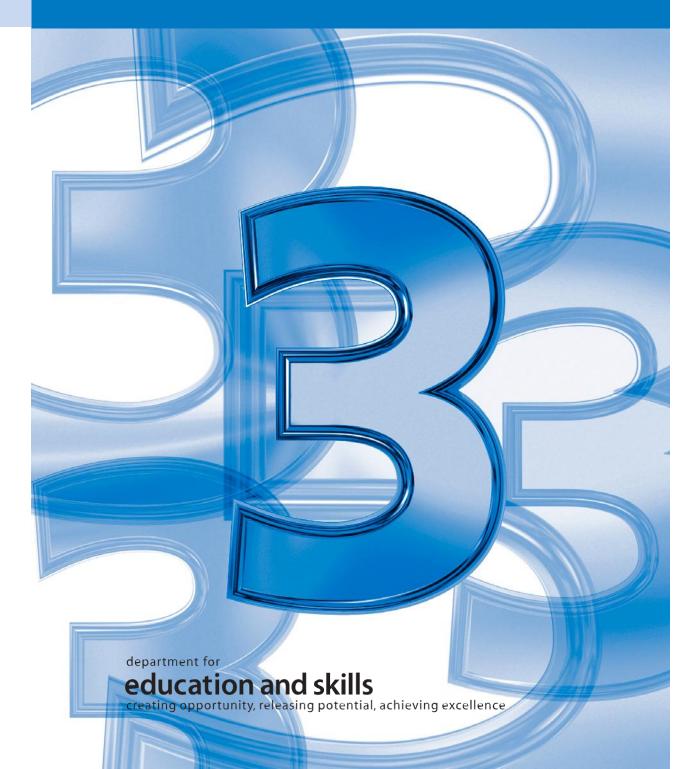
Mathematics

Mark scheme for Test 1

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



Introduction

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 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 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.

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, time, algebra, coordinates, negative numbers 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 t 6 e 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 t 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 unless the mark scheme states otherwise.				
The correct response has been crossed or rubbed out and not replaced.	Mark, according to the mark scheme, any legible crossed or rubbed out work that has not been replaced.				
More than one answer is given.	If all answers given are correct or a range of answers is given, all of which are correct, the mark should be awarded unless prohibited by the mark scheme. If both correct and incorrect responses are given, no mark should be awarded.				
The answer is correct but, in a later part of the question, the pupil has contradicted this response.	r working or answers ically states otherwise.				

Marking specific types of question

Responses involving money For example: £3.20 £7	
Accept √	Do not accept x
/ 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 / The £ sign is usually already printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer other than in the answer space, or crosses out the £ sign, accept an answer with correct units in pounds and/or pence eg 320p, 700p	 x Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence eg £320, £320p or £700p, or 3.20 or 3.20p not in the answer space. x 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 time A time interval For example: 2 hours 30 mins							
Accept ✓	Take care! Do not accept \times						
/ Any unambiguous indication eg 2.5 (hours), 2h 30 / Digital electronic time ie 2:30 A specific time For example: 8.40am, 1	x Incorrect or ambiguous time interval eg 2.3(h), 2.30, 2-30, 2h 3, 2.30min ! The time unit, hours or minutes, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer other than in the answer space, or crosses out the given unit, accept an answer with correct units in hours or minutes, unless the question has asked for a specific unit to be used.						
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 5:20pm, 17:20pm	x Incorrect time eg 8.4am, 8.40pm x Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 eg 840, 8:4:0, 084, 84						

Responses involving the use of algebra

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

Accept √

Take care! Do not accept x

- ✓ Unambiguous use of a different case or variable
 - eg N used for n x used for n
- ! Unconventional notation

eg
$$n \mathbf{t} 2$$
 or $2 \mathbf{t} n$ or $n2$
or $n p n$ for $2n$
 $n \mathbf{t} n$ for n^2
 $n d 2$ for $\frac{n}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2} n$
 $2 p 1n$ for $2 p n$

2 p 0*n* 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.

x Embedded values given when solving equations

eg in solving
$$3x p 2 = 32$$
,
 $3 t 10 p 2 = 32$ 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
$$t = n p 2$$
 tiles or
tiles = $t = n p 2$
for $t = n p 2$

Unambiguous letters used to indicate expressions

eg t = n p 2 for n p 2

! Words or units used within equations or expressions

eg
$$n$$
 tiles p 2 $n \text{ cm p 2}$

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

- x Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions
 - eg n = n p 2 for n p 2

Responses involving coordinates For example: (5,7)						
Accept √	Do not accept x					
✓ Unconventional notation eg (05, 07) (five, seven) x y (5, 7) (xe5, ye7)	x Incorrect or ambiguous notation eg $(7,5)$ $(7,5)$ $(5x,7y)$ $(5^x,7^y)$ $(x m 5, y m 7)$					

Responses involving negative numbers For example: -2					
Accept √	Do not accept x				
	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. x Incorrect notation eg 2m				

Responses involving probability

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

For example: 0.7 or $\frac{7}{10}$ or 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
$$\frac{70}{100}$$
 e $\frac{18}{25}$

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
- x 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 and 4–6. A total of 121 marks is available in each of tiers 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 QCA website www.qca.org.uk/ from Monday 20 June 2005. 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.

