Paper: 1MA1/2H				
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**
1 **Q1**		$1\frac{1}{2}$	M1 M1 A1	for correct expansion of the bracket or dividing all terms by 3 as a first step eg $3x - 3$ or $(5x - 6)/3 = 3(x - 1)/3$ for isolating terms in x on one side of an equation eg $5x - 6 - 3x = -3$ or both constants on one side of an equation, eg $5x = 3x - 3 + 6$, ft $5x - 6 = 3x - 1$ for $1\frac{1}{2}$ oe

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Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**
11 **Q2**		$9\frac{1}{3}$	M1 M1 M1 A1	for writing at least 2 fractions with a common denominator eg. $\frac{3(3x-2)}{12}, \frac{4(2x+5)}{12}, \frac{2(1-x)}{12}$ with at least one correct numerator or for $\frac{3x}{4}-\frac{2}{4}-\frac{2x}{3}-\frac{5}{3}=\frac{1}{6}-\frac{x}{6}$ (accept $+\frac{5}{3}$ instead of $-\frac{5}{3}$) (dep) for a method to eliminate all fractions in an equation, ignore errors in any expanded terms eg. $3(3x-2)-4(2x+5)=2(1-x)$ or $6\times[3(3x-2)-4(2x+5)]=12\times[1-x]$ or $3\times3x-3\times2-4\times2x-4\times5=2\times1-2\times x$ OR for the correct expansion of brackets leading to $\frac{9x-6-8x-20}{12}=\frac{2-2x}{12}$ (dep on M2) for correctly isolating terms in x and number terms of their linear equation e.g. $9x - 8x + 2x = 2 + 6 + 20$ for $9\frac{1}{3}$ oe

Paper: 1MA1/3H				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
7 **Q3**	3.8	M1 M1 A1	for a correct first step, eg $5 - x = 2(2x - 7)$ or $5 - x = 4x - 14$ or $\frac{5}{2} - \frac{x}{2} = 2x - 7$ (dep) for isolating terms in x eg $4x + x = 14 + 5$ or $-\frac{x}{2} - 2x = -7 - \frac{5}{2}$ oe	Method must show LHS ×2 and both terms on RHS ×2 or $5 - x$ and both terms on RHS ×2 eg $-4x$ both sides with -5 both sides or $+x$ both sides with $+14$ both sides Accept $\frac{19}{5}$, $3\frac{4}{5}$ oe but not $\frac{-19}{-5}$ oe

Paper: 1MA1/3H				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
10 (a)	8.5	M1	for multiplying both sides by 7 as a first step eg $9 + x = 7(11 - x)$ **or** dividing each term on the left hand side by 7 eg $\frac{9}{7} + \frac{x}{7} = 11 - x$	× 7 written near the equation is not enough for this mark
Q4		M1	(dep M1) for method to isolate the x terms on one side	
		A1	oe	
(b)	$4(y + 3)$	B1	$4(y + 3)$ **or** $4y + 12$	

Paper: 1MA1/1H						
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**		
6 **Q5**		Shows reasoning to reach $y=3$	M1	forms equation eg $2x + 6 = 5x - 9$	$48 \div 3$ (=16)	$3(2x + 6) = 48$ **or** $3(5x - 9) = 48$, condone missing bracket
			M1	isolates x and number terms $3x = 15$	forms equation $2x+6=$"16" **or** $5x - 9=$ "16"	Isolates x and number terms $6x =$ "30" **or** $15x =$ "75"
			M1	substitutes "5" into side length eg $2 \times 5 + 6$ (=16)	isolates x and number terms $2x=$ "10" **or** $5x =$ "25"	forms the second equation
			A1	$48 \div 16=3$ **or** $16 \times 3=48$	shows $x=5$ for both solutions	$x=5$ from 2 different equations.