_	_			Tennis
3-5 <b>6</b>	4-6	5-7	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
a				1m	3	
b				1m	Ed	✓ Unambiguous indication eg • E
c				1m	Gives a correct explanation that one person cannot play against themselves eg  You can't play against yourself It's where each person is matched with themselves, so there is no game It's Ann v Ann, Bob v Bob etc and that's impossible There are five people so only four possible games each	✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • It's a person matched with themselves • It's Ann v Ann • There are only four possible games each  ➤ Incomplete explanation eg • There can't be a game • They didn't play • It's impossible

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Joining points		
3-5 4- 7	6 5-7	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance	
a			1m	Joins only four points to make a square eg	! Lines not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear	
					! Points correctly indicated but line(s) incorrect or omitted Penalise only the first occurrence	
b			1m	Joins only three points to make an equilateral triangle eg		
С			1m	Joins only three points to make an isosceles triangle eg  • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	! Equilateral triangle made for part (c) Accept provided a set of three points other than one credited for part (b) is used	

Tier &	Ques	tion			Mirror lines
	8-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 8 <b>1</b>			Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	Reflects the triangle correctly in both mirror lines, completing the triangles in all three quadrants correctly, ie	! Lines not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear
			or 1m	mirror line  Completes the triangles in any two of the three quadrants correctly	
				Makes an error in the position of one triangle, and follows through correctly if the incorrect image may have been used for further reflection eg  mirror line  or  Makes an error in the position of one vertex, but still draws a right-angled triangle with the	➤ For 1m, error in the orientation of a reflected triangle
				hypotenuse in the correct orientation, and follows through correctly if the incorrect image may have been used for further reflection eg  mirror line	

Tier & Question					
3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8	Using rules				
9 2 Correct response	Additional guidance				
a a 1m 20, 28					
1m 36, 108					
	v term for each sequence correct, ond terms all incorrect or omitted 0, 0, 1				
third term   eg	ete or incorrect explanation  wrong ould be 14 essn't work for 22 and 18 subtract a different number the nd time 22 = 14 8 = 15  Ely acceptable explanation  7 ake away 8, then take away 4				

ier & Que	stion	Cough miv					
-5 4-6 5-7	6-8	<u></u> .	Cough mixture				
0 3			Correct response	Additional guidance			
		2m	Gives a correct justification that shows or implies there is not enough cough mixture  The most common correct justifications:  Refer to the amount needed for 5 days eg  Adult: 10 × 4 × 5 = 200 Children: 5 × 4 × 5 = 100 but there is only 250 200 + 100 = 300, so no You need 300ml You need 60ml for each of the 5 days, and the bottle only holds 250ml You need 50ml more 250 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 = 50 50 - 20 - 20 = 10, so the child will not have enough for the last 3 days  Refer to how long the bottle will last or how many doses it will provide eg  Each day they need 60ml so there is only enough for just over 4 days It will last about 4 days They need 15ml each time, but 250 ÷ 15 < 20 × 15 There is only enough for 16 doses, but they need 20	✓ Minimally acceptable justification  eg  • 200, 100 so no • (10 + 5) × 20 > 250 • 300 needed • 50 too little • 250 - 200 = 50 50 - 20 = 30 30 - 20 = 10, so there's not enough • Only 4 days  × For 2m, incomplete justification  eg  • 200, 100 • 300 • -50 • 250 - 200 = 50, 50 - 20 = 30, 30 - 20 = 10 • 4 days • It will run out			

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8			Working with areas
3-5 4-6 5-7 <b>11 4</b>	6-8	Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Draws a rectangle of area 6cm² eg  Draws a rectangle of area 4cm² eg  Draws a rectangle of area 4cm² eg	! Lines not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear  I Grid lines used as side(s) of shape eg, for the first mark  I Draws shapes for both grids with correct areas that are not rectangles Provided the given shapes are not repeated, mark as 0, 1  Shows or implies the totals 6 and 4, but shapes are incorrect or omitted eg  6, 4 seen Rectangles transposed but otherwise correct Mark as 0, 1

Н	1	_	tion 6-8	- Pregnanc					
12	_				Correct response	Additional guidance			
а	a			1m	Whale	✓ Unambiguous indication eg, for part (a) • W			
Ь	b			1m	Seal	* 365			
С	С			1m	Dolphin				

	Tier & Question				Missing numbers				
3-5 <b>13</b>	_	5-7	6-8		Cowest vernence				
13	0				Correct response	Additional guidance			
				1m	40				
				1m	100				
				1111	100				
				1m	50				

Tier & Question				Hexagons					
3-5 <b>14</b>		5-7	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance			
14	7			2m	Indicates only the three hexagons, ie	Additional guidance  ✓ For 2m or 1m, unambiguous indication eg  • ✓ for a hexagon, × for not a hexagon			
					(e <u>rror</u> )				

