7. Mark schemes for Paper 1: arithmetic

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
1	712	1m	
2	<u>5</u> 11	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $0.\overline{45}$ (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits).
			Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
3	90	1m	
4	838	1m	
5	9	1m	
6	200	1m	
7	6,562	1m	
8	46	1m	
9	81.08	1m	
10	308	1m	
11	90	1m	
12	600	1m	
13	4	1m	
14	4,921	1m	
15	50,000	1m	
16	4.6	1m	
17	<u>6</u> 7	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 0.857142 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated
			decimals.
18	0.001	1m	Accept equivalent fractions, e.g. $\frac{1}{1000}$

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
19	750	1m	
20	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 18,055 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g. 785 × 23 2355 15700 18155 (error) OR 785 × 23 2345 (error) 15700 18045	Up to 2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens: 785 × 23 2355 1570 (place value error) 3925
21	240	1m	Do not accept 240%

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
22	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 15	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a formal method of division with no more than ONE arithmetic error, i.e.		Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.
	 long division algorithm, e.g. 		
	14 (error) 43 645 - 430 215 - 215 0		
	OR		
	15 r28 43 645 - 430		Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.
23	14	1m	
24	7 10	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 0.7
25	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 2.5
26	0.262	1m	
27	117	1m	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
28	<u>2</u> 3	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $0.\overline{6}$ (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits).
			Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
29	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 465,518	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long multiplication		Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.
	with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g. • 5413 × 86		Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:
	32478 433040 465438 (error)		• 5413 × 86 32478
	OR		43304 (place value error) 75782
	5413 × 86 32478 423040 (error) 455518		
30	198	1m	Do not accept 198%
31	1/8	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 0.125
32	77	1m	
33	60	1m	Do not accept unsimplified equivalent fractions unless accompanied by 60 or $\frac{60}{1}$
34	182	1m	Do not accept 182%
35	2 17/21 OR	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 2.809523 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits).
	<u>59</u> 21		Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
36	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 91	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetic error, i.e. • long division algorithm, e.g. 81 (error) 97 8827 - 8730 97 - 97 0		Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Sometimes an error in calculation leads to a remainder which equals the truncated decimal equivalent. In such cases when the remainder is expressed as a decimal, evidence of working leading to the decimal must be seen in order to condone the possible notation error. (See General Marking Principle 13, page 8.)
	OR OR		
	$ \begin{array}{r} 91 \text{ r2} \\ 97 \overline{\smash)8827} \\ -\underline{7760} \\ 1069 \\ -\underline{970} \\ 99 \\ -\underline{97} \\ 2 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 80 \times 97 \\ 10 \times 97 \\ 99 \\ 1 \times 97 \\ 2 $		
	 short division algorithm, e.g. 7 1 (error) 97 882°7 		Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.