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	r & Que				Average heights
1	400	7 0 0		Correct response	Additional guidance
a			1m	133	
b			1m	7	

Tier &	1				Making 24
3-5 4-6	5 5-7	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	Gives three different correct pairs of numbers eg • 2 t 12 3 t 8 4 t 6 • 24 t 1 12 t 2 6 t 4	 ✓ Fractions, decimals or negative numbers ! For 2m or 1m, correct pair of numbers repeated, but in reverse order Do not accept as a different correct pair
			or 1m	Gives two different correct pairs of numbers	

Tier	. & Q	ues	tion			Write a number
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Wille a Hallibel
3					Correct response	Additional guidance
a				1m	Gives a value that is greater than 1000, but less than 1100 eg 1001 1099	√ Fractions or decimals
b				1m	Gives a decimal that is greater than 0, but less than 1 eg 0.5 0.12 Point two	x For part (b), number given as a fraction

Tie	r & C	ues	tion			2 D change
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			3-D shapes
4					Correct response	Additional guidance
a b				1m 1m	Indicates C Indicates A and E in either order	! Unambiguous indication Accept eg, for part (b) accept • Cube and cuboid eg, for part (b) do not accept • Square and rectangle
С				1m	7	

		Ques								Di	gits
3-5 5	4-6	5-7	6-8		Correct response		Ad	dditiona	ıl guidar		9.10
a				1m	Gives all four correct numbers, ie 537 573 735 753 in any order						
b				1m	Identifies the smallest and the biggest numbers from their list (including the two given numbers), provided their list has at least four numbers	✓ For both marks, follow through		gh			
				1m	Correctly adds any numbers they identify, even if they are not from their list, provided their numbers each have at least three digits and the addition requires at least one 'carry' eg 1. 357 p 753 = 1110 1. 537 p 753 = 1290 1. 333 p 777 = 1110 1. 357 p 375 p 537 p 573 p 735 p 753 = 3330 Or Gives the value 1110, without identifying their smallest and biggest numbers				537 - 1110 1272 1290		735 - 1488

Tier & Question			Different shapes
3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 6		Correct response	Additional guidance
	3m	Gives all four different correct shapes in any orientations with none incorrect or duplicated eg	! Lines not ruled or accurate, shapes not shaded or internal lines omitted Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear
	or 2m	Gives at least three different correct shapes, even if there are other incorrect or duplicated shapes Gives two different correct shapes, even if there are other incorrect or duplicated shapes	! For 3m, correct shapes duplicated even if orientation is different Condone duplication of the given shape, ie a 1 by 4 rectangle For 3m, do not accept other duplicates X Squares not joined correctly side-to-side Do not accept as a correct shape eg •

	Tier & Question				Food and drink	
3-5 7	4-6	5-7	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
a				1m	£ 1.55	
b				2m	Indicates the correct item of food and the correct drink, ie Pizza and juice, in either order	✓ Unambiguous indication eg • P, J
				1m	Shows the digits 24(0)	

Tie	r & C	ues	tion			Ni mala an Iin aa	
3-5	s-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Number lines		
8	1				Correct response	Additional guidance	
				1m	53		
				1m	17		
				1m	-5		
				2m	Gives both the values -9 and (p)3 in the correct positions		
				or 1m	Gives one correct value in the correct position or		
					Gives both the values (p)3 and -9 but with the positions reversed		

Tie	r & C	ues	tion			Chanas
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Shapes
9	2				Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	Gives all three correct areas, ie	
					16 4 8	
				or 1m	Gives any two correct areas	! For Im, follow through Provided their 2 nd < their 3 nd < their 1 st , accept the following: For their 2 nd , accept follow through as their 1 st d 4 For their 3 rd , accept follow through as their 1 st d 2 or their 2 nd t 2 eg, for 1m accept • 20 (error), 5, 10 • 1 (error), 1/4 · 2 • 16, 2 (error), 4 eg, for 1m do not accept • 16, 8 (error), 16

Tie	Tier & Question				Computation	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Computation
10	3				Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	10.2 or equivalent	
b	b			1m	9.5 or equivalent	
С	С			1m	1270	
d	d			1m	57	

Tie	Tier & Question				Seelee	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Scales
11	4				Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	900	
				1m	200	! Follow through Accept follow through as 1100 – their value for the first mark,
				(U1)		provided this gives a positive value
b	b			1m	Indicates 1000, ie	
					1 10 100 1000 10 000	

Tie	r & Q	lues	tion			Pango of agos
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Range of ages
12	5				Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	Gives two ages with a difference of 7 years eg 1 and 8 7 and 14 7 and 0 20 and 13	! Ages given using part-years Accept provided the difference is 7 years eg, accept • 6 months and 7 1/2
b	b			1m	0	! Response given in words Accept provided there is no ambiguity eg, accept • Zero • Nothing eg, do not accept • No range ! Units amended
						Accept responses giving a short time interval eg, accept • A few minutes • A couple of hours

