Paper: 1MA1	/2F			
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
13		Shown	M1	for method started to find comparable amounts, eg 17×46 (=782) or 17×0.46 (=7.82) or 17×35 (=595) or $266 \div 35$ (=7.6) or $26600 \div 35$ (=760)
Q1			M1	for complete method to find comparable figures eg 17×46 (=782) or 17×0.46 (=7.82) AND $266 \div 35$ (=7.6) or $26600 \div 35$ (=760) eg $17 \times 46 \times 35$ (=27370) or $17 \times 0.46 \times 35$ (=273.7)
			C1	Shows correct comparable figures eg 7.82 and 7.6(0), 782 and 760 OR 273.7(0)

Paper: 1M	A1/3F			
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4 (a)	$5.80 \times 3 + 7.80 = 25.20$	90p or £0.90	M1	for a correct first step from which a complete method could be developed, eg. $5.8(0) \times 3 = 17.4(0)$ or $24.3(0) - 7.8(0) = 16.5(0)$
			M1	for complete method, eg. $7.8(0) + 5.8(0) \times 3 - 24.3(0) (= 0.9(0))$
			A1	for answer in correct notation with correct units, eg. 90p or £0.90 (accept £0.90p and £0.9)
Q2				[SC: B1 for an answer of £2.90]
(b)		8.27pm	M1	for using 60 mins = 1 hour in the conversion of 102 minutes, eg. 1 h 42 mins or 1.42 or 1.7 or $(60 + 42)$ mins or $102 - 60$ or $102 \div 60$ or for an answer of 8.27am or 08.27
			A1	for 8.27(pm) oe

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/1F						
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes			
Q3		No (supported)	P1 P1 C1	process to work with either cost of 3 sausages e.g. 3×2.30 (=6.9(0)) or division of a cost by 3 process to work with costs of at least 3 of bread rolls, bread rolls, ketchup, change, sausages e.g. $2 \times 1.50 + 1.60$ or $1.50 + 1.60 + 0.30$, or $10 - 1.50 - 1.60 - 0.30$ or $10 - 1.50 - 1.60 - 0.30$ or $10 - 1.50 - 1.60$ E. No and (£)5.10 and (£)6.90 No and (£)1.70 No and (£)11.50 or (£)11.80 or shows cost of sausages at £2.30 and cost of any 2 other items is greater than (or equal to) £10 NB can work in £ or p throughout. Condone 5.1 etc			

Paper 1MA	Paper 1MA1: 2F						
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes			
6		268.20	P1	for a process to work out the value of the £1 coins, eg. $495 \div 3$ (= 165) or 495×0.33 or of the 50p coins, eg. $124 \div 2$ (= 62)			
04			P1	for process to find the number of 20p coins, eg. (495 – 124 – ("165") (= 206)			
Q4			P1	for complete process to find total value using consistent units., eg. ("165") + (124 \div 2) + ("206" \times 0.2) or 165 + 62 + 41.2			
			A1	cao (accept 268.2)			

Paper: 1MA1/3F						
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
8 Q5		84	M1 A1	for (372 – 36) ÷ 4 cao		

Paper: 1MA1	/3F			
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
8	Yes with correct figures	P1	begins to work with proportion eg $20 \div 2$ (=10) or $20 \div 5$ (=4) or $2.38 \div 2$ (=1.19) or $5.60 \div 5$ (=1.12)	Throughout monetary units not required; trailing zeros not needed. Can work in pence throughout
		P1	full process to find the cost of 20 pens or 20 folders eg. $20 \div 2 \times 2.38$ (=23.8) or $20 \div 5 \times 5.60$ (=22.4) or $2.38 \div 2 \times 20$ (=23.8) or $5.60 \div 5 \times 20$ (=22.4)	
Q6		P1	full process to find total price or amount remaining eg "23.8" + "22.4" (=46.2) or 50 - "23.8" - "22.4" (=3.8)	
		C1	Yes with correct figures eg 46.2 or 3.8 (left)	'Yes' might be implied from working eg 46.2<50 or a statement that 3.8 is left, but 46.2 alone must also show an answer such as 'Yes' (may be written elsewhere). Working leading to 46.2 must be shown for this mark.