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8	Sponsored swim			
15 8	Correct response	Additional guidance		
	1m £ 400 1m £ 430	! Zeros given after the decimal point Condone two zeros eg, for part (a) accept • £ 400.00 Penalise only the first occurrence of one zero eg, for parts (a) and (b) • £ 400.0 £ 430.0 Mark as 0, 1		

Tie	Tier & Question					Cat food
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Cat food
18	9	1			Correct response	Additional guidance
а	a	a		1m	$\frac{1}{4}$ or equivalent probability	
ь	ь	Ь		1m	$\frac{1}{3}$ or equivalent probability	! Probability rounded Accept 0.33 or better, or percentage equivalents
С	С	С		1m	0.3 or equivalent probability	

Tier & Question							V	Vine gums		
3-5 4-6 16 10	_	6-8			Correct respon	se		Additional gui		
a a			3m	Completes ie	all three rows of t		! Inaccurate and Tina	charts for Ravi		
					can	cannot	Accept value provided the eg, accept	wing ranges row is correct		
				Ravi	35	15	• Ravi	$35 \pm 1$	15 ± 1	
				Sita	60	40	Tina	$100 \pm 4$	100 ± 4	
				Tina	100	100		a 1m response ages, accept 70 ± 2	using only $30 \pm 2$	
			or				Tina	$50 \pm 2$	50 ± 2	
			2m	Completes	two rows of the ta	able correctly	! Incorrect units inserted Ignore			
				Completes	one column of the	table correctly				
				or						
					the table with the but otherwise cor					
			or 1m	Completes for Tina co	either the row for orrectly	Ravi or the row				
					the table using cor ar charts, ie	rrect percentages				
					can	cannot				
				Ravi	70	30				
				Sita	60	40				
				Tina	50	50				
				Illia		30				

Tier &	ier & Question				\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
3-5 4-6	6 5-1	6-8			Wine gums (cont)
16 10	2			Correct response	Additional guidance
b b	b		1m (U1)	Explains that Tina used the largest sample size eg  The more tests you do, the more reliable the results Tina asked more people than the others 200 is bigger than 100 or 50	<ul> <li>✓ Minimally acceptable explanation         eg         <ul> <li>More tests</li> <li>More people</li> <li>More wine gums</li> <li>200 is bigger</li> <li>She asked 200 and the others asked 100 or 50 [comparison implicit]</li> <li>She asked twice as many people as Sita [comparison with Ravi implicit]</li> </ul> </li> <li>! Irrelevant information or claim         eg         <ul> <li>It was 50/50</li> <li>Hers were more evenly split</li> <li>She asked a wider range of people Ignore if accompanying a correct response</li> </ul> </li> <li></li></ul>

Tier	r & C	Ques	tion			Values
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Values
17	11	3			Correct response	Additional guidance
		3		2m or 1m	Gives all three correct values in the correct positions, ie 18, 30 and 100  Gives two correct values in the correct positions or  Shows all three values 18, 30 and 100, even if their positions are incorrect  or  Shows correct substitutions, interpreting the addition, multiplication and squaring correctly, but fails to process or processes incorrectly eg  8 + 10, 3 × 10, 10 × 10 seen	! Incorrect notation eg, for the value of 8 + k • 18k Withhold 1 mark only for the first occurrence

Tier	& Q	uestion			Thinking triangularly
$\blacksquare$		5-7 6-8			
19	12	4		Correct response	Additional guidance
			3m	Gives all four correct responses, including examples for the two true statements eg	✓ Unambiguous indication of 'true' and 'false' eg  ✓ for true, ★ for false
				false	! 'True' example(s) drawn correctly but indication of 'true' omitted Condone, provided the examples show unambiguously that the statement is true
				true	! Angles in the triangles not marked or marked incorrectly Ignore
				true	! Triangles not drawn accurately Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear eg, for the first 'true' example accept
				false	
			or 2m	Gives any three correct responses, including a correct example for any true statement or	50 50
				Gives correct responses for the two true statements, including correct examples, but leaves the spaces for the false statements blank	! Acute or obtuse angles look like right angles Do not accept if the angles are 90° ± 1° Otherwise, condone
			or 1m	Gives a correct response for one of the true statements, including a correct example or	! Example(s) given alongside 'false' As these may be trials, ignore
			(U1)	Correctly labels all four statements 'true' or 'false' but examples for the true statements are incorrect or omitted	