Tier & Question			Placing fractions
3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 13 6		Correct response	Additional guidance
	2m	Gives all four fractions in the correct positions, ie $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	For $\frac{1}{3}$ as a decimal, accept 0.33 or better For $\frac{1}{8}$ as a decimal, accept 0.13 or better eg, for 2m accept 0 0.5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	or 1m	Gives at least two fractions in the correct positions or Converts at least three of the four correct values into a form enabling comparison, even if the positions are incorrect and there are other errors eg • At least three of: $\frac{90}{120}$, $\frac{15}{120}$, $\frac{40}{120}$, $\frac{72}{120}$ • At least three of: 0.75 , 0.125 , 0.33 , 0.6 • $\frac{30}{40}$, $\frac{5}{40}$, $\frac{24}{40}$ • $\frac{18}{24}$, $\frac{3}{24}$, $\frac{8}{24}$ • $\frac{45}{60}$, $\frac{20}{60}$, $\frac{36}{60}$	0 0.5 1 0.125 0.33 0.6 0.75

Tie	r & C	Ques	tion			Survey reculte
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Survey results
14	7				Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	Draws a correct bar for Don't know that indicates 9 people	 ! Bar not ruled, accurate or shaded
b	b			1m	Indicates 3 circles for Don't know	 ! Circles not shaded or inaccurate in size Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear ! Follow through from part (a) Accept the number of circles drawn as the height of their bar for Don't know d 3 If this results in a part circle, condone any inaccuracy in their part circle

_	er & C					Percentages
15		1	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	a		1m	7	! For the first mark, 'out of 10' repeated eg ' 7 10 Condone
				1m	50	
b	b	b		1m	Completes the sentence correctly with two values that are in the ratio 1:20 eg 1 out of 20 5 out of 100 0.5 out of 10 10 out of 200 2.5 out of 50	
				1m	Completes the sentence correctly, in a different way from one previously credited	! Follow through Accept as two values in the same ratio as their two values for the first mark, provided their first value < their second value eg, from their first mark as 1 out of 5 accept • 2 out of 10

Tier	& Q	uestion			Datatina
	4-6 9	5-7 6-8 2		Marking overlay available Correct response	Rotating Additional guidance
10	3		2m	Gives correct triangles for both grids with	! Lines not ruled or accurate
			2111	vertices within the tolerances as shown on the overlay, ie	Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear
				→ // → // · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			or 1m	Gives a correct triangle for either grid with vertices within the tolerances as shown on the overlay, even if the other is incorrect or omitted eg	
				(error)	
				or	
				Completes two rotations of 90° clockwise that do not use the given centre of rotation eg	
				→	
				or	
				Fails to complete the first rotation correctly but draws a shape that is a triangle, then follows through to rotate their triangle correctly through 90° clockwise about the given centre of rotation eg	
				→	

Tie	r & Q	ues	tion			What is my number?
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			What is my number?
17	10	3			Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	21	
				or 1m	Shows or implies that 2 t my number is 42 eg • 2 t my number e 357 m 315 • 42 • 2x e 42 • 42 d 2	
				(U1)	Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error, even if their choice between alternative answers is incorrect or omitted eg 15 t 10 e 150, 150 p 150 p 15 e 315, so it's 10 p 10 p 1 357 m 170 m 170 m 17 m 17 (error) e 0, so it's 10 p 10 p 1 p 1 e 22 1 (error) 1 15 315 21 5 (error) 1 15 315 17 357	

r & C	tion 6-8			Completing
11			Correct response	Additional guidance
		1m 1m	12	! For the first and second marks, incomplete processing Penalise only the first occurrence eg, for the first and second marks • 4 t 8 48 d 4 Mark as 0, 1
		1m	Gives a correct expression in x with a value of 48 when x is 8 eg 6x x p 40 3x p 24	! For the third mark, unconventional notation Condone eg, for the third mark accept • 6 t x • x6

Tie	r & C	uest	ion			Mann and madian
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Mean and median
19	12	5			Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	a		1m	Shows that the mean is 10 eg • 9 p 11 p 10 e 30, 30 d 3 • (9 p 11 p 10) d 3 • 10 is already 10, then 9 is 1 below and 11 is 1 above	<pre> / Minimally acceptable explanation eg * 30 d 3 * 30 d 10 e 3 * 9 p 11 e 20, 20 d 2 * Add one to 9 and take one off 11 * 10 is halfway between 9 and 11 / Method described eg * You add them up then divide by how many there are X Incorrect statement eg * 9 p 10 p 11 d 3 e 10 * 3 d 30 e 10 </pre>
				1m	Gives a correct explanation of why the median is 10 eg • 10 is the middle number when the numbers are in order • The median is the middle number when the numbers go from smallest to largest	✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • It is the middle number • It's the middle largest • It's the second smallest • 9 10 11 • It is in between ★ Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg • 9 10 11 • 10 is halfway between 9 and 11
b	b	b		1m	Gives four values that total 40 and whose middle two numbers, when ordered, add to 20, with none of the values being 10 eg 8 9 11 12 0 0 20 20 9 11 9 11 7 13 9 11	✓ Fractions, decimals and negatives