8. Mark schemes for Paper 2: reasoning

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
1	Diagram completed, as shown:	1m	Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing (see page 12 for guidance). Shape need not be shaded for the award of ONE mark.
2	Correct addition calculation, as shown: 28 + 67 95 OR 67 + 28 95	1m	All 6 digit cards must be completed correctly for the award of ONE mark.
3	A point on the line in the range 6.6 cm to 6.8 cm inclusive from A.	1m	
4	Both values correct, as shown: $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{18}{24}$	1m	Both values must be correct for the award of ONE mark.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
5a	7	1m	Do not accept -7 or 7-
5b	Oslo	1m	Accept unambiguous abbreviations or recognisable misspellings.
6	299,604	1m	
7	Both boxes ticked, as shown: Tick two . 0.25 0.75 $\frac{25}{100}$ $\sqrt{}$ 0.5 $\frac{2}{5}$	1m	As pupils are told to select two boxes, alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. Y, of the correct answer are accepted. Both correct boxes must be ticked for the award of the mark. No additional boxes must be ticked.
8	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 192 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. • $48 \times 3 = 144$ $24 \times 2 = 48$ $144 + 48 =$ OR • $48 + 48 + 48 = 144$ $24 + 24 = 48$ $144 + 48 =$ OR • 4×48 OR • 4×48	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
9	 Explanation that recognises that the sequence does not always increase by four, with clear reference to the data, e.g. The difference between 1996 and 1999 is three years, not four so it is not always every four years It would be 2000 if it was every 4 years It should have ended in 2016 OR Explanation that demonstrates that the sequence does not always increase by 4, but does not reference specific years from the data, e.g. The cricket world cup was sometimes 3 years apart instead of 4 years apart Not all of the years have 4 years difference between. 	1m	 Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g. It does not always increase by four It should be 2000 The difference can be 3, 4 or 5 years at different times. Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g. 1992 + 4 = 1996 + 3 = 1999
10	Award TWO marks for all symbols correct, as shown: $ 11 \times 12 $	Up to 2m	
11	Award TWO marks for the table completed, as shown: Number of faces Number of vertices Number of edges 6 8 12 Award ONE mark for two correct numbers, correctly placed.	Up to 2m	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
12	Shape located correctly, as shown: y 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1m	Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing (see page 12 for guidance). Shape need not be shaded for the award of ONE mark.
13	Correct number circled, as shown: $\frac{67}{8} \frac{48}{8} \frac{62}{8} \frac{55}{8} \frac{76}{8}$	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. fraction ticked.
14	Fractions written in the correct order, as shown: $\frac{3}{5} \frac{3}{4} \frac{6}{5}$	1m	Accept the fraction joined to the correct box, rather than written in it. Do not accept transcription errors or misreads for this question.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
15	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1800	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate complete method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g.		Do not accept sight of a correct multiplication, e.g. $40 \times 15 \times 3$, for ONE mark unless part of the calculation is evaluated correctly.
	• $40 \times 15 = 500 \text{ (error)}$ $500 \times 3 = 1500$		Misreads are not allowed.
	If no answer is given, the first part of the calculation must be evaluated correctly for the award of ONE mark, e.g.		
	• 15 × 3 = 45 45 × 40 =		
	OR		
	• 40 × 15 = 600 600 × 3 =		
	OR		
	• 40 × 3 = 120 120 × 15 =		
16	Award TWO marks for two boxes ticked correctly, as shown:	Up to 2m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y.
	add 3 then subtract 90		
	subtract 100 then add 3		
	subtract 7 then subtract 90		
	subtract 3 then subtract 100		
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for:		
	 only one box ticked correctly and no incorrect boxes ticked OR		
	two boxes ticked correctly and one incorrect box ticked.		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
17	Award THREE marks for the correct answer of 1.7 (litres) or 1,700 (ml).	Up to 3m	Unit need not be given for the award of THREE marks. An incorrect unit is treated as one error.
	If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks for: • sight of 6,300 OR 6.3 as evidence of the multiplication completed correctly OR		A misread may affect the award of marks. No marks are awarded if there is more than one misread or if the mathematics is simplified.
	 evidence of an appropriate complete method with no more than one error, e.g. 28 × 225 = 6,300 		TWO marks will be awarded for an appropriate complete method with the misread number followed through correctly.
	8 litres = 8,000 ml 8,000 - 6,300 = 2,700 <i>(error)</i>		ONE mark will be awarded for evidence of an appropriate complete method with
	Award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.		the misread number followed through correctly with one arithmetic error.
	• 8,000 – 28 × 225 =		If the answer reached in the first part of the calculation gives an answer greater than 8(L) or 8000(ml) and the smaller value is then subtracted from it, ONE mark may still be available.
			Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
18	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £5.50	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for:		For ONE mark, accept an answer of £550, £550p or £5.5 as evidence of appropriate
	• sight of 22 ÷ 4		method.
	• evidence of appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• 3 tickets cost 3 × £5 = £15 1 ticket costs £7 £15 + £7 = £22 £22 ÷ 2 ÷ 2		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
19	Third box only ticked correctly, as shown:	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y.
	3 – 2 + 2		indication of the correct answer, e.g. 1.
	4 – 2 + 1		
	4-2+2		
	3 – 2 + 1		
20	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 30	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• 17.5 × 12 = 210 15 × 12 = 180		
	210 –180 = OR		
	• 2.5 × 12 =		
21a		1m	
	= 36		
21b		1m	Award ONE mark for an answer of
			• (147 – 2 × answer for box 1) ÷ 3 OR
	= 25		• (111 – answer for box 1) ÷ 3
	•		Any follow-through fraction or decimal answer must be expressed as an exact value.
22	125	1m	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
23	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1,408	Up to 2m	
	OR		
	for an answer in the range of 1,406 to 1,409 inclusive.		
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for:		A final answer is required for the award of ONE mark.
	sight of 1,392		
	OR		
	 evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. 		
	• $24 \times 58 \frac{2}{3} = $ answer		
	• 24 × 58 = 1,394 (error)		
	$\frac{2}{3}$ of 24 = 16		Within an appropriate method, if a decimal equivalent for $\frac{2}{3}$ is given, it must be
	1,394 + 16 = answer		rounded or truncated to at least 2 decimal
	• $24 \times \frac{176}{3} = $ answer		places.
	• 24 × 58.67 = answer.		