Tier & Ques	tion			Toilet rolls
3-5 4-6 5-7 22 13 5	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
22 13 3		3m	Indicates the pack of 6 toilet rolls and gives a correct justification, based on a pair of comparable values eg  The 6-pack costs £1.25 for 3 rolls, but the 9-pack costs £1.30 for 3 rolls  3.9(0) ÷ 9 = 0.43() 2.5(0) ÷ 6 = 0.41()  For 9 rolls we have 3.90 and 2.50 ÷ 2 × 3 = 3.75  for rolls: 390 ÷ 3 × 2 = 260, ie 10p more  The 3 extra toilet rolls in the 9-pack cost £1.40, but in the 6-pack 3 rolls cost £1.25  If the 9-pack were decreased by 3 rolls its price should go down by £1.30, but the difference is £1.40 so it's a better reduction  sextra rolls cost £1.40 so 12 rolls using the large pack is 3.90 + 1.40 = 5.30, whereas 2.50 + 2.50 for the small pack is only 5.00  Shows a correct pair of comparable values but makes either an incorrect or no decision	<ul> <li>★ For 3m, no decision</li> <li>✓ For 3m, correct decision and any pair of comparable values shown  Note that common pairs (in pounds) are: 1.3 and 1.25 (per 3 rolls) 0.43() and 0.41() or 0.42 (per 1 roll) (3.9 and) 3.75 (per 9 rolls) 2.6 (and 2.5) (per 6 rolls) 7.8 and 7.5 (per 18 rolls) 15.6 and 15 (per 36 rolls) 23.4 and 22.5 (per 54 rolls) 1.4 and 1.25 [or 1.3] (3 extra rolls) 2.3() and 2.4 (rolls per pound)</li> <li>! Comparison is per 9 rolls or per 6 rolls but the given price is not restated Condone eg, for 3m accept  • The 6-pack, because 9 rolls should be £3.75</li> <li>! Units omitted, incorrect or inconsistent Condone provided the pupil's intention is clear</li> </ul>
			Attempts to find a pair of comparable values, making not more than one computational or rounding error, then follows through to make their correct decision eg  The 6-pack is £1.30 (error) for 3 rolls and so is the 9-pack, so they are the same  The 9-pack is £3.90 but should be  2.50 ÷ 6 × 9 = 0.41(rounding error) × 9  = 3.69 so 6-pack is cheaper	eg, for 3m accept  • The 6-pack, because 3.9(0) ÷ 9 = 43 2.5(0) ÷ 6 = 42  ! Additional incorrect working Ignore
		or 1m	Shows, or implies by a correct value, a correct method to calculate at least one value for comparison, even if there are computational or rounding errors  or  Shows the difference in price for 3, 6, 9 or 18 rolls, even if the comparable values or the methods to calculate them are not shown eg  The 6-pack is 5p cheaper The big pack is 10p more  15p difference 30p less	Note that common calculations are: $3.9 \div 3 \text{ or } 2.5 \div 2$ (per 3 rolls) $3.9 \div 9 \text{ or } 2.5 \div 6$ (per 1 roll) $2.5 \div 2 \times 3$ (per 9 rolls) $3.9 \div 3 \times 2$ (per 6 rolls) $3.9 \times 2 \text{ or } 2.5 \times 6$ (per 18 rolls) $3.9 \times 4 \text{ or } 2.5 \times 6$ (per 36 rolls) $3.9 \times 6 \text{ or } 2.5 \times 9$ (per 54 rolls) $3.9 - 2.5 \text{ or } 2.5 \div 2 \text{ [or } 3.9 \div 3]$ (3 extra rolls) $9 \div 3.9 \text{ or } 6 \div 2.5$ (rolls per pound)

Tie	ier & Question					Woodpeckers
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			woodpeckers
20	14	6			Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	a		1m	Gives all three correct values in the correct order, ie  60 10 30	
ь	b	ь		1m	1:3	<ul> <li>✓ Equivalent ratio eg</li> <li>• 1/3:1</li> <li>• 10:30</li> </ul>

Tie	Tier & Question		estion			Changing 120		
	3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8							
21	15	7			Correct response	Additional guidance		
				1m	12			
				1m	1.2 or equivalent	<b>×</b> 1m 20cm		
				1m	0.12 or equivalent			

Tie	r & Q	uest	tion			Farm angles
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Four angles
	16	8	1		Correct response	Additional guidance
				3m	Gives all four correct angles, ie $a = 110 \qquad b = 70$ $c = 50 \qquad d = 130$	✓ Angles indicated on the diagram
				or 2m	Gives any three correct angles or Gives all four values 110, 70, 50 and 130, but in the incorrect order	
				or 1m	Gives any two correct angles  or  Shows three of the angles 110, 70, 50 and 130, but with the links to each letter incorrect or omitted  or  Gives four different angles (ie no two of the angles are equal) that sum to 360	

