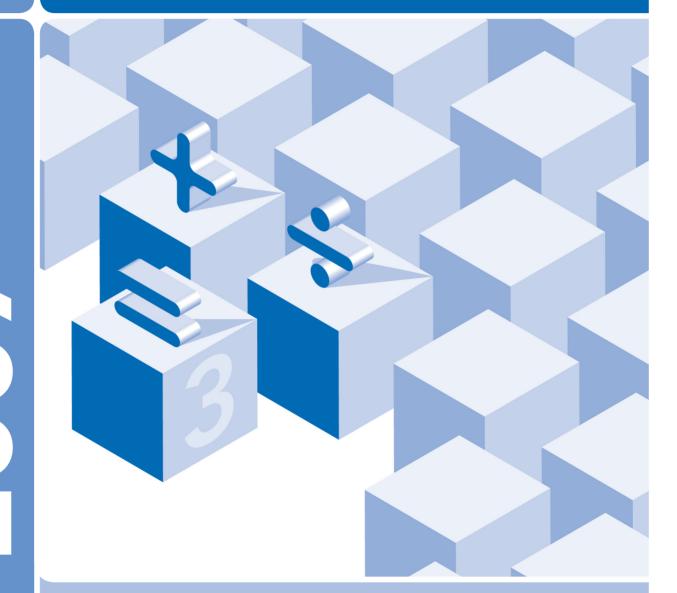


KEY STAGE

ALL TIERS

Mathematics tests **Mark scheme** for Paper 1 Tiers 3–5, 4–6, 5–7 and 6–8



National curriculum assessments

https://www.SATs-Papers.co.uk

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 1 at all tiers. The paper 2 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 11 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 UAM 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 2007 key stage 3 mathematics tests and mark schemes were developed by the 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 specifically to the 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.

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 35×27 ; 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.

The final answer is wrong but the correct answer is	Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in must be adhered to. If no guidance is given, markers w each case to decide whether:				
shown in the working.	• 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 scheme states otherwise.	t unless the mark			
The correct response has been crossed or rubbed out and not replaced.	Mark, according to the mark scheme, any legible cross work that has not been replaced.	sed or rubbed out			
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 m	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 fo given in a different part, unless the mark scheme specif	-			

What if ...

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 	 Incorrect or ambiguous indication of the amount eg £320, £320p or £700p 						
 ✓ 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 space, accept 3.20 7 or 7.00 ✓ Given units amended eg with £ crossed out in the answer space, accept 320p 700p 	 Ambiguous use of units outside the answer space eg with £ given in the answer space, do not accept 3.20p outside the answer space Incorrect placement of decimal points, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 eg £3.2, £3 200, £32 0, £3-2-0 £7.0 						

Responses involving n For example: -2	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 <i>first</i> 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-			

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Responses involving the use of For example: $2 + n$ $n + 2$ $2n$ $\frac{n}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ n^2
Accept 🗸	Take care ! Do not accept ×
 ✓ Unambiguous use of a different case or variable eg N used for n x used for n 	! 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 $2 + n2 + 0n$ for $2Within a question that demandssimplification, do not accept as partof a final answer involving algebra.Accept within a method whenawarding partial credit, or within anexplanation or general working.$
	 Embedded values given when solving equations eg in solving 3x + 2 = 32, 3 × 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 <i>first</i> 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 $t = n + 2$ for $n + 2$	Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions eg $n = n + 2$ 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 	 Incorrect or ambiguous time interval eg 2.3(h), 2.30, 2-30, 2h 3, 2.30min 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. 					
A specific time For example: 8:40am	17:20					
Accept ✓	Do not accept ×					
 ✓ Any unambiguous, correct indication eg 08.40, 8.40, 8:40, 0840, 8 40, 8-40, twenty to nine, 8,40 ✓ Unambiguous change to 12 or 24 hour clock eg 17:20 as 5:20 pm, 17:20 pm 	 Incorrect time eg 8.4am, 8.40pm Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 eg 840, 8:4:0, 084, 84 					

Responses involving coordinates For example: (5, 7)				
Accept ✓	Do not accept ×			
✓ Unconventional notation eg (05, 07) (five, seven) x y (5, 7) (x = 5, y = 7)	✗ Incorrect or ambiguous notation eg (7, 5) y x (7, 5) (5x, 7y) (5 ^x , 7 ^y) (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 ✓	Take care ! Do not accept ×					
 ✓ Equivalent decimals, fractions and percentages eg 0.700, ⁷⁰/₁₀₀, ³⁵/₅₀, 70.0% 	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 <i>first</i> 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 correctly expressed in one acceptable form which is then incorrectly converted, but is still less than 1 and greater than 0 eg $\frac{70}{100} = \frac{18}{25}$	 A probability that is incorrectly expressed eg 7 in 10 7 over 10 7 out of 10 7 from 10 					
	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, 5–7 and 6–8.