Tie	r & Q	ues	tion			Angles
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Angles
20	13	6			Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	Shows angle a as 50	
				1m	Shows angle b as 130	! For the second mark, follow through Accept follow through as 180 m their a, provided their a < 90 and is not 54 to 56 inclusive
				1m	Shows angle c as 20	! For the third mark, follow through Accept follow through as 150 m their b or their a m 30, provided this gives a positive value

Tie	Γier & Question				Faustiana	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Equations
21	14	7			Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	5	! Incorrect notation eg, for the first mark • t5 Penalise only the first occurrence
				1m	3	! Incomplete processing eg, for the first mark • 15/3 Penalise only the first occurrence

	uestion			Long multiplication
15			Correct response	Additional guidance
		2m	8602	
		or 1m	Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg 3740 p 3740 p 374 t 3 = 7480 p 1122 300 70 4 20 6000 1400 80 3 900 210 12 so 6000 p 1400 p 80 p 900 p 210 p 12 374 23 1126 (error) 7480 8606	x Conceptual error eg

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Midpoint	
4-6 16		6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
 10		_		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	a	1m	(60, 60)	
b	b	b	1m	Gives M as (0, 100)	
			1m	Gives N as (60, 0)	! Answers for M and N transposed but otherwise completely correct If this is the only error, ie gives M as (60, 0) and gives N as (0, 100), mark as 0, 1
			(J1)		! x- and y-coordinates transposed but otherwise correct for both M and N If this is the only error, ie gives M as (100, 0) and gives N as (0, 60), mark as 0, 1

	_	uesti	_			Square cut
3-5		5-7 (10	_		Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	42, with no evidence of an incorrect method	x Incorrect method eg • 12 p 2 e 14, 14 t 3 e 42
				or 1m	Shows or implies that the square is a 9(cm) by 9(cm) square eg 7 t 6 seen 6 7 Area of square = 81	
				(J1)	Shows or implies a correct method in which the only error is to use an incorrect value for the shorter horizontal side of rectangle A eg 12 d 2 = 8 (error), 8 p 3 = 11 11 m2 = 9, 8 t 9 = 72 4 (error) Answer: 20	

Tier	- & C	ues	tion			Making zoro
		5-7				Making zero
	18	11	3		Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	a	a	1m	Indicates only the second statement, ie	
	b	b	b	1m	Indicates that the other number is zero eg • 0 • Zero	✓ Minimally acceptable indication eg • 0 p 0 • Same ! Use of negative sign eg • -0 Condone
				1m	Gives a correct pair of non-zero values that add to make zero eg 1 and -1 -45 and p45 x and -x	x Operation changed eg • 1 m1 ['and' crossed out]

Tier & Question	n		Cubaid
3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 19 12 4		Correct response	Cuboid Additional guidance
1912 4	2m	Draws a 1 by 3 by 4 cuboid in any orientation, using the isometric grid	✓ Some or all internal lines omitted eg •
	or 1m		eg

Tier & Questi			Dividing fractions
3-5 4-6 5-7 0 20 13		Correct response	Additional guidance
	31	m Gives the first value as 2 and	✓ For the second value 6 1
	0.21	the second value as 6	! Eighths repeated Accept as the final answer for the first value eg, for the value 2 accept • 2/8 Do not accept as the final answer for the second value eg, for the value 6 do not accept • 6/8 X For 2m or 1m, conceptual error eg • 6/8 d 1/8 e 5/8
	0. 11		! For 1m, follow through For 1m, accept follow through as the intention to multiply their first value by 3 shown or implied eg, accept • first value: $\frac{4}{8}$ second value: $1\frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent • first value: $\frac{4}{8}$ then $\frac{4}{8}$ t 3 seen

ier & Question			Refer to the new algebra general guidance	Solving an equation
_	6-8 6		Correct response	Additional guidance
			Correct response	Additional guidance
		2m	$\frac{25}{4}$ or equivalent	\times For 2m, $\frac{25}{4}$ seen but with incorrect further
				working
				$\frac{\text{eg}}{4} = 6.1$
		or		
		1m	Shows or implies a correct first step of algebraic manipulation that either reduces the number of terms or collects variables on one side of the equation and numbers on the other eg 2 t e 25 m 2t -25 p 2t e m2t 2 t p 2t e 100 m 75 75 p 4t e 100 4t e 25 25 d 4 seen	! Method used is trial and improvement Note that no partial credit can be given

Tier &	Tier & Question		ion			Angle
3-5 4-	6	5-7	6-8			Angle p
22	2	15	7		Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	140	
				or 1m	Shows the value 110 or 220 or Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg • 360 m2 t (180 m35 t 2) • 360 m (360 m4 t 35) • 70 t 2 • 35 p 35 e 80 (error), 180 m 80 e 100 360 m 100 t 2 e 160	