Paper: 1MA1	/1F			
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
10	535	P1	for a start to the process eg 1280+640+220 (=2140) or 1280÷4 (=320) or 640÷4 (=160) or 220÷4 (=55)	
Q7		P1	for a full process to find cost per adult eg "2140" ÷ 4 or "320" + "160" + "55"	Can have arithmetical error as long as the complete processes, in the correct order, are present.
		A1	cao SC: B1 for answer of 1495 if P0 scored	

Paper:	Paper: 1MA1/2F								
Questi	on A	nswer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
8		19.85	P1	for a start to the process eg $30 \div 6$ (=5) or $30 \div 15$ (=2) or $30 \div 10$ (=3) OR 30×37 (=1110) OR $82 \div 6$ (=13.6 to 13.7) or $45 \div 15$ (=3) or $1.25 \div 10$ (=0.125)					
			P1	for process to find cost of 30 pens or 30 pencils or 30 rulers eg "5" × 82 (= 410) or "2" × 45 (= 90) or "3" × 1.25 (= 3.75) OR "13.6" × 30 (=409.8 to 410) or "3" × 30 (=90) or "0.125" × 30 (=3.75)	Work may be in pence or in pounds				
Q8			P1	for a process to find cost of 2 of 30 pens or 30 pencils or 30 rulers eg any 2 of "5" \times 82 (= 410), "2" \times 45 (= 90), "3" \times 1.25 (= 3.75)	Intention to add not necessary eg 410, 3.75 is sufficient, or working leading to these figures Any two correct methods will imply P1P1P1				
			P1	for adding at least 3 different costs (units may not be consistent) eg "410" + "90" + "3.75" or "410" + "90" + "11.10"	Correct working for 3 of pens, pencils, rulers and pencil cases with an intention to add, may be in a mixture of money units				
			A1	cao					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3F							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
10	Shows earnings	M1	for a method to start to work out earnings eg $11.2 \times 8 \ (= 89.6)$ or $20 - 8 \ (= 12)$ or $8.4 \times 12 \ (= 100.8)$	Accept calculations in pence, or £ written in decimal form.				
Q9		M1 C1	for a complete method eg $11.2 \times 8 + 8.4 \times (20 - 8)$ or "89.6" + "100.8" or $200 - 89.6$ " - "100.8" (= 9.6) Shows earnings eg $190.4(0)$ or $9.6(0)$ with fully correct arithmetic	Conclusion in figures; ignore written conclusion.				

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2F							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
Q10	14	P1 P1 A1	for making a start to the process eg 14×15 (= 210) or $14 \times 15 \times 6.50$ (= 1365) or $1274 \div 6.50$ (= 196) or $14 \times 15 \times 6.50 - 1274$ (= 91) for a complete process eg $(14 \times 15 \times 6.50 - 1274) \div 6.50$ or $14 \times 15 - (1274 \div 6.50)$ cao					

Paper: 1MA1	/3F			
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
11 (a)	2.5(0)	P1	for $13 \times 7.5(0)$ (=97.5(0)) or 5×20 (=100)	
		P1	for "100" – "97.5(0)"	
Q11		A1	cao	
(b)	96	M1	for $\frac{1}{5} \times 120$ (= 24) oe or $\frac{4}{5} \times 120$ oe	
		A1	cao	

Paper: 1MA1	/1 F			
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
O12	3000	P1 P1	for a correct step for travel or/and spending money eg 4×150 (=600) or 4×250 (=1000) or $150 + 250$ (=400) for an appropriate step with the hotel price eg 7×50 (=350) or 4×50 (=200)	Can be embedded eg $4 \times 7 \times 150$ Can be $4 \times 7 \times 50$
Q12		P1	for combining at least two "costs" for 4 people for 7 nights eg $4 \times 150 + 4 \times 250$ (=1600) or $4 \times 150 + 7 \times 4 \times 50$ (=2000) cao	Must be correct process for two costs eg not 4 × 150 ×7 but may be 2 correct costs and one incorrect

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1F						
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance			
18	Accurate figures with supportive working	M1	for a correct first step eg $600 \div 30 \ (= 20)$ or $120 \div 30 \ (= 4)$ or 600×120 $(= 72\ 000)$ or $30 \times 30 \ (= 900)$	Could work in m or cm			
		M1	for finding an appropriate cost 2.5 × "20" (=50) or 2.5 × "4" (=10) OR number of tiles required "72 000" ÷ "900" (=80) or "4" × "20" (=80) OR number they can afford 220 ÷ 2.5 (=88)	Units must be consistent			
Q13		M1	for full method to get figures to compare eg cost to tile whole area eg " 80 " \times 2.5 OR number of tiles they need and number they can afford eg " $72\ 000$ " \div " 900 " and $220 \div 2.5$				
		A1	for 200 OR 80 and 88 OR 72 000 and 79 200 OR 132 (cm) OR 660 (cm)				
			SC B2 for answer of 60				