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 25 June 2007. QCA 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.

	Tier & Question						
1	4-0	5-7	0-0		Correct response	Additional guidance	
				1m	305		
				1m	1005		
				1m	1030		

	Tier & Question		-			Number line	
2		5-7	0-0		Correct response	Additional guidance	
				2m or	Gives all three correct values in the correct positions, ie $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -2 \\ -5 \end{array} $		
				1m	Gives at least two correct values in the correct positions	<pre>! For 1m, follow through Accept as their previous incorrect value - 3, provided their previous incorrect value < 3 eg, for 1m accept • 1 -3 (error) -6 • 2 (error) -1 -4</pre>	

	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		36 times table			
3				Correct response	Additional guidance	
			1m 1m	36 5		
			1m (U1)	396		

Tier &	Questio			Feeding times
4	5 5-7 0	-0	Correct response	Additional guidance
a		1m	12:35(pm)	 <i>Throughout the question, omission of pm</i> Condone eg, for part (a) accept 12:35 <i>Throughout the question, incorrect times</i> eg, for part (a) 12:35am
b		1m	Tigers	 ✓ Unambiguous indication eg ◆ T
с		1m	30	
d		1m	Gives three correct times, ie Elephants at 2:15(pm) Otters at 1:00(pm) Seals at 4:00(pm) or Elephants at 3:20(pm) Otters at 1:00(pm) Seals at 4:00(pm)	✓ Use of the 24 hour clock

	Tier & Question				Work out	
	4-6	5 5-7	6-8			
5					Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	121	
				1m	7	

	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8						
6					Correct response	Additional guidance	
a				1m	12		
b				1m	5		
с				1m	40		

	Tier & Question				Divisibility	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			-
7					Correct response	Additional guidance
a				1m	Indicates only 15, 20 and 30, ie	
b				1m	Indicates only 12, 15 and 30, ie	
с				1m	Indicates only 15 and 30, ie	! Follow through For part (c), accept follow through as all values indicated that were also indicated in both parts (a) and (b), provided this is not all or none of the boxes

Tie	Tier & Question				Populations	
	4-6	5-7	6-8		Comment was a was	
8	1				Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	Harrogate	 ✓ Unambiguous indication eg, for part (a) ◆ H
b	b			2m	Completes all three of the sentences correctly, ie Ash Vale London	
					100	
				or 1m	Completes two of the sentences correctly	

Tier &				Number grid		
		6-8		Coursest recording		
Tier & 3-5 4-6 9 2	5-7		or 2m or 1m	Correct response Completes all three grids correctly, ie 11 12 4 7 9 3 28 27 10 10 6 4 or 24 24 Completes the first two grids correctly or Completes the third grid correctly and gives any two correct entries in the first two grids or Completes the third grid correctly and gives any two correct entries in the first two grids or Completes the third grid correctly and gives any two 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 and gives any end correctly to give their product	Additional guidance	
			U1)	or 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		

	Tier & Question				Babies	
	3				Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m 1m	Gives a value greater than 62.5, but less than 63.5 Gives a value greater than 52.5, but less than 53.5	! The two values in part (a) transposed but otherwise correct
b	b			1m	Indicates the correct point at (34, 72)	Mark as 0, 1 ! Inaccurate indication Accept any unambiguous indication within 2mm of the correct intersection of the grid

Tie	Tier & Question				Cards for fractions	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			
11	4				Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	Gives either $\frac{2}{6}$ or $\frac{4}{12}$	
b	b			1m	Gives a correct fraction between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1, ie $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{6}{10}, \frac{8}{10}, \frac{8}{12}$ or $\frac{10}{12}$	

Tier & Que			Pentagon perimeter
12 5	-7 0-0	Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	 Shows or implies that the length of one side is 5.4cm ± 0.2cm eg 5.4 ± 0.2 seen 54 ± 2 seen Answer of 26, 26.5, 27, 27.5 or 28 with no evidence of incorrect working Answer of 260, 265, 270, 275 or 280 with no evidence of incorrect working 	Markers may find the following values useful:Side lengthPerimeter5.125.55.2265.326.55.4275.527.55.6285.728.5
	1m	 Shows or implies a correct method for finding their perimeter eg Intention to multiply their side length by 5 Intention to add all 5 of their side lengths Answer of 26, 26.5, 27, 27.5 or 28 with no evidence of incorrect working Answer of 260, 265, 270, 275 or 280 with no evidence of incorrect working 5.4 seen, answer of 25.20 (error) 5.4 seen, answer of 45 (error) 5 (error) seen, answer of 25 	 ✓ For the second mark, follow through from their side length(s) ★ For the second mark, response does not show or imply an unambiguous or clear method for finding their perimeter
	1m	 Gives the correct value for their perimeter eg Answer of 26, 26.5, 27, 27.5 or 28 with no evidence of incorrect working Answer of 260, 265, 270, 275 or 280 with units amended to mm, and no evidence of incorrect working 	 For the third mark, follow through from their side length(s) Accept follow through provided their calculation involves 'bridging the units' eg, from a side length of 5.7 accept 28.5 eg, from a side length of 5.1 do not accept 25.5