Tier & Q					Speed bumps
3-5 4-6 23		6-8 8		Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	a	2m	Completes both sentences correctly, with all four values in the correct positions, ie 46 12 35	! Throughout the question, key not interpreted eg, for the value 46 • 4 6 Penalise only the first occurrence
			or 1m	Gives at least two values in the correct positions or Shows the values 46, 12, 35 and 3, even if their positions are incorrect	
	b	b	1m	Gives a correct justification eg • 38 m 28 e 10 • It falls from 38 to 28	 ✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • 38 and 28 identified, with no evidence of an incorrect method ! Ambiguous notation eg • 28 m 38 Condone X Incomplete or incorrect justification eg • The difference between the middle numbers before and after is 10 • Indicates both values of 8 corresponding to the units of 38 and 28 on the diagrame but with no interpretation of the key • Before the median was 39, after the median was 29, so it fell by 10

Tier & Question				Otracial tillian annual		
3-5 4	-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		Refer to the new algebra general guidance		Straight line graph	
2	24	17	9		Correct response	Additional guidance
4	a	a	a	1m	Indicates that the y-coordinate is 146	✓ Indication is within a pair of correct coordinates eg, for part (a) • (50, 146) eg, for part (b) • (18, 50)
1	b	b	b	1m	Indicates that the x-coordinate is 18	! Answers to parts (a) and (b) transposed but otherwise correct Mark as 0, 1
		С	c	1m	Indicates Yes and gives a correct explanation with no evidence of incorrect working eg • When $x \in m10$, $y \in 3$ t m10 m4 • m30 m4 • m34 • $3x = m30$ • $x \in m10$	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • m30 m4 e m34 • m30 d 3 e m10 • When x e m10, 3x m4 e m34 • The second number is equal to the first number multiplied by 3, minus 4 X Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg • When x e m10, y e m34 • 3x m4 e m34 3x e m34 m4 3x e m30 x e m10

Tier & Question					
3-5 4-6	_	_			64
	18	10		Correct response	Additional guidance
			3m	Gives four different correct pairs of values for x and y eg • $x \in 64$ $y \in 1$ • $x \in 8$ $y \in 2$ • $x \in 4$ $y \in 3$ • $x \in 2$ $y \in 6$ • $x \in \frac{1}{64}$ $y \in m1$ • $x \in 4096$ $y \in \frac{1}{2}$ • $x \in \sqrt{8}$ $y \in 4$ • $x \in -8$ $y \in 2$	
			or 2m	Gives three different correct pairs of values for x and y , even if there are errors, omissions or repeats	
			or 1m	Gives two different correct pairs of values for <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> , even if there are errors, omissions or repeats	

Tier & Que				Sixths
3-5 4-6 5-1 19	9 11		Correct response	Additional guidance
		1m	Gives a correct justification The most common correct justifications:	! Response contains an incorrect statement Ignore alongside a correct response eg, accept • 1/3 is 33 and 100 d 6 = 16
			State or imply that $\frac{2}{6}$ e $\frac{1}{3}$ and use the known fact that $\frac{1}{3}$ rounds to 33% eg • $\frac{2}{6}$ e $\frac{1}{3}$ which is 33 to the nearest per cent	✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg 1 is 33 ★ Incomplete justification eg 1 It's 33% not 34%
			Show or imply that the percentage should be 33 by showing a more accurate percentage, or a correct method eg It's 33 \(\frac{1}{3} \) so it rounds to 33 not 34 100 d 6 t 2 e 33.33, so 33 Double 16.7 is 33.4 34 t 3 e 102, but 33 t 3 e 99 which is closer to 100	 / Minimally acceptable justification eg • 33.3 • 100 d 6 t 2 gives 33 • 34 t 3 e 102 but 33 t 3 e 99 ! More accurate percentage rounded or truncated For ¹/₃₋ accept 33.3% or better For ¹/₆₋ accept 16.7% or 16.66% or better
			Refer to the effect of the premature rounding, for example by giving a possible value for $\frac{1}{6}$ in the range 16.5 to 16.75 inclusive, or 17.25 to 17.5 inclusive, and shows or implies the percentage for $\frac{2}{6}$ could be 33 or 35 eg • If $\frac{1}{6}$ were 16.6%, it would be 17% to the nearest per cent, but double 16.6 is 33.2 • $\frac{1}{6}$ could be 17.4, but 17.4 t 2 e 34.8	x Incomplete justification eg • 100 d 6 t 2 • 34 t 3 e 102 (or 33 t 3 e 99) ✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • 17% is rounded not exact, so when you double it, you double the error • 17 is not exact, so it could be 33 or 35 x Incomplete justification eg • 1 rounds to 17, so 2/6 could round to 33 • Keep adding 17 and you don't get to 100 • 17 t 6 e 102 x Incorrect justification that implies hypothetical values are the correct values eg • 1/6 = 16.5% so 2/6 = 33%