⊢	Tier & Question				Balancing	
3-5	4-6 <b>17</b>		6-8 <b>2</b>		Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	a	a	1m	5	
	b	Ь	Ь	1m	35	! Answers to parts (a) and (b) transposed but otherwise correct Mark as 0, 1

Tier &	_	uost	ion			
3-5 4-	_		_			Five cubes
	$\rightarrow$	10			Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	Draws a correct view of the shape from above using the square grid, in either orientation eg	<ul> <li>✓ Internal lines omitted eg         <ul> <li>Throughout the question, lines not ruled or accurate</li> <li>Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
				or 1m	Draws a correct view of the shape using the isometric grid, in either correct orientation eg  Shows a shape drawn on the isometric grid that takes the given view as a view from one side rather than from above eg  or  The only error is to omit some external lines or to show some hidden lines eg  """  """  """  """  ""  """  """  "	
						<b>★</b> Shape with more than 5 cubes drawn

Tier &	Qu	uest	ion			nth term
3-5 4-6	+	_				ntii teiiii
19	9 1	11	4		Correct response	Additional guidance
a		a	a	1m	Gives a correct expression eg	! Unsimplified expression or unconventional notation eg, for part (a) • 4 × n + 2 • n4 + 2 Condone
b		b	b	1m	Gives a correct expression  eg $3n + 3$ $3(n + 1)$ $\frac{1}{2}(6n + 6)$ $(6n + 6) \div 2$ $\frac{6n}{2} + \frac{6}{2}$	* Necessary brackets omitted eg, for part (b) • $6n + 6 \div 2$ eg, for part (c) • $2 \times 5n - 3$
С		С	С	1m	Gives a correct expression eg $10n - 6$ $2(5n - 3)$ $(5n - 3) \times 2$	

Tier & 0	Ques	tion			Enlargement
-5 4-6	5-7	6-8			Enlargement
20	12	5		Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m	Indicates the correct centre of enlargement for the first diagram, ie  Indicates the correct centre of enlargement for the second diagram, ie	! Centre of enlargement indicated only by intersection of construction lines Accept provided there is no ambiguity  ! Inaccurate indication Accept provided their indication is within 2mm of the correct position  ! Incorrect construction lines shown Ignore

Tie	Tier & Question				_	
3-5	8-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Error	
	21	14	6		Correct response	Additional guidance
		a	a	1m	120	! Incorrect use of % sign Ignore
				1m	84	
		b	b	2m	Gives two correct percentages that sum to 100 eg  39 61 38.8 61.2 38.83 61.17	! Values rounded For 2m, accept percentages correctly rounded to two or more significant figures, provided they sum to 100  Note to markers: Correct percentages are 38.834951456 61.165048543
				or 1m	Gives one correct percentage even if truncated, ie 38 or better, or 61 or better  or  Shows or implies a correct method for both percentages eg  80 ÷ 206 126 ÷ 206 Digits 38() (or 39) and 61()	