	r & C					Multiple and factor
3-5 13	4-6 6	5-7	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
а	a			1m	Gives two different 3-digit multiples of 4 eg 100 104 132 236	
b	b			1m 1m	Gives a 2-digit factor of 100, ie 10, 20, 25 or 50 Gives a different 2-digit factor of 100 from any credited for the first mark of part (b)	 <i>Factors of 100 given that do not have</i> 2 digits eg, for both marks in part (b) 100 2 5 Mark as 0, 1
						 2-digit factors of 100 given within factor pairs eg, for both marks in part (b) 10 × 10 20 × 5 25 × 4 50 × 2 Mark as 0, 1 × Negative factors

	Tier & Question				Same number
14	7			Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a		1m	7.5	✓ Equivalent fractions and decimals
b	b		1m	Gives the value 1.5 in each of the three boxes	

Tier & Question					Squares
8	5-7	0-0		Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m	Indicates No and gives a correct explanation eg • A rectangle is four-sided and also has four right angles	 Minimally acceptable explanation eg eg Rectangle Response names rectangles, but also implies there are other examples Condone provided there are no other incorrect examples named eg, accept

	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8										
16		1			Correct response	Additional guidance					
a	a	a		1m	Indicates only 40, ie						
b	b	b		1m	Indicates only 16, ie						
с	с	с		1m	Indicates only 64, ie						

	Quest										Grid
 4-6 10		0-0			Corre	ct respo	nse		Addi	tional guidance	
			3m	Gives all six the correct a	correct w	alues in t	he table,				
				×	100	40	3				
				30	3000	1200	90				
				6	600	240	18				
					•		Answer	5148			
			or		c						
			2m	Gives at lea even if the a incorrect or	nswer to						
				or							
				Gives at least three correct values in the table, then follows through to add correctly their six values that would give the answer to the multiplication							
				or							
				Gives the ar even if the g incorrect en	rid has no						
			or 1m	Gives at least three correct values in the table, even if the answer to the multiplication is incorrect or omitted							
		(U1	or Gives at lea then follows six values th multiplicatio	s through nat would	to add co	orrectly the	neir			

	Tier & Question				Sweets						
	11				Correct response	Additional guidance					
a	a	a		1m	$\frac{1}{20}$ or equivalent probability						
b	b	b		1m	Indicates green	 ✓ Unambiguous indication of colour eg ◆ G 					

Tie	Tier & Question			Completing calcu			
	4-6 12		6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance	
				1m	Gives any two values that add to give -8 eg -4 + -4 5 + -13 0 + -8	 ✓ Fractions, decimals or negatives ★ Given operation changed eg, for the first mark • 0 - 8 	
	1mGives any two values that subtract to give -8, in the correct order eg \circ 2 - 10 \circ -5 - 3 \circ -124 \circ 0 - 8				in the correct order eg 2 - 10 -5 - 3 -124		

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		Rectangle							
13 5			Correct response	Additional guidance					
		2m	Gives three different pairs of positive numbers with a product of 24 eg 1 24 2 12 3 8 4 6 1.5 16 5 4.8	* Two correct values repeated in reverse order					
		or 1m	Gives two different pairs of positive numbers with a product of 24						

Tie	Tier & Question		on			Porcontagos
3-5	3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		6-8			Percentages
	14				Correct response	Additional guidance
а	a	a		2m or	Gives all three correct values, ie 40 4 0.8	 ✓ Throughout the question, equivalent fractions and decimals ! Throughout the question, incorrect use of percentage sign Condone
				1m	Gives any two correct values	For 1m, follow through Accept follow through as their 1st value ÷ 10 and/or their 2nd value ÷ 5 eg, for 1m accept • 30 (error) 3 0.6 • 40 0.4 (error) 0.08
b	b	b		1m	44.8	 Follow through as the sum of their three values from part (a) Accept provided the sum is less than 80

Tie	Tier & Question					Positive and negative
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8		T	5
22	15	7			Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	a		1m	18	
b	b	b		1m	2	
С	с	с		1m	Indicates the equation $y = x^2$, ie	