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2F						
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance			
Q14	Yes and statement	P1 P1 C1	for a first step towards solution, eg. 2×2.75 (= 5.5) or $2.75 + 2.9$ (= 5.65) OR $10 - 1.5$ (= 8.5) or $10 - 2.9$ (= 7.1) or $10 - 2.75$ (= 7.25) for a complete process to find figures to compare eg. $2 \times 2.75 + 2.9 + 1.5$ (= 9.90) or $10 - (2 \times 2.75 + 2.9)$ (=1.60) OR $2 \times 2.75 + 2.9$ (=8.40) and $10 - 1.5$ (= 8.5) for correct conclusion with accurate figure(s) eg. Yes and (£)1.6(0) or Yes and (£)9.9(0) or Yes and (£)8.4(0) and (£)8.5(0)				

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3F					
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance		
Q15	78	P1 P1 A1	for process to find the number of boxes, eg $200 \div 25$ (=8) or to find the cost of each tile, eg $9.75 \div 25$ (=0.39) for complete process, eg "8" × 9.75, "0.39" × 200 cao	Could work in £ or in pence for P marks		

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1F					
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance		
9	No with correct	P1	for $1.20 + 0.70 + 2.30 + 2.30 = 6.5(0)$	Could work in £ or p for P marks		
	figures		or for adding 3 correct costs or for 2 correct costs plus change	Accept 2.30 + 2.30 (= 4.60) as 2 costs		
Q16		P1	or for 10 – 2 correct costs for a complete correct method, eg 10 – "6.50" or 10 – 1.20 – 0.70 – 2.30 – 2.30 (=3.50) or 1.20 + 0.70 + 2.30 + 2.30 + 3.30 (=9.80)	Accept absence of "0" in pence column		
		A1	for No with correct figures, eg 3.5(0) or 9.8(0)			

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3F							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
8	2540 shown	M1	for finding the cost of one item eg 2 × 600 (=1200) or 7 × 120 (=840) or 2 × 250 (=500)					
Q17		M1	full process eg "1200" + "840" + "500" (=2540) or 2500 - "1200" - "840" - "500" (= ±40)					
Q17		A1	for 2540 or ±40	Ignore written statements as long as the correct figures are shown				

Paper: 1MA1/3F						
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance		
10 Q18	61	P1 A1 A1	for 300 ÷ 4.85 (= 61.8) for 61.8 or 62 61	This mark may be awarded for build-up methods that get to figures that are before or after 300 Embedded answers get -1 mark.		

Paper: 1MA1/1F					
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance	
6	60	Р3	for complete process to find the total costings eg $23 + 33 + 24.5(0) + 24.5(0) + 15 + 10 + 10$ (= 140) or for a complete process to find the total money left, eg. $200 - 23 - 33 - 24.5(0) - 24.5(0) - 15 - 10 - 10$ (= 60), condone one error, eg one omission or one additional cost	All processes may be seen as part of subtractions to find money left	
Q19		(P2	for process to find the total cost of all theme park tickets, eg $33 + 2 \times 24.5(0)$ (= $33 + 49 = 82$) or for process to find the total cost of all meals, eg $15 + 2 \times 10$ (= $15 + 20 = 35$) or for process to find the total cost for the children, eg $2 \times 24.5(0) + 2 \times 10$ (= $49 + 20 = 69$) or for process to find total costs with just one child, eg $23 + 33 + 24.5(0) + 15 + 10$ (= $105.5(0)$))	Additions may include other elements for process marks, eg. $23 + 33 + 2 \times 24.5(0)$	
		(P1	for a start to a correct process, considering at least 2 costs eg $33 + 24.5(0)$ (= $57.5(0)$) or $2 \times 24.5(0)$ (= 49) or for start to a process to find money left, eg $200 - 23$ (= 177) or $200 - 33$ (= 167))	May be any start to a correct process	

Paper: 1MA1/	Paper: 1MA1/1F					
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance		
10 (a)	5	P1	for correct process, eg $23 \div 4$ (= 5.75) or adds 4s up to at least 20 or repeatedly subtracts 4 up to a remainder of less than 4 cao			
(b) Q20	No (supported)	C1	for No with reason Acceptable examples Can buy 11 jars Can buy an extra jar (for the £3 extra) Can buy 10 jars for £20 He will have £3 left Because he can buy more than twice the number of jars Because 23 ÷ 2 = 11.5 Not acceptable examples Yes Can buy 10 / Can buy 12			