-	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8							
	-	20			Correct response	Additional guidance		
		a	a	1m	5			
		b	b	1m	Gives a value between 3500 and 5500 inclusive	! Incorrect units inserted eg • 5000 miles Ignore		

Tier & Qu	ues	tion			Which triangles?
3-5 4-6 5		6-8 13		Refer to the new algebra general guidance Correct response	Which triangles? Additional guidance
	a	a	1m	Indicates the correct triangle, ie and gives a correct equation linking a , b and c for the other triangle eg • $a^2 p c^2 e b^2$ • $b^2 m a^2 e c^2$ • $b^2 m c^2 e a^2$ • $b e \sqrt{a^2 p c^2}$	Additional guidance
	b	b	1m	Indicates the correct triangle, ie	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg Not 90 Not a right angle It only works when it's right-angled ✓ Incomplete explanation that does not refer explicitly to 90° eg 180 m 75 m 25 e 80 You can't use Pythagoras' Theorem The angles are wrong
				Show that if the third angle in the triangle on the right were 90°, the triangle would not be possible If the missing angle is 90, the angles add up to 190 not 180	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg If you put 90 in you don't get 180 A right-angled triangle is impossible with those angles, they should make 180 The angles add up to 190 [right angle marked on right hand triangle] They add up to 100 not 90 ✓ Incomplete explanation that does not refer explicitly to 90° eg The angles would add up to 190, not 180

Tier & Q	uest	tion			Sweet need
3-5 4-6	5-7	6-8			Sweet peas
	22	14		Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	a	1m 1m	$\frac{89}{100}$ or equivalent probability $\frac{17}{20}$ or equivalent probability	! Unconventional notation, but equivalent value eg, for the first mark • $\frac{17.8}{20}$ Condone
					! Estimates transposed but otherwise correct Mark as 0, 1
	b	b	1m	Indicates Ravi and gives a correct explanation that states or implies that he used more seeds eg The more trials you have the more accurate your estimate of probability is likely to be The number of seeds in each packet was the same but Ravi had more packets than Meg so he had a greater number of trials There were more seeds to consider 200 seeds is more than 100 seeds	/ Minimally acceptable explanation eg
			(J1)		 Ravi's = ¹⁷⁰/₂₀₀ which is more than ⁸⁹/₁₀₀ More of his seeds germinated He had 5 more seeds Meg's numbers were more complicated and harder to work out

Tier & C	1				How many digits?
3-5 4-6		6-8 15		Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	Gives a correct response that satisfies the following four conditions: 1. Indicates the minimum is 4 2. Shows a correct justification for the minimum eg, for condition 2 • 100 t 10 e 1000	✓ Minimally acceptable justification for the minimum [condition 2] eg • 1000 • 100 t 10 (or 10 t 100)
				 3. Indicates the maximum is 5 4. Shows a correct justification for the maximum eg, for condition 4 999 t 99 e 98 901 999 t 100 e 99 900, a 5-digit number and subtracting 999 does not change it from being a 5-digit number 99 000 is just over the biggest possible so this must have the same number of digits 100 t 1000 e 100 000, but this is the smallest possible 6-digit number, so 99 t 999 must have 5 digits 	<pre> √ Minimally acceptable justification for the maximum [condition 4] eg</pre>
			or 1m	Gives a response that satisfies at least condition 4, even if condition 3 is not satisfied or	
			(12)	Gives a response that satisfies condition 1, satisfies condition 4 with not more than one computational error, then follows through correctly to give their maximum	x Conceptual error eg • 999 • 999 • 99 -8991 -8991 17982 • 99 • 1999 = 99 900 m 99 = 99 801

Tier & Qu 3-5 4-6 5			Refer to the new algebra general guidance	Simultaneous
	24 16		Correct response	Additional guidance
		3m	Gives both $x = \frac{3}{2}$ or equivalent and $y = 5$ and shows a complete correct method for solving algebraically eg • $4x \neq 3y \neq 21$	X Method used is trial and improvement
			4x p 2y e 16 50 y e 5 $2x p 5 e 8 so x e 1 \frac{1}{2}$ • $4x p 3y e 21$ 6x p 3y e 24 50 2x e 3 therefore $x e 1.5$ and $y e 5• 2x p y e 82x p 2y e 13$	
			so $y \in 5$ and $x \in \frac{3}{2}$ • $4x \neq 3(8 + 2x) = 21$ 24 $+ 2x \neq 21$ $x \in 1.5$, so $y \in 5$	
		or 2m	Shows a complete correct method for solving algebraically with not more than one error eg 4 x p 3 y e 21 4 x p 2 y e 16 50 y e 4 (error) 2 x p 4 e 8 so x e 2 4 x p 3(8 m 2 x) e 21 4 x p 24 m 2 x (error) e 21 2 x e m3 x e m1.5 and y e 11 (or 9)	! Only error is to use the wrong operation, spuriously eliminating either x or y eg • $4x p 3y = 21$ $4x p 2y = 16$ $5y = 37$, so $y = 7.4$ $2x p 7.4 = 8$ so $x = 0.3$ Mark as 1, 1, 0
		or 1m	Forms two correct equations that would allow elimination of either x or y eg • $4x p 3y e 21$ • $4x p 3y e 21$ • $4x p 3y e 21$ • $6x p 3y e 24$ or Attempts to solve by substitution and forms a correct equation in either x or y eg • $4x p 3(8 m 2x) e 21$ • $8 m 2x e \frac{21 m 4x}{3}$ • $8 m y e 10.5 m 1.5y$! For 1m, equations subtracted without the second equation restated Accept eg, for 1m accept • 2x p 2y e 13 seen