Tier & Question 8-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Barrels		
23 16 8			Correct response	Additional guidance		
		2m	Gives all three correct fractions in their simplest form, ie $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	× Equivalent decimals		
		or				
		1m	Gives any two correct fractions in their simplest form or Shows a correct first step of simplification for all three correct fractions, even if there is incorrect subsequent simplification eg $\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{9}{27}$ $\frac{18}{27}$	 For 1m, follow through Accept their third fraction as their second fraction × 2, provided all three fractions are given in their simplest form eg, for 1m accept ¹/₄ ¹/₄ (error) ¹/₂ 		

Tier & Question				Marking overlay available	Speed		
17	9	1		Correct response	Additional guidance		
a	a	a	1m	Draws a straight line on the graph joining the points $(0, 0)$ and $(60, 30)$ within the tolerance as shown on the overlay (ie within 2mm), and labels the line 30 km/hour	 ✓ Unambiguous labelling eg, for 30 km/hour ◆ 30 		
b	b	b	1m	Draws a straight line on the graph joining the points (0, 0) and (30, 60) within the tolerance as shown on the overlay (ie within 2mm), and labels the line 120 km/hour	 Labels omitted or incorrect For two correct lines of full length with labels omitted, mark as 0, 1 Do not accept incorrect labels Lines not of full length For two correct lines at least 5cm long but not of full length, mark as 0, 1 Do not accept lines less than 5cm long 		

Tie	Tier & Question			Grey and black designs						
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8		1					
	18	10	2		Correct response	Additional guidance				
	а	a	a	1m	25	× Equivalent fractions or decimals				
	b	b	b	2m or 1m	3:2 Gives the ratio 3:2 but includes words, letters or symbols eg a 3 grey: 2 black b g = 3: b = 2 or Shows a correct ratio even if not in its simplest form, or there is incorrect further working eg a 60:40 b 6:4 c 1.5:1 c 1: $\frac{2}{3}$ or Gives the ratio 2:3	 For 2m, correct ratio given in the form n : 1 or 1 : n eg 1.5 : 1 1 : ²/₃ For 1m, incorrect use of percentage sign Condone only within the ratio 3 : 2, ie for 1m accept 3% : 2% 				

	Tier & Question							Counter probabilities
3-5		5-7 11				orrect respons	:e	Additional guidance
	a	a	a	2m	Completes the tab	ole with the thr		✓ Equivalent probabilities
					Colour of counters	Number of counters	Probability	 Incorrect notation eg 1
					Red	6	$\frac{2}{5}$	• $\frac{1}{2.5}$
					Blue	3	$\frac{1}{5}$	
					Green	6	$\frac{2}{5}$	
				or 1m (U1)	Gives at least one position	correct value i	n the correct	
	b	b	b	1m (U1)	Indicates that the	probability has	s decreased, ie	

Tier &				Three straight lines
3-5 4- 20	6 5-7) 12		Correct response	Additional guidance
		1m	 Gives a = 50 and gives a correct reason eg Angle a is on a straight line with 130, so a = 180 - 130 a is supplementary with 130, so a + 130 = 180 The angle vertically opposite 130 is 130, 360 - (130 + 130) = 100, (angles at a point) a is 100/2 = 50 (also vertically opposite) 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable reason eg • On a straight line • Supplementary • Opposite angles and angles at a point × Informal reason without the correct geometrical property identified eg • 180 - 130 • <u>360 - 260</u> × Incomplete reason eg • It is adjacent to the 130° angle
		1m (U1)	 Gives b = 60 and gives a correct reason eg Angle b is vertically opposite the 60° angle, so it is also 60° The angle on a straight line with b is 120, so b is 360 - 120 - 120 - 60 (angles at a point) 	 Minimally acceptable reason eg • Opposite • Angles on a straight line and angles at a point Informal reason without the correct geometrical property identified eg • b is equal to the 60° angle next to it Incomplete reason eg • It is the same as the 60° angle

Tier & Question				Three straight lines (cont)	
	12			Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m (U1)	 Gives c = 70 and gives a correct reason eg There are 180° in a triangle, so c = 180 - 50 - 60 The exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the two opposite interior angles, so c = 130 - 60 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable reason eg Angles in a triangle Exterior angle = sum of two opposite interior angles We've already got 50 and 60 in the triangle Ifollow through Accept as 180 – (their a + b), alongside a correct reason referring to angles in a triangle, or as 130 – their b alongside a correct reason referring to an exterior angle of a triangle ✓ Informal reason without the correct geometrical property identified eg 180 – (a + b) 130 – b The triangle Correct reason eg

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Ninths	
	13			Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	a	1m	Indicates $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{100}$, ie	
b	b	b	1m	Indicates 11%, ie	
с	с	c	1m	29	 ✓ Equivalent fractions × Equivalent decimals or percentages × Incorrect notation eg • 1 4.5