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2F							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
7	49.01	P1	for process to work with the number of miles, eg 12845 – 12468 (= 377) or 12845 × 13 (= 166985) or 12468 × 13 (= 162084)					
Q21		P1	for process to find the cost, eg "377" × 13 (= 4901) or "166985" – "162084" (= 4901)					
		B1	(indep) for converting from pence to pounds, eg "4901" ÷ 100 or 13 ÷ 100 or miles divided by 100 eg "377" ÷ 100 (= 3.77) or 12845 ÷ 100 (= 128.45) and 12468 ÷ 100 (= 124.68)	This mark can be awarded at any stage in the process				
		A1	49 or 49.01					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3F						
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance			
Q22	145.60	P1 P1 A1	for a process to work out the value of the large bars eg $208 \div 4$ (=52 or 5200) for a process to work out the value of the small bars eg $(208 - \text{``52''}) \times 60$ or $(1 - \frac{1}{4}) \times 208 \times 60$ (=9360 or 93.6(0)) or for 145.6 for 145.60 cao (must be correct money notation)	units may be ignored for the process marks work could be in pence or £			

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1F					
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance		
7	7	P1	for 20 - 6 (= 14) or 20 ÷ 2 (=10) and 6 ÷ 2 (=3)	May be seen as a build-up method or by a method of repeated subtraction, listing multiples of 2		
Q23		P1	for "14" ÷ 2 (= 7) or "10" – "3" (= 7)			
		A1	cao			

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1F						
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance			
		Mark M1 M1	for 89198 – 88738 (= 460) OR for showing 89198 × 16 or 88738 × 16 OR for showing (89198 + 88738) × 16 for showing "460" × 16 OR for showing 89198 × 16 – 88738 × 16 (dep on M1) for a complete method of multiplication with relative place value correct including an intention to add all the appropriate elements of the calculation eg, 2 lines of the 1st method, internal numbers of grids, or complete structure shown of partitioning methods.	May see 0.16 used $89198 \times 16 = 1427168$ $88738 \times 16 = 1419808$ $(89198 + 88738) \times 16 = 2846976$ Accept in any units, correct figures would imply previous mark 4600 $\frac{2760}{7360}$ 7360 4 6 0 0 4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
		A1	for £73.6(0) or 7360p SC B3 for an answer with digits 736 with incorrect or missing units	6 2400 360 4000+2400+600+360			

Paper: 1MA1/2F								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
10	213	P1	for beginning to work with costs					
			eg 1428 – 150 (= 1278) or					
			$1428 \div 6 \ (= 238) \ \text{and} \ 150 \div 6 \ (= 25)$					
Q25		P1	for complete process to find monthly payment eg "1278" ÷ 6 or "238" – "25"					
		A1	cao					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2F								
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes					
15		988	P1	for a process to find the amount of oil bought in November, eg $750 \div 0.5$ (=1500) or $75000 \div 50$ (=1500)					
			P1	for a process to find the amount of oil ordered in February, eg " 1500 " + $1000 - 600$ (= 1900)					
Q26			P1	(indep) for a process to calculate a 4% increase of their amount of oil, eg or "1900" × 1.04 (=1976) or increase in price eg 1.04 × 50 (=52 or 0.52) or 1.04 × 750 (=780)					
			P1	for a complete process to find the total cost of the calculated amount of oil eg "52" × "1900" or "780" × "1900" ÷ "1500"					
			A1	Cao					

Paper: 1N	Paper: 1MA1/3F									
Questio	on		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes				
14 (a)		\$	£	2975.79	P1	for process to find total room cost eg $196 \times 14 (= 2744)$				
		5	2.631		P1	for process to find total wifi cost eg $5 \times 12 (= 60)$				
		60	31.578		P1	for using exchange rate appropriately (could be used earlier in the question),				
		196	103.157			eg "2804" ÷ 1.90 (= (£)1475.789) or 1500×1.90 (= (\$)2850)				
		2744	1444.21		P1	for process to find the total cost in £, eg "1475.79()" + 1500				
Q2 ′	7	2804	1475.789			or in \$, eg "2850" + "2804" (= 5654)				
					A1	2975 to 2976				
(b)				Statement	C1	Statement about the total price rising				
						May comment that flights will not change but the rest will rise				

