Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
15	$m = \frac{f+4}{f-3}$	M1	for multiplying both sides by $m-1$, eg. $f(m-1) = 3m+4$	Condone missing brackets for this mark only				
Q1		M1	(dep) for a method to rearrange the formula to isolate terms in m in a correct equation, eg. $fm - 3m = f + 4$ or $-fm + 3m = -f - 4$					
		A1	for $m = \frac{f+4}{f-3}$ oe, eg $m = \frac{-f-4}{-f+3}$					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
17 Q2	$f = \frac{4d+3}{d+3}$	M1 M1 M1	for clearing the fraction eg $d(f-4) = 3(1-f)$ or $df-4d=3-3f$ (dep M1) for isolating f terms in a correct equation eg $df+3f=3+4d$ (dep on two terms in f) for factorising eg $f(d+3)=3+4d$	Condone error in expansion of RHS for this mark				
		A1	oe					

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Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
11	30w	P1	for forming an equation,	Condone missing brackets for this mark				
	6 – 21w		eg $6(2w + y) = 7w(3y + 6)$ or $12w + 6y = 21wy + 42w$ oe					
		P1	for expanding brackets correctly and gathering w terms or isolating y terms in a correct equation,					
Q3			eg $6y = 21wy + 30w$ or $6y - 21wy = 42w - 12w$ or $6y - 21wy = 30w$					
		P1	(dep on two terms in y) for factorising out the y ,					
			eg $y(6-21w) = 42w - 12w$ or $y(6-21w) = 30w$ or $3y(2-7w) = 30w$					
		A1	$for (y =) \frac{30w}{6 - 21w} oe$					

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Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
2 (a)	6 or –6	M1	for $12^2 + 2 \times -3 \times 18 \ (= 36)$	Terms may be partially evaluated.				
		A1	for 6 or -6 , accept ± 6	Only one value is required for full marks				
(b) Q4	$s = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a}$	M1	for subtracting u^2 from both sides or dividing all terms by $2a$ as the first step	Must see this step carried out, not just the intention shown				
		A1	$s = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a} \text{ oe}$					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1H								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance					
Q5	Mistake identified	C1	for a correct mistake identified Acceptable examples all three terms should be multiplied by 2 and not just two of them the 5 should be multiplied by 2 it should be $2 \times T = q + 2 \times 5$ should subtract 5 first (before multiplying by 2) Not acceptable examples Should remove the 5 first $2 \times T$ should be $2T$ should have got rid of the denominator	Accept answers showing a correct first step					

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/2H								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme Additional guida						
8 Q6	6	M1 M1	for $720 \div 40 \ (= 18)$ or $720 \div 30 \ (= 24)$ for a complete process eg $(720 \div 30) - (720 \div 40)$ or " 18 " × $4/3 -$ " 18 " or " 24 " - " 24 " × $3/4$						
		A1	cao						

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/2H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
10	$k = 2m - y^2$	M1	correct first step of showing an intention to square both sides with no algebraic ambiguity in any resulting statements,					
Q 7			$eg y^2 = 2m - k$					
		A1	for $k = 2m - y^2$					

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/3H								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme Additional guidance						
Q8	$a = \frac{p+9}{3}$	M1	for correct first step to rearrange, eg $p + 9 = 3a - 9 + 9$ or $\frac{p}{3} = \frac{3a - 9}{3}$ oe or answer ambiguously shown eg $a = p + 9 \div 3$ or answer given as $\frac{p + 9}{3}$ oe	May be seen in different equivalent forms but must be carried out, not just intention seen.					

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/3H								
Question Answer Marl		Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance					
2 (a)	25	M1	for $(T =) 4 \times (-3)^2 - 11$ or $4 \times (-3)^2 = 36$	Can accept missing brackets.					
Q9		A1	cao						
(b)	$p = \frac{d-4}{3}$ oe	M1	for a correct first step, eg. $d-4=3p$ or $\frac{d}{3}=p+\frac{4}{3}$	May be in unsimplified form, eg $d-4=3p+4-4$					
		A1	or for $\frac{d-4}{3}$ as answer for $p = \frac{d-4}{3}$ oe						

Paper 1MA	1: 3H			
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
14 (a)		$\frac{x+4}{2x+3}$	M1	Factorising the denominator $(2x \pm 3)(x \pm 4)$ or $2(x \pm 1\frac{1}{2})(x \pm 4)$
		270 1 0	M1	Factorising the numerator $(x-4)(x+4)$
Q10			A1	oe
(b)		$v = \frac{15t}{w + 30}$	M1	A correct step towards solution e.g. expanding brackets to get $15t - 30v$ or multiply both sides by v
			M1 A1	For a method to rearrange the formula to isolate terms in $v \in vw + 30v = 15t$ oe