Tier & Q	Tier & Question				Equation
3-5 4-6 22				Correct response	Additional guidance
	14	0	2m	$\frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent	
			or 1m	Shows or implies a correct first step of algebraic manipulation that removes the brackets eg 2 $\times 2n + 2 \times 5 = 12$ 4 $n + 10 = 12$ 2 $n + 5 = 6$ 4 $n = 2$ 2 $n = 1$ 2 $\div 4$ 1 $\div 2$	

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Circle working	
8 15			Correct response	Additional guidance	
		1m	Gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations:		
			 Show the correct working eg It should be π × 16 not π × 8 Needs to be π × radius², not π × diameter 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg 16 4² 4 × 4 r² πr² × Incomplete explanation 	
			 Address the misconception eg He is finding the circumference not the area He is using 2πr, not πr² He has done 4 × 2 instead of 4² 	 eg The 8 is wrong <i>Minimally acceptable explanation</i> eg Circumference It's not 2πr [or πd] He didn't square the 4 He didn't square the radius <i>Use of 'perimeter' for 'circumference'</i> Condone 	
		Ul	 Show that his working gives an incorrect answer eg He gets 25.(), but it should be 50.() His answer is half as big as it should be 	 Incomplete explanation He used the wrong formula He used the diameter He hasn't used the radius He doubled the radius Minimally acceptable explanation g 50, not 25 It should be his answer × 2 Incomplete explanation eg 50 His answer is too small 	

	Tier & Question						
3-5							
	24	16	8		Correct response	Additional guidance	
				1m	6		
				1m	12		

Tier & Question		Cub			
	17			Correct response	Additional guidance
		a	1m	54 <i>x</i> ²	★ Unsimplified expression or unconventional notation eg • $9x^2 \times 6$ • $9x^2 + 9x^2 + 9x^2 + 9x^2 + 9x^2 + 9x^2$ • $54xx$
		b	2m	Gives a correct, simplified expression, ie $27x^3$ or $(3x)^3$	 Unsimplified expression or unconventional notation eg 3³ × x³ 27 × x × x × x For 2m, do not accept For 1m, condone
			or 1m	Shows or implies a correct method for finding the volume of the cube with not more than one error eg • $3x \times 3x \times 3x$ • $9x^2 \times 3x$ • $9 \times 3 \times x^3$ • $(\sqrt{9x^2})^3$	* Conceptual error eg • $\sqrt{9x^2} = 9x \ (error)$ $9x \times 9x \times 9x = 729x^3$

	Tier & Question		Random numbers				
5-5 4-0		10		Correct response	Additional guidance		
	a	a	1m	98	 Key not interpreted eg • 918 		
	b	b	1m	 Gives a correct explanation that refers to the ordering of some or all of the numbers eg He could find the row with the 28th number in it, then put that row in order to get the right one If the row for the 50s is put in order, it is easier He could put the numbers in each row in order of size 	 Minimally acceptable explanation eg • Order the 5 row • The 6th line needs to go in order • Put it in order Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg • He should rearrange the diagram • He needs to put the middle row in order Explanation refers to producing a cumulative frequency chart As this is not the simplest method available, do not accept without a complete explanation of method		

Tier & C	Tier & Question					Geometric mean
3-5 4-6		6-8 11		Correct response	Additional guidance	
	a	a	1m	90		
	b	b	1m	 Indicates Yes and gives a correct explanation eg -2 × 8 = -16, but you can't find the square root of a negative number Multiplying negative by positive gives a negative, but √negative is impossible The numbers must be both positive or both negative for a positive product, as you can't find the square root of a minus number 	 Indicates No Accept provided their explanation refers to imaginary numbers eg, accept You can use an imaginary number 4i eg, do not accept -4 Minimally acceptable explanation eg You can't find the square root of a minus number You can't find the square root of -16 Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg You can't find the square root When you do √-16 the calculator would say 'error' -2 × 8 = -16, which is not a square number It doesn't work with negative numbers The numbers must be both positive or both negative -2 × 8 = -18, but then you can't do √-18 	

Tiers 5	5-7, 6-8
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Tier & Q 3-5 4-6					Sequences
	20			Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	a	2m	Matches all four <i>n</i> th term rules correctly, ie $4n$ $4n$ $4n$ $4n$ $4n$! Rule matched to more than one sequence For 2m or 1m, do not accept as a correct match
				$(n + 1)^{2}$ $4, 8, 12, 16,$ $n^{2} + 3$ $4, 9, 16, 25,$	
			or 1m	$n(n + 3) = 4, 10, 18, 28, \dots$ Matches at least two <i>n</i> th term rules correctly	
	Ь	Ь	2m or 1m	 4, 11, 30 and 67, in the correct order Gives at least two of the four correct terms, even if their positions are incorrect or Shows the values 1, 8, 27 and 64 or Shows a complete correct method for all four terms provided the 'cubed' has been interpreted, even if there is further incorrect working eg 1 × 1 × 1 + 3 2 × 2 × 2 + 3 3 × 3 × 3 + 3 4 × 4 × 4 + 3 	