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2F									
Question	Answer	Mark		scheme	Additional guidance					
24	No (supported)	P1	calculates area of trapezium eg ½ ×	7 × (10+16) (= 91)						
	, II	P1	for division by coverage eg $\div 2$ or [area of trapezium] $\div 2$ (= 45.5) or process to find coverage per tin eg 5 × 2 (= 10)	for process to find number of tins bought eg 160! "16.99 = 9 tins	[area of trapezium] needs to be clearly stated if the process of finding the area is not clear					
Q28		P1	for division to find the number of tins eg $\div 5$ or "45.5" $\div 5$ (= 9.1) or [area of trapezium] \div "10" (= 9.1)	for using whole no. of tins to find total litres eg $9 \times 5 (= 45)$						
		P1	(dep on at least P2) for a process to multiply a whole number of tins (rounded up) by 16.99	(dep on at least P2) for a process to find the total coverage eg "45" × 2 (= 90)						
		C1	for 'No' supported by correct figures	s eg 169.9 or 90 and 91	There must be a conclusion ("No" or equivalent wording) including the figure 169.9 and working showing processes followed.					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3F								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance					
13	50	P1	for $45 \times 1.2 (= 54)$ or $34 \times 1.5 (=51)$						
Q29		P1 P1	for 150 – "54" – "51" (= 45) for "45"÷ 0.9 (=50)						
		A1	cao						

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1F							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
Question 17 Q30	Conclusion (supported)	P1 P1 P1 C1	for process to find 1/10 of 500 eg. $500 \div 10 \ (= 50)$ or $1 - 0.1 \ (= 0.9)$ oe (dep) for process to reduce 500 by 1/10 eg. $500 - "50"$ or $500 \times "0.9"$ (= 450) for process to calculate 20% of [Monday sale price] eg. "450" $\times \frac{20}{100} \ (= 90)$ oe or for use of $100 - 20 \ (= 80)$ or $1 - 0.2 \ (= 0.8)$ in relation to [Monday sale price] (dep on P3) for a fully correct process to find the cost of the TV on Tuesday eg. "450" – "90" (= 360) or "450" \times "0.8" (= 360) for conclusion (Yes) supported by correct figures.	eg Yes, the TV will cost 360 Yes, he will have 40 over left				
				1 es, ne win nave 40 over left				

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2F							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
19	No	P1	for a process to find Rachel's share, eg $600 \div 5 \times 2 (= 240)$					
	(supported)							
		P1	for process to find Samina's share eg $(600 - "240") \div 4 (= 90)$					
Q31		P1	for a process to find either of Tom's share, eg 600 – "240" – "90" (= 270) or 3 × "90" (=270) or 600 ÷ 3 (= 200) for comparison purposes	Note This mark, if awarded for 200, may be the only mark awarded				
		C1	for "No" and accurate figures eg 270 and 200 or 270 and 70 (difference)	"No" may be implied by a statement Answer only with no working, no marks				

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3F									
Question	Answer	Mark	M	ark scheme	Additional guidance					
15	Yes (supported)	P1	for finding the cost of 1 kg of carrots eg 1.74 ÷ 3 (= 0.58)	for finding the cost of 1 kg onions eg $2.(00) \div 4 (= 0.5)$	for all P marks can work in pence or in £					
		P1	for isolating the cost of 2.5 kg of onions eg $2.36 - (2 \times \text{``}0.58\text{''})$ (= 1.2(0))	for finding the cost of 2.5 kg of onions eg 2.5 × "0.5" (= 1.25)						
		P1	for the cost of 1 kg of onions or 0.5 kg of onions, eg "1.20" \div 2.5 (= 0.48) or "1.20" \div 5 (= 0.24) or for $4 \div$ 2.5 (= 1.6)	for finding the cost of 2 kg of carrots eg 2.36 – "1.25" (= 1.11)						
Q32		P1	for the cost of 4 kg of onions, eg 4 × "0.48" or 8 × "0.24" (= 1.92) or for "1.6" × "1.2(0)"	for finding the cost of 3 kg of carrots eg "1.11" \div 2 × 3 (= 1.665) for comparison with 1.74						
		C1	Yes with correct figures shown eg 192 or 1.92 or "has 8p left" or 1	66.5	Allow comparison of mixed units eg 192 with £2					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2F									
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark so	heme	Additional guidance					
19	1.19	P1	process to find number of small bags that can be filled, eg [3kg] ÷ 150 (= 20) oe		[3kg] must be 3 and zeros only eg 300 Build up methods are allowed to imply process					
		P1	for starting a process to work with percentage for cost of box, eg $17.60 \times \frac{35}{100}$ (= 6.16) or $100 + 35$ (= 135)	works with starting cost per small bag, 17.60 ÷ "20"	Cost per small bag given as £0.88 will imply P1P1					
Q33		P1	for full process to work with percentage increase, eg $17.60 \times \frac{"135"}{100} (= 23.76)$	begins process to work with percentage for a small bag, eg " 0.88 " $\times \frac{35}{100}$ (= 0.308)						
		P1	full process to find selling price for small bag, eg "23.76" ÷ "20" (= 1.188)	full process to find selling price for small bag, "0.88" $\times \frac{135}{100}$ (= 1.188) oe						
		A1	cao	I						