_	r & Qu				Manhing quarter available	Angle bisector
3-	4-6 5	_	_		Marking overlay available	
L		25 1	17		Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	Completes a correct angle bisector that fulfils all four of the following conditions: 1. Ruled 2. Within the tolerance as shown on the overlay, even if their line were to be extended 3. At least 3cm in length from A through the acute angle BAC 4. Evidence of correct construction arcs that are centred on two points on lines AB and AC equidistant from A, are of equal radii and have one point of intersection	 Use of construction arcs on the overlay Note that these are to give a visual guide as to whether a correct pair of centres has been used, and do not indicate tolerance Section of angle bisector extending from A through reflex angle BAC Accept if needed as part of the 3cm required, provided the section is within the tolerance as shown by the dashed lines on the overlay. Otherwise, ignore Extra arcs drawn Ignore X Spurious construction arcs For 2m or 1m, do not accept arcs drawn without compasses, or arcs centred on points on the lines that are not equidistant from A
				or 1m	Gives a response that fulfils condition 4, even if the angle bisector is incomplete, incorrect or omitted	

Tie	Tier & Question				Star shapes	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Star Shapes
			18		Correct response	Additional guidance
			a	1m	8	! Units given Condone responses of 8cm only
			b	1m	Gives a different pair of dimensions in the ratio 5:2 or 2:5 eg 2 and 5 (either order) 10 and 25 (either order) 1 and 2.5 (either order) 12 and 30 (either order)	★ Dimensions of either given diagram Do not accept value 6 and 15 (either order) or 8 and 20 (either order)

Tie	Tier & Question				Ctual plat linea
3-5	4-6 5-	7 6-8	ĺ		Straight lines
		19		Correct response	Additional guidance
		a	1m	Gives A as (0, m8)	
			1m	Gives B as (2, 0)	! Answers for A and B transposed but otherwise completely correct If this is the only error, ie gives A as (2, 0) and gives B as (0, m8), mark as 0, 1
		b	1m	Gives a correct equation for the straight line eg • $y \in 2x$ • $y = 2x$ • $y = 2x$ • $y = 2x$ • $y = 2x$! Unconventional notation eg • y e 2 t x • y e 2x p 0 Condone

Tier & Q	Tier & Question				Acorns	
3-5 4-6	5-7	6-8			Acorns	
		20		Correct response	Additional guidance	
		a	1m	Gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations:	! Median line referred to as the 'middle' or 'centre' Condone eg, accept • The lines in the middle are at 26 and 29 • The centre points of the boxes are 3mm apart	
				Show or imply that the median for group A is 26, and for group B is 29 eg • Median Ammedian Be 29 m 26 e 3 • 26 p 3 e 29 and A is 26, B is 29	✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • 26, 29 • A is 29 m 3 • B is 26 p 3 ★ Incomplete explanation eg • 29 m 3 • 26 p 3	
				Indicate, in words or on the diagram, the locations of the medians for A and B eg • The vertical lines on the shaded part of the box plots represent the medians and they are 3mm apart on the graph	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • The lines in the shaded bit are 3 apart • The lines in the boxes are the medians • Arrows indicating both medians on the diagram X Incomplete explanation 	
					 The vertical lines are 3mm apart on the graph The lines for the medians are 3mm apart on the graph 	
					! Throughout the question, incorrect units Condone eg, for part (a) accept • The lines in the boxes are 3cm apart	
					! Throughout the question, ambiguous notation eg, for part (a) • 26 m 29 eg, for part (b) • 24 m 29 > 27 m 31 Condone	

Tier & Ques	tion			Acous (cont)
3-5 4-6 5-7	6-8 20		Correct records	Acorns (cont)
	b	1m	Indicates A and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations:	! Inter-quartile range referred to as 'range' Condone eg, accept • Range for A e 5, range for B e 4 • The boxes show the range and A's is longer
			Show or imply that the inter-quartile range for A is 5 and for B is 4 eg • For A the IQ range is 29 m 24 e 5, for B the IQ range is 31 m 27 e 4 • The distance between 24 and 29 is greater than that between 27 and 31 • The IQR is 1mm bigger for group A	/ Minimally acceptable explanation eg
			 Indicates, in words or on the diagram, the sizes of the inter-quartile ranges for A and B eg The shaded box in A is longer than in B, so A has a bigger inter-quartile range The box for group A covers 6 whole numbers, but for B only 5 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • The box is bigger • Distances between lower and upper quartiles for both A and B indicated • It covers 6 numbers, the other covers 5
	С	1m	Gives a correct reason The most common correct reasons: Refer to possible differences in the conditions of the two samples eg • The two groups could have collected the samples at different times of year • Group A could have picked from one side of the tree and group B from the other side • One group could have picked from the tree, the other from the ground • Group B may have collected first and taken most of the larger ones Refer to possible differences in the sizes of the two samples eg • One group could have collected a much larger number of acorns than the other • One sample may be less representative as they didn't collect enough	/ Minimally acceptable reason eg