Tier & Qu 3-5 4-6 !		L KNOMD				
	21 13		Correct response	Additional guidance		
		2m	145			
		or				
		1m	Shows the value 35			
			or Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg 180 - 110 = 70, 180 - 70 ÷ 2 (540 - 110 - 70 - 70) ÷ 2 180 - 110 = 70 70 ÷ 2 = 25 (error) 180 - 25 = 155			

Tier 8	Tier & Question				Counters
3-5 4-		·7 6-8 2 14		Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	5	
			or 1m	Shows or implies that half the counters are green or that half are red or black eg 1 $-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = 1 - \frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$ $= \frac{3}{6}$ Green is $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ Total = 30 Red + black = 15 or Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error	
			(U1)	eg 15 \times 2 \div 6 15 \div 3	

ier & Question 5 4-6 5-7 6-8		Marking overlay available		Fence plan	
		15		Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	 Completes the perpendicular bisector, fulfilling the four conditions below: 1. Ruled 2. Within the tolerance as shown on the overlay 3. Touching or crossing both roads 4. Evidence of correct construction arcs that are centred on A and B, are of equal radii, and show at least one intersection 	 ! Use of construction arcs on the overlay Note that these are to give a visual guide as to whether the correct centres have been used, and do not indicate tolerance * Spurious construction arcs Do not accept arcs drawn without compasses or arcs that do not show a distinct intersection, eg arcs that just touch ! Perpendicular bisector is not a solid line Condone provided the pupil's intention is clear
			or		
			1m	Completes the perpendicular bisector with all of conditions 1 to 3 fulfilled or	
				Fulfils condition 4, even if the perpendicular bisector is incorrect or omitted	

Tier & Question			Powers
24 16		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m 1m	12 4	 <i>Answer embedded in working</i> Accept provided there is no ambiguity and any statements made are correct eg, for the first mark accept 5¹² [shown in working] Otherwise, penalise only the first occurrence eg, for the first and second marks m = 5¹² n = 5⁴ <i>Incomplete processing</i> Penalise only the first occurrence eg, for the first and second marks 8 + 4 8 - 4 Mark as 0, 1

	r & Q				Dissection
3-5		5-7 25		Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	 Gives both correct pairs of dimensions eg A: 6cm by 8cm (either order) B: 2cm by 8cm (either order) 	
			or		
			1m	 Gives one correct pair of dimensions, even if assigned to the incorrect rectangle eg 6cm by 8cm (either order) seen 2cm by 8cm (either order) seen or Shows or implies that the ratio of the shorter side of A to the shorter side of B is also 3 : 1, even if there is incomplete processing or other incorrect working eg 6, 2 seen as shorter sides 48 ÷ 8, 16 ÷ 8 3 × 8x = 8y Answer of A: 3cm by 4cm B: 1cm by 4cm The side of the square is 6cm (error), so A is 4.5cm wide and B is 1.5cm wide 	× 48, 16 seen without further processing

		Quest				Coins
3-5	4-6	5-7 26	6-8 18		Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	Gives the correct set of eight coins, ie	
					1p, 1p, 2p, 2p, 2p, 2p, 5p, 10p in any order	
				or 1m	Shows the set of four coins 1p, 2p, 2p, 20p	
			(U1	 or Shows evidence of understanding that the total number of coins must be 4x and the number of 1p coins must be x, where x ≠ 1 eg 1p, 1p, 2p, 2p, 2p, 5p, 5p, 10p It could be three 1p coins and twelve coins altogether For every four coins there is one 1p and three that are not 1p 	 For 1m, number of coins is not a multiple of 4, even if total value is 25p eg • 1p, 1p, 2p, 2p, 2p, 2p, 5p, 5p, 5p

	Tier & Question				Increases by 3
5-5 4-6 5	5-7	⁰⁻⁰		Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	Gives all three correct values, ie 3 6 9	
			or		
			1m	Gives two correct values	 Incomplete processing Withhold only 1m for the first occurrence eg, for 1m accept 3 2 × 3 3 × 3
					! For 1m, follow through For the second value, accept their first value $\times 2$, provided this does not give a value of 0 or 2 For the third value, accept their first value $\times 3$ or their second value $\times \frac{3}{2}$, provided this does not give a value of 0 or 3

Tier & Questi			Perimeters
3-5 4-6 5-7	20	Correct response	Additional guidance
	a 1	m Draws the correct triangle in any orientation eg	 <i>Lines not ruled or accurate</i> Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear <i>Side lengths labelled</i> Ignore, even if incorrect
	b 1	m Draws a correct shape in any orientation, ie	