⊢	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		Tomatoes			
3-5		15	_		Correct response	Additional guidance
	а	a	a	1m	Gives a value between 7.2 and 7.5 inclusive, or equivalent	
	Ь	Ь	b	1m	Indicates A and gives a correct explanation  The most common correct explanations:  Use the trend line for type A eg  It is closest to the line for type A (3.2, 5.8) is close to (3, 6) which is on line A Type A have smaller diameters with bigger heights than the other types For A, the height is about double the diameter, and that's roughly true for this one	<ul> <li>✓ Minimally acceptable explanation         eg             • It's closest to that line             • The line goes through (3, 6) which is very close             • It is closest to type A [with point correctly plotted on graph]             • Type A have small diameters with big heights             • For A, height is bigger than diameter             • A tomatoes are thin but tall             ➤ Incomplete or incorrect explanation             eg             • It is closest to type A             • It's in the A section             • For A, the height is double the diameter             • The graph shows it             • It is on A's line             • Type A tomatoes have small diameters</li> </ul>
					Refer to the diameters of type B being consistently larger than 3.2cm, or to the heights of type A differing from their diameters eg  It's between the lines for A and B, but all the type Bs have diameters between 6 and 7  It's too far from the type C line so it's A or B, and the A ones don't have similar diameters and heights	<ul> <li>✓ Minimally acceptable explanation         eg         <ul> <li>B tomatoes have bigger diameters</li> <li>A tomatoes have diameters that are not roughly equal to their heights</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Incomplete explanation         eg         <ul> <li>It could be A or B but it's more like A</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Tier	Tier & Question		ion			Tomataas (sant)
-			_			Tomatoes (cont)
	22	15	7		Correct response	Additional guidance
	С	С	С	1m	Indicates B and gives a correct explanation  The most common correct explanations:	
					Refer to the position of its line on the graph  B's graph is closest to $y = x$ (or $h = d$ )  The line for B is closest to the line drawn [line $h = d$ correctly indicated on graph]	<ul> <li>✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg</li> <li>• B's line is about 45° through the middle</li> <li>• It goes through (0, 0) then when d goes up by 1, so does h</li> <li>• The x and y (or h and d) coordinates are nearly equal</li> </ul>
						<ul> <li>★ Incomplete or incorrect explanation</li> <li>eg</li> <li>• B's line is at about 45°</li> <li>• B's line is a diagonal through the middle</li> <li>• The graph shows it</li> <li>• B has h = 2 and d = 2</li> </ul>
				(U1)	Refer to the dimensions of the tomatoes eg  The height and the diameter of a sphere are equal and that's also roughly true for B  The height and diameter of B are both around 6  A tomatoes are too tall for their diameter, but C tomatoes are too fat for their height	<ul> <li>✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg</li> <li>• Same height and diameter</li> <li>• h and d are closest</li> <li>• The two values are nearly equal</li> <li>• The others are either too tall and thin or too short and wide</li> </ul>
		d	d	2m	Gives the value 22.4() or 22.5	! For 2m, answer of 22 or 23 Do not accept unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen
				or 1m	Shows or implies a correct method with not more than one computational or rounding error eg  3.14 × 3.5 <sup>3</sup> ÷ 6 $\frac{1}{6}\pi 3.5^2 \times 3.5$ $\pi \div 6 = 0.52$ (premature rounding), 0.52 × 12.25 × 3.5 = 22.3  Answer of 22 or 23, with no correct method or more accurate value	<b>x</b> For 1m, no indication of multiplication eg  • $\frac{1}{6} \pi 3.5^2 3.5$ • $\frac{1}{6} \pi 12.25 3.5$ <b>x</b> For 1m, conceptual error eg  • $\frac{1}{6} \times \pi \times 7 \times 3.5$

Tier &	-			Expressions
	13		Correct response	Additional guidance
		2m	8x + 31	
		or 1m	Shows or implies the four correct terms resulting from multiplying out the brackets, even if there is incorrect further working eg  5 $x$ , 10, 21, 3 $x$ 5 $x$ + 10 and 21 + 3 $x$ 8 $x$ + 10 + 21	<ul> <li>★ For 1m, incomplete processing in constant terms</li> <li>eg, for the first expression</li> <li>• 5x + 5 × 2 + 3 × 7 + 3x</li> </ul>
			or  Multiplies out both sets of brackets with not more than one error, then follows through using their expansion to give a fully simplified expression eg $5x + 10 + 27 (error) + 3x = 8x + 37$	
		2m	$x^2 + 7x + 10$	! Expression equated to zero Condone
		or 1m	Shows or implies the four correct terms resulting from multiplying out the brackets, even if there is incorrect further working eg  • $x^2$ , $2x$ , $5x$ , $10$ • $x \times x + 5x$ and $2 \times x + 10$ or  The only error in an otherwise correct and simplified expression is to give an incorrect but non-zero constant term, or to leave incomplete processing in the correct constant term eg  • $x^2 + 2x + 5x + 7$ (error) = $x^2 + 7x + 7$ • $x^2 + 7x + 2 \times 5$ • $x \times x + 7 \times x + 2 \times 5$	

Tier & Question		Marking overlay available	Tracking elephants
3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 16 9		Correct response	Additional guidance
	2m	Uses compasses to draw two arcs centred on A and B within the tolerances as shown on the overlay, and indicates the correct region	! Arcs extended Ignore
	or	overlay, and indicates the correct region	! Extra arcs drawn Ignore provided there is no ambiguity
	1m	Draws two arcs centred on A and B within the tolerances as shown on the overlay, even if compasses are not used, and/or an incorrect or no region is indicated	
		Indicates the correct region for their arcs centred on A and B, even if they are outside the tolerance as shown on the overlay or  The only error is that the two arcs are centred on the incorrect vertices of the square	! For 1m, follow through Accept unambiguous indication of a correct region formed by an attempt at two symmetrical arcs or sets of lines 'centred' on A and B, even if inaccurately drawn eg, accept  R  Do not accept follow through from only one arc or line, or from non-symmetrical arcs or lines

Tier & Qu	estion			Almahua awida
3-5 4-6 5			Correct vernence	Additional guidance
	17 10	3m	Correct response  Completes all three grids correctly, ie $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<ul> <li>! Unconventional notation eg, for 6x • x6 • 6 × x eg, for 8x² • 8 × x × x Withhold 1 mark only for the first occurrence</li> <li>* Unsimplified expression(s) and/or incomplete processing eg, for 6x • 2x + 4x eg, for 8x²</li> </ul>
		or 2m	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	• $2 \times 4 \times x^2$
		or 1m	Completes the third grid correctly, gives any one correct entry in the first grid, makes an error in the right-hand entry of the second grid, but follows through correctly to give their product  Gives any two correct entries in the first two grids  or  Completes the third grid correctly  or  Gives any one correct entry in the first grid,	
		U1)	makes an error in the right-hand entry of the second grid, but follows through correctly to give their product	