Tier & Ques	tion			Standard form
3-5 4-6 5-7	6-8			Standard form
	21		Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	1m	Gives a correct justification eg • $(4 t 10^8) t (8 t 10^4) ext{ e } (4 t 8) t (10^8 t 10^4)$ = $32 t 10^{12}$ = $3.2 t 10^{13}$ • $4 t 8 ext{ e } 32, 8 ext{ p } 4 ext{ e } 12,$ so you get $32 t 10^{12} ext{ e } 3.2 t 10^{13}$ • $400 000 000 t 80 000 ext{ e } 32 000 000 000 000$ = $3.2 t 10^{13}$	<pre> / Minimally acceptable justification eg</pre>
	b	or 1m	Shows a value equivalent to 5 t 10³ eg . 5000 . 0.5 t 10⁴ . 10⁴ . 2 or Shows or implies a correct method that demonstrates understanding of how to process the indices and places the multiplication symbol correctly, with not more than one error eg . 4 d 8 t 10⁴ . 4 t 10⁵ d 8 t 10⁴ e 2 (error) t 10⁴	! Zero(s) given after the decimal point within standard form notation Condone eg, for 2m accept • 5.000 t 10³

Tie	r & Q	ues	tion			Data sets
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Data SetS
			22		Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	Gives both correct values, ie median = 90 mean = 97	! Incomplete processing Condone eg, for 2m accept • median e 90 mean e 95 p 2
				or 1m	Gives one correct value or Shows the value 9700	
				(U1)	blows the value 2700	

Tier & 0	1		Marking overlay available Correct response	Drawing a rhombus Additional guidance	
		2m	Draws a correct rhombus that fulfils all three of the following conditions: 1. Ruled 2. Correct intersecting construction arcs for at least one vertex, using compasses at either 8cm and 10cm or 8cm and 8cm, within the tolerances as shown on the overlay 3. Vertices within the tolerances as shown on the overlay	! Different orientations Markers should rotate and/or turn over the overlay as appropriate in order to check tolerances for construction arcs and/or vertices ! Arcs extended or extra arcs Ignore inaccuracies in sections of arcs extending beyond the tolerances as shown on the overlay, or arcs not indicated on the overlay, even if incorrect	
		or 1m	Gives a response that fulfils either condition 2 or condition 3	! Spurious arcs Do not accept as correct arcs drawn without compasses	

Tier & Question			n							
3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8			Refer to the new algebra general guidance	a and b						
		24		Correct response	Additional guidance					
			3m	Gives a correct justification eg • $b p b + 2 = b(b p 2)$ $2b p 2 e b^2 p 2b$ $2 e b^2$ $b e \sqrt{2}$ which is not an integer, so a	✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • 2b p 2 e b² p 2b 2 e b²					
			or	cannot be an integer either 2a m 2 e a² m 2a a² m 4a p 2 e 0 which doesn't factorise, so a is not an integer	! Variables a and b transposed but justification otherwise completely correct eg • a p a p 2 e a(a p 2) 2a p 2 = a² p 2a 2 e a² a e √2					
			2m	Shows correct expressions for the sum and product of a and b using only one of the two variables eg • $b p b p 2$, $b(b p 2)$ • $2a m 2$, $a^2 m 2a$	Mark as 1, 1, 0 ! Numerical examples given Ignore					
			or 1m	Shows or implies the use of expressions for a and b involving only one of the two variables eg • b , b p 2 • a , a m 2 • $2b$ p 2 • a^2 m 2 a						
			(J3)	or Shows a different correct equation involving both the variables a and b eg • $a \neq b \neq ab$						

Tier & Question		on		Tomporaturo		
3-5 4-6			Refer to the new algebra general guidance	Temperature		
	2	:5	Correct response	Additional guidance		
		2m	Gives the value 10 and shows or implies a correct method for solving algebraically eg • $\frac{9C}{5}$ p 32 e 2C p 30 • $\frac{9C}{5}$ e 2C m 2 • $\frac{9C}{5}$ e 10C m 10 • $\frac{9C}{5}$ e 32 m 30 • $\frac{10C \text{ m} 9C}{5}$ e 2 • $\frac{C}{5}$ e 2	x Method used is trial and improvement		
		or 1m	Shows or implies a correct first step of algebraic manipulation using a correct equation in terms of C, that either reduces the number of terms or collects unknowns on one side of the equation and numbers on the other eg • 9C			

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