Tie	Tier & Question				More powers	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			
			21		Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	100	
				1m	6	

	Tier & Question				Threes	
3-5 4-0	5-7	6-8 22		Correct response	Additional guidance	
		a	1m (U1)	 Indicates Odd and gives a correct explanation eg Odd × odd = odd and since 3 is odd, it doesn't matter how many times you do 3 × 3 × 3 the answer will still be odd 3 is odd, so 3 × 3 gives an odd answer 9, then 9 × 3 gives an odd answer 27 and so on 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation that states or implies that 3 is odd eg Odd × odd = odd and 3 is odd It's 3 × 3 × 3 and odd × odd = odd 3 is odd, so multiplying it by itself over and over again will always give an odd answer Any power of an odd number is odd, eg 3² = 9 × Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg Odd × odd = odd You get 3² = 9, 3³ = 27 etc and they always come out to be odd It's 3 multiplied by itself 100 times It can't be even Whenever 3 has a power the answer is always odd Because 3 is an odd number Multiplying by 3 always gives an odd answer 	
		b	1m	Indicates only the value 3^{200} , ie		

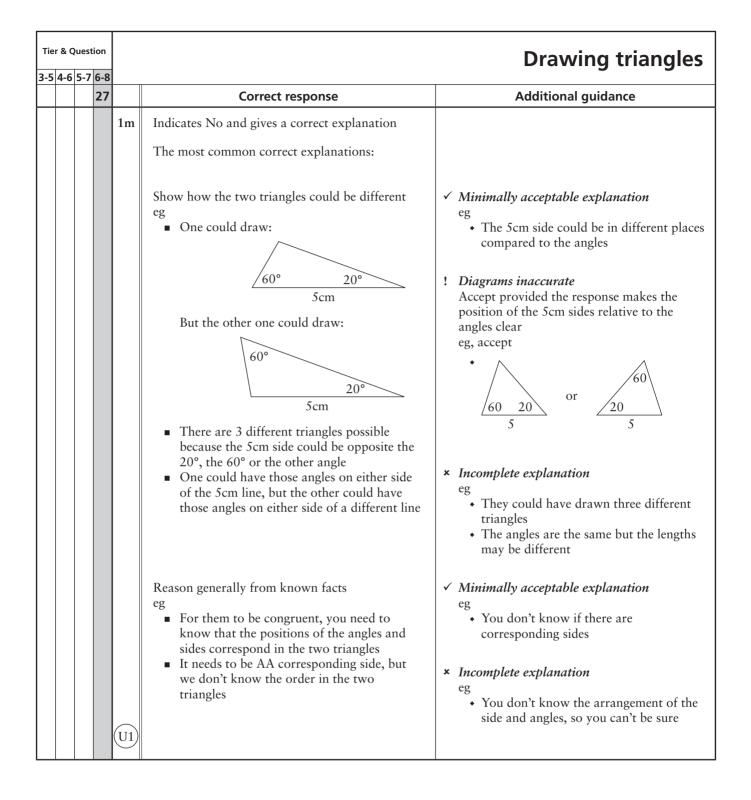
	Tier & Question				Tan 35	
3-5	4-0		6-8 23		Correct response	Additional guidance
			a	1m	7	
			b	1m	Gives the value 70 with a correct method, including evidence that the height of the triangle has been taken as 7 eg $\frac{20 \times 7}{2} = 70$ $10 \times 7 = 70$ $20 \times 3.5 = 70$ $\tan 35 \times 10 \times 10$	 Method used is accurate or scale drawing Follow through Accept follow through as 10 × their (a) instead of 70 and their (a) instead of 7 eg, with their (a) as 0.07 accept ^{20 × 0.07}/₂ = 0.7