Tier &				Four kites
3-5 4-0	6-8 11		Correct response	Additional guidance
		2m	115	<u> </u>
		or 1m	Shows the value 230 or 130  or  Shows the value 90, provided there is no evidence that this value has been assigned to angle $k$ or  Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg  • $\frac{1}{2}\left(320 - \frac{360}{4}\right)$ • $180 - 45 - 20$ • $\frac{1080 - 4 \times 40}{8}$ or  Forms a correct equation involving $k$ , even if the 90° angle has not been found eg  • $2k = 360 - 40 - x$ • $(k = ) 160 - \frac{1}{2}x$	

$\vdash$	Fier & Question				Volume of 100	
		19			Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	Gives a correct pair of positive values such that $x^2y = 100$ eg $x = 2, y = 25$ $x = 1, y = 100$ $x = 5, y = 4$ $x = 10, y = 1$ $x = 4, y = 6.25$	<ul> <li>! Value(s) rounded Accept x as √(100 ÷ their y) or y as 100 ÷ their x² to 3 s.f. or better eg, accept • x = 3.16, y = 10 • x = 3, y = 11.1</li> <li>* Negative value of x</li> </ul>
				1m	Gives a different correct pair of positive values from any credited for the first mark	! For both marks, values of x and y transposed, but otherwise correct Mark as 0, 1

Tier	& C	)ues	tion			
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Bias
		20	13		Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	Indicates the coin is not biased (eg 'Not biased' or 'No') and gives a correct justification eg  ■ Of the 200 trials, 110 are heads  \[ \frac{110}{200} = 0.55 \\	✓ Minimally acceptable justification  eg  • 55%  • 110 200  • 110, 112 • 11, 11.2  ! Response assumes the pupil has already concluded the coin is biased Condone eg, for 2m accept • 55%, so her conclusion is wrong  ! Irrelevant information eg  • 7 of the 10 sets of results were less than 11.2 Ignore if accompanying a correct response,
				or 1m	Shows a correct estimate of probability based on all 200 results, even if it is written unconventionally, but makes an incorrect or no decision eg  10.55 55(%) 110 200 111 10 out of 200  or  Shows the values 110 and 112, or 11 and 11.2, but makes an incorrect or no decision  or  Shows or implies a correct method with not more than one computational error, then follows through to make their correct decision eg  5 + 6.5 + 5.5 + 5.5 + + 5.5 so not biased	<ul> <li>★ For 2m, incomplete or incorrect justification eg</li> <li>They add up to 110</li> <li>The mean is 11</li> <li>0.56 × 20 = 11.2</li> <li>Median = 11 and 11 &lt; 11.2</li> </ul>
				U1)	■ $10 + 13 + 11 + + 11 = 114 \text{ (error)},$ $\frac{114}{200} > 0.56 \text{ so biased}$	

Tier & Q	Tier & Question				Λ
3-5 4-6	5-7	6-8			Area A
	21	14		Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	45, with no evidence of an incorrect method	<b>★</b> Incorrect method eg • 3 × (5 + 10)
			or 1m	Shows or implies that the width of B is 6 eg  15 × 2 ÷ 5 = 6 C is 5 by 3, so B is 5 by 6 B is 5 × 6 6 correctly marked on diagram The width of A must be 9  or  Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg 5 × (15 - (15 × 2 ÷ 5)) 75 - 15 × 2 15 × 8 - 15 - 30 - 30 15 × 2 = 30, 30 ÷ 5 = 5 (error), 15 - 5 = 10, 10 × 5 = 50	<ul> <li>! Incorrect units inserted Ignore</li> <li>! For 1m, dimension of 6 for B within incorrect working As this could represent the height rather than the width, do not accept eg, do not accept • B is 6 by 10</li> </ul>

 Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Field voles	
	15		Correct response	Additional guidance	
	a	1m	Gives a value between 0.65 and 0.68 inclusive or equivalent probability  eg  • 660  1000  [0.66]		
	Ъ	1m	Gives a value between 0.5 and 0.61 inclusive or equivalent probability eg  • $\frac{160}{290}$ [0.5517]  • $\frac{150}{290}$ [0.5172]  • $\frac{160}{300}$ [0.5333]		