9. Mark schemes for Paper 3: reasoning

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
1	Award TWO marks for three correct numbers, as shown:	Up to 2m	
	35 42 49 56 63 70		
	Award ONE mark for two numbers correctly placed.		
2	Two combinations, as shown:	1m	
	blue and red OR red and blue		
	AND		
	white and red OR red and white.		
3	Digits in correct order, as shown:	1m	All digits must be in the correct order for the award of ONE mark.
	2743		the award of ONE mark.
4	Award TWO marks for numbers completed, as shown:	Up to 2m	
	53249 + 7427 60676 Award ONE mark for any two numbers		
	completed correctly.		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
5	Award TWO marks for only three correct boxes ticked, as shown:	Up to 2m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. Y.
	2 / 3 /		
	6 🗸		
	9		
	Award ONE mark for:only two correct boxes ticked and no incorrect boxes ticked		
	 • three correct boxes ticked and one incorrect box ticked. 		
6	Award TWO marks for only two correct boxes ticked, as shown:	Up to 2m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. Y.
	There are more cheetahs than jaguars.		
	The total number of lions and tigers is 10		
	One-quarter of the big cats are cheetahs.		
	There are more than 5 jaguars.		
	Award ONE mark for:		
	 only one correct box ticked and no incorrect boxes ticked 		
	 two correct boxes ticked and one incorrect box ticked. 		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
7a	163	1m	
7b	2	1m	
8	£140	1m	Do not accept 140%
9	108	1m	
10	(-3,1)	1m	Do not accept (3-, 1)
11	Award TWO marks for a correct answer of 275 OR	Up to 2m	
	an answer in the range from 270 to 280 inclusive.		
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• 150 + 175 = 325 600 - 325 =		Accept a reading in the range 170 to 180 ml inclusive for the second jug.
	• 600 – 150 – 165 (error) =		At least one of the measurements must be correct for the award of ONE mark.
12	24	1m	
13	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 40	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• 2.6 × 1,000 = 2,600 2,600 ÷ 65 =		Do not accept an incorrect conversion or no conversion of units, e.g.
	• 2.6 ÷ 0.065 =		• 260 ÷ 65 =
			• 2.6 kg ÷ 65 g

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
14	 An explanation showing an understanding: that this specific triangle has angles 70, 70 and 40 OR of the properties of an equilateral triangle – all angles are equal (60°) and therefore that this triangle cannot be equilateral, e.g. The angles aren't 60° There is not a 60° angle It has two different angles (70° and 40°) so it can't be equilateral The angles aren't the same An equilateral triangle has 60° + 60° + 60° All the angles are the same in an equilateral triangle It's an isosceles triangle. (In the context of this question, the term isosceles triangle is treated as not including equilateral triangles as a special type, as the national curriculum does not specify this at key stage 2.) 	1m	 Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g. The other angle is 70° They aren't (all) the same. (No reference to angles) An equilateral triangle has equal angles. (Does not say all.) Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g. 40 + 70 = 110 + 70 = 180
15a	£3.05 Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 6 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. • £5 – £1.25 = £3.75 £3.75 ÷ 60p = 6.25 7 colours (rounded incorrectly) OR • £5 – £1.25 = £4.75 (error) $475 \div 60 =$ OR • $6 \times 60 = 360$	1m Up to 2m	Refer to page 13 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money. Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	£3.60 + £1.25 = £4.85 7 colours (rounded incorrectly)		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
16	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 184	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for:		
	• sight of 92 OR		
	 evidence of appropriate method, e.g. ¹/₃ × 276 = 92 92 × 2 = 276 ÷ 3 = 92 276 - 92 = 		
17	Net completed, as shown:	1m	Accept unconventional arrangements of the dots, provided the intended number is clear and correct. Accept numbers instead of dots.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
18	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $\frac{1}{12}$ or an equivalent fraction. If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for: • sight of $\frac{11}{12}$ OR • evidence of appropriate method, e.g. • $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{10}{12}$ (error) $1 - \frac{10}{12} =$ • $1 - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} =$	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
19	Award TWO marks for numbers completed, as shown: $354 \times 9.5 = \boxed{3,363}$ $3,540 \times 95 = \boxed{336,300}$ $3,363 \div 95 = \boxed{35.4}$ Award ONE mark for any two numbers completed correctly.	Up to 2m	Do not accept transcription errors or misreads for this question.
20	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 101 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for: • sight of 44 OR • evidence of appropriate method, e.g. • 31 – 20 = 11 11 × 4 + 57 =	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
21a	57 min 15 sec	1m	The answer is a time interval (see page 14 for guidance).
21b	44 min 40 sec	1m	