Tier & Question				Tests
-5 4-6 5-7	6-8 24		Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	1m	 Indicates False and gives a correct explanation eg The median was about 44.5 The median is at the 2500th value and when you read the graph down from that value you can see it is greater than 40 Only 1750 pupils got up to 38 marks and you need 2500 for the median About 1750 pupils scored 38 or less which is the 35th percentile Up to 38 is only 1750 pupils and that's less than half 	 ! Range of values For the median on paper 1, accept 44 to 45 inclusive For the position of the median, accept 2500 or 2500.5 For a value corresponding to a mark of 38, accept 1700 to 1800 inclusive, or 34% to 36% inclusive ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg 44 to 45 inclusive seen Correct value for the median on paper 1 marked on <i>x</i>-axis The 2500th mark is bigger than 38 1750 and 2500 seen 1750 and 35% seen × Incomplete explanation eg The 2500th value is not 38 38 is not in the middle of the cumulative frequency 38 is too small to be the median Most pupils scored more than 38
	b	1m	Indicates True and gives a correct explanation eg The LQ is about 33.5 The UQ is about 56.5 56.5 - 33.5 = 23 or Indicates either True or False and gives evidence that the inter-quartile range is between 22 and 24 inclusive, excluding 23 eg The LQ is about 33 The UQ is about 57 57 - 33 = 24	 ! Range of values For the lower quartile on paper 1, accept 33 to 34 inclusive For the upper quartile on paper 1, accept 56 to 57 inclusive For the position of the lower and upper quartiles, accept 1250 or 1250.25 and 3750 or 3750.75 respectively ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg Correct values for the lower and upper quartiles on paper 1 marked on x-axis 33 to 34 inclusive and 56 to 57 inclusive seen From the 1250th to the 3750th marks is about 23 × Incomplete explanation eg The lower quartile taken away from the upper quartiles on graph]

Tier & Question			Tests (cont)		
24		Correct response	Additional guidance		
c	c 1m	 Indicates False and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations: Use values from the graph eg The median on paper 1 is 44.5, the median on paper 2 is 51.5, so paper 1 is harder About 850 pupils got less than 30 marks on paper 1 but only about 250 did on paper 2 About 400 pupils got more than 65 marks on paper 1, but about 600 did on paper 2 Use or interpret the relative positions of the lines eg The graph for paper 2 is always lower The dotted line is always on the right of the other line The marks on paper 2 were higher 	 ! Range of values For the median on paper 1, accept 44 to 45 inclusive For the median on paper 2, accept 51 to 52 inclusive For any other values on the x-axis, accept the correct values ± 0.5 For corresponding values on the y-axis, accept the correct values ± 50 <i>Minimally acceptable explanation</i> eg The median on paper 1 is lower than the median on paper 2 More people got lower marks [paper 1 implied] Fewer people got lower marks on paper 2 More people got better marks on paper 2 The line for paper 1 is higher <i>Incomplete or incorrect explanation</i> eg Paper 2 was easier Everybody's score is higher in paper 2 than in paper 1 		

	Tier & Question			Circle angle					
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8 25		Correct response	Additional guidance			
				2m	50, with no evidence of an incorrect method				
				or 1m	Shows or implies that angle ABC is 90°				
					or Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg • 180 - 110 - 30 = 40, 90 - 40 • 180 - 70 - 60 • 110 + 30 - 90				

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-		Inequalities							
20		Correct response	Additional guidance						
	1m	Gives two non-zero values x then y such that x > y and either $x < 0$ or $y < 0eg2 \div -1-10 \div 4$							
	1m	Gives two non-zero values <i>x</i> then <i>y</i> such that x < y and either $x < 0$ or $y < 0eg-1 \div 24 \div -10$							



Tier				Question	Page
3-5	4–6	5-7	6–8		
1				Euros	11
2				Number line	12
3				36 times table	12
4				Feeding times	13
5				Work out	13
6				Dollars	14
7				Divisibility	14
8	1			Populations	15
9	2			Number grids	16
10	3			Babies	17
11	4			Cards for fractions	17
12	5			Pentagon perimeter	18
13	6			Multiple and factor	19
14	7			Same number	19
15	8			Squares	20
16	9	1		<i>x</i> = 8	20
17	10	2		Grid	21
18	11	3		Sweets	22
19	12	4		Completing calculations	22
20	13	5		Rectangles	23
21	14	6		Percentages	23
22	15	7		Positive and negative	24
23	16	8		Barrels	24

Index to mark schemes

Tier				Question	Page
3–5	4-6	5-7	6–8		
	17	9	1	Speed	25
	18	10	2	Grey and black designs	26
	19	11	3	Counter probabilities	27
	20	12	4	Three straight lines	28
	21	13	5	Ninths	30
	22	14	6	Equation	30
	23	15	7	Circle working	31
	24	16	8	Thinking fractions	32
	25	17	9	Cube	32
		18	10	Random numbers	33
		19	11	Geometric mean	34
		20	12	Sequences	35
		21	13	Rhombus	36
		22	14	Counters	36
		23	15	Fence plan	37
		24	16	Powers	37
		25	17	Dissection	38
		26	18	Coins	39
			19	Increases by 3	40
			20	Perimeters	41
			21	More powers	42
			22	Threes	42
			23	Tan 35	43
			24	Tests	44
			25	Circle angle	46
			26	Inequalities	46
			27	Drawing triangles	47

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First published 2007

© Qualifications and Curriculum Authority 2007

ISBN 1-85838-875-9

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Qualifications and Curriculum Authority 83 Piccadilly London W1J 8QA www.qca.org.uk



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