Tier	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8							
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Films		
			16		Correct response	Additional guidance		
				2m	168			
				or 1m	Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg $\frac{24}{25} \times 175$ $175 \times 60 \times 24 \div 25 \div 60$ $175 - \frac{175}{25}$ $1440 \times 175 \div 1500$ $252000 \div 1500$ $175 \div 25 = 6 \ (error), 175 - 6 = 169$ or			
					Shows or implies that the difference in the number of minutes is 7, even if there is incorrect or no further working eg  • $175 \times 60 = 10500$ , $10500 \div 25 = 420$ , $420 \div 60 = 7$ • $175 \div 25 = 7$ , $175 + (error) 7 = 182$	! For 1m, value of 7 or 182 taken to imply a difference of 7 minutes  Accept only if a correct method for finding either 7 or 182 is seen  Otherwise, do not accept eg, accept  • 175 ÷ 25 = 7 [without sight of 175 ÷ 24  • 175 + 175 ÷ 25 = 182  eg, do not accept  • 175 ÷ 24 = 7.291666  ≈ 7  • 25/24 × 175 = 182		

Tier & Q					<b>Equations of lines</b>	
3-5 4-6	5-7	6-8 <b>17</b>		Correct response	Additional guidance	
		a	1m	Gives the equation of a straight line, other than $y = x + 1$ , that passes through $(0, 1)$ eg  • $y = 2x + 1$ • $y = -x + 1$ • $y + x = 1$ • $3y + 3x = 3$ • $y = 1$ • $x = 0$	! Throughout the question, unsimplified equation or unconventional notation eg, for part (a)  • y = 2 × x + 1  • y = x + x + 1  Condone  * Same equation as the given line, but rearranged eg  • y - x = 1  • y = x + 2 - 1  • 2y = 2x + 2	
			1m	Gives a correct equation, other than one previously credited	➤ Same equation as the given line or one previously credited, but rearranged	
		b	1m	Gives the equation of a straight line that is parallel to $x + y = 5$ eg  • $x + y = 3$ • $y = -x + 6$	Same equation as the given line, but rearranged eg • $2x + 2y = 10$ • $y = 5 - x$	

Tier & Question						
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Households
Ш			18		Correct response	Additional guidance
				3m	1.6	<b>✗</b> For 3m, equivalent fractions or decimals
				or 2m	Shows the value 98.4, 98.3() or 98	
					Shows or implies a correct method even if there are rounding or truncation errors  eg  100 - $\frac{20.97 \times 2.34 \times 100}{49.87}$ 20.97 × 2.34 = 49.07 49.87 - 49.07 = 0.8 $\frac{0.8}{49.87}$ ( $\frac{49.87}{20.97}$ - 2.34) × $\frac{20.97}{49.87}$ × 100  49.87  Gives an answer that rounds or truncates to 1.6, or is equivalent to 1.6 Shows the digits 16()	
				or 1m	Shows the number of people who did live in households eg  49.0698 million 49.1 million 49.0() million  or  Shows the number of people who did not live in households eg  0.8() million 800.200 800.000  or  Shows the number of households there would have been if every person had lived in one eg 21.3() million	<ul> <li>✓ For 1m, 'million' omitted</li> <li>! Value of 49 (million) given as the number of people who did live in households         For 1m, do not accept unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen     </li> </ul>

Tier & Question				Cuboid				
3-5 4-	6 5-7	6-8		Cubola				
	19			Correct response	Additional guidance			
			2m	Gives both correct surface areas, ie 88 and 104				
			or 1m	Gives one correct surface area				
				or Shows the values 22 and 26 or				
				Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg  24 ÷ 6 = 4,     (4 × 6 + 2 × 1) × 4 and     (2 × 6 + 2 × 3 + 2 × 2) × 4  24 × 6 = 144,     144 - 14 × 4 and     144 - 10 × 4  24 ÷ 6 = 3 (error)     Answers: 66 and 78  24 × 6 = 124 (error)     124 - 14 × 4 = 68     124 - 10 × 4 = 84	! For 1m, other working shown As these may be trials, ignore			
			<u>U1</u> )	or  The only error is to take 24 as the area of one face of each small cube, ie gives the answers 528 and 624				

Tier & Question				Five points				
3-5	4-6	5-7			C 1	Five points		
			20	3m	Correct response	Additional guidance		
				or 2m	Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one error eg  EA : EC is $6: 4 = 3: 2$ ,  AC is $\frac{40 - 10}{2} = 15$ ,			
					$\frac{3}{5} \times 15$ • 40 - 10 = 30,  BCE and ADE similar, ratio 1 : $1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  1 + 1 + $1\frac{1}{2}$ + $1\frac{1}{2}$ = 5,  30 ÷ 5 = 6, 6 × $1\frac{1}{2}$ • (40 - 4 - 6) ÷ 2 = 16 (error),  16 ÷ 5 = 3.2,  3.2 × 3 = 9.6			
				or 1m	Shows or implies that EA (or ED) is $\frac{3}{5}$ of AC (or BD) eg  EA : EC is 6 : 4  BCE and ADE similar, ratio 1 : $1\frac{1}{2}$ 3 : 2 or 2 : 3 or equivalent ratio seen $\frac{3}{5}$ or equivalent seen $\div 5 \times 3$ or equivalent seen  18, 12 seen			
				(U1)	or  Shows or implies that the length of AC (or BD) is 15 eg  ■ 40 - 10 2  ■ 15 seen ■ AE (or DE) = 10, EC (or EB) = 5 [incorrect but total 15]			

Tier & Question		Three dice					
3-5 4-6	5-7						
<u> </u>		21		Correct response	Additional guidance		
			2m  or 1m	Shows or implies a complete correct method, even if values are rounded or truncated eg  • $\frac{6}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$ • $1 \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$ • $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$ • $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$ • $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$ • $0.17 \times 0.17$ • $0.02$ or  Shows or implies a correct method to find the total number of possible outcomes eg  • $216$ • $6 \times 6 \times 6$ • $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3$ or  Shows a correct method that uses explicitly the fact that, in this case, the outcome of one dice is irrelevant eg  • It doesn't matter what you throw on the first dice, but the other two dice must match it, so it's $\frac{1}{6}$ then $\frac{1}{6}$	! For 2m or 1m, values rounded or truncated For 2m, accept 0.03, 0.028 or 0.027(), or the percentage equivalents For 2m, do not accept 0.02 unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen For 1m, accept 0.17 or 0.16() for $\frac{1}{6}$ , or the percentage equivalents For 1m, do not accept 0.2 for $\frac{1}{6}$ unless a more accurate value is seen		

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8	Population of Wales				
22		Correct response	Additional guidance		
	2m	$2\frac{2}{3}$ or equivalent	! For 2m, value rounded or truncated Accept 2.7 or 2.66 or better, provided there is no evidence of an incorrect method Do not accept 2.6 unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen ! For 2m or 1m, million repeated		
	or 1m	Shows or implies that 3 million represents $\frac{9}{8}$ eg  • $3 \times 8 \div 9$ • $3000000 - 3000000 \div 9$ • $3 = 112.5\%$ or  Shows the digits 27 or $266()$ , with no evidence of an incorrect method	eg, for 2m accept • 2 666 667  ** For 2m or 1m, evidence of an incorrect method eg • 3 ÷ 8 × 7 which is about 2.7 • 2.625, so 2.7		

Tier & Question		
3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		Leaning tower of Pisa
23	Correct response	Additional guidance
	Gives a complete correct explanation.  The most common correct explanation.  Use $5.5^{\circ}$ and $56m$ to show that $5.2m$ cannot be correct eg  • $\sin 5.5 \times 56 = 5.3()$ [or $5.4$ ]  Use $5.5^{\circ}$ and $5.2m$ to show that	
	Use 5.2m and 5.2m to show that $56$ m cannot be correct eg  • $\frac{5.2}{\sin 5.5} = 54$ .()  Use 5.2m and 56m to show that $5.5$ ° cannot be correct	<ul> <li>5.2 ÷ 56 ≠ sin 5.5</li> <li>✓ For 2m, correct explanation using the vertical height</li> <li>eg</li> <li>√(56² - 5.2²) = 55.7() [or 55.8]</li> </ul>
	eg $\mathbf{sin}^{-1} \left( \frac{5.2}{56} \right) = 5.3()$ $5.2 \div 56 = 0.092() \text{ [or } 0.093\text{]}$ $\sin 5.5 = 0.095() \text{ [or } 0.096\text{]}$	tan 5.5 = 0.096(), but 5.2 ÷ 55.7 () = 0.093()  • 56cos 5.5 = 55.() [or 56], but 5.2 ÷ tan 5.5 = 54.()  but   For 2m, correct explanation using angle of 84.5° eg  • cos 84.5 × 56 = 5.3()  ! For 2m or 1m, other redundant or incorrect working Ignore alongside correct working eg, for 2m accept  • sin 5.5 × 56 = 5.3 not 5.2,   5.2 5.6 = 0.09°
	Shows a correct trigonometric ratio two of the three values given eg  at $tan 5.5 = \frac{5.2}{h}$ a $cos 5.5 = h \div 56$	➤ For 2m or 1m, explanation is based on scale drawing

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**EARLY YEARS** 

NATIONAL CURRICULUM 5–16

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## **Tracking elephants**

Tier 5-7 Paper 2 Question 16

Tier 6-8 Paper 2 Question 9

