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ALL TIERS

2003

Mathematics tests

Mark scheme for Paper 2 Tiers 3–5, 4–6, 5–7 and 6–8

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Introduction

The test papers will be marked by external markers. 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 2 at all tiers. The paper 1 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 10 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.

The 2003 key stage 3 mathematics tests and mark schemes were developed by the Mathematics Test Development Team at QCA.

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, coordinates, algebra or probability. Unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme, markers should apply the following guidelines in all cases. Т

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 $4 \times 6 = 18$ 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 35×27 ; 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 ...

What	if		
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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 states otherwise.	unless the mark scheme	
The correct response has been crossed or rubbed out and not replaced.	Mark, according to the mark scheme, any legible cross that has not been replaced.	ed or rubbed out work	
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.	A mark given for one part should not be disallowed for given in a different part, unless the mark scheme speci	or working or answers fically states otherwise.	

Marking specific types of question

Responses involving money For example: £3.20 £7	
Accept 🗸	Do not accept ×
 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 f 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 f sign, accept an answer with correct units in pounds and/or pence eg 320p, 700p 	 Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence g £320, £320p or £700p, or 3.20 or 3.20p not in the answer space. 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 ×			
 ✓ Any unambiguous indication eg 2.5 (hours), 2h 30 ✓ Digital electronic time ie 2:30 	 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. 			
A specific time For example: 8.40am, 1	7:20			

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	 Incorrect time eg 8.4am, 8.40pm Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or
✓ Unambiguous change to 12 or 24 hour clock eg 17:20 as 5:20pm, 17:20pm	omission of 0 eg 840, 8:4:0, 084, 84

Responses involving coordinates For example: (5, 7)	
Accept 🗸	Do not accept ×
<pre>/ Unambiguous but unconventional notation</pre>	Incorrect or ambiguous notation eg (7, 5) (5x, 7y) (x5, y7) (5 ^x , 7 ^y)

Responses involving the use o For example: 2 + n n + 2 2n	of algebra
Accept 🗸	Take care ! Do not accept ×
 ✓ The unambiguous use of a different case eg N used for n ✓ Unconventional notation for multiplication eg n × 2 or 2 × n or n2 or n + n for 2n n × n for n² ✓ Multiplication by 1 or 0 eg 2 + 1n for 2 + n 2 + 0n for 2 ✓ Words used to precede or follow equations or expressions eg t = n + 2 tiles or tiles = t = n + 2 for t = n + 2 ✓ Unambiguous letters used to indicate expressions eg t = n + 2 for n + 2 ✓ Embedded values given when solving equations eg 3 × 10 + 2 = 32 for 3x + 2 = 32 	 Words or units used within equations or expressions should be ignored if accompanied by an acceptable response, but should not be accepted on their own eg do not accept n tiles + 2 n cm + 2 Change of variable eg x used for n Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions eg n = n + 2 However, to avoid penalising any of the three types of error above more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the <i>first</i> occurrence of each type within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. Embedded values that are then contradicted eg for 3x + 2 = 32, 3 × 10 + 2 = 32, x = 5

For example: 0.7	
Accept 🗸	Take care ! Do not accept
 ✓ A correct probability that is correctly expressed as a decimal, fraction or percentage. ✓ Equivalent decimals, fractions or percentages eg 0.700, 70/100, 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 70/100 = 18/25 	 The following four categories of enshould be ignored if accompanied k an acceptable response, but should not be accepted on their own. A probability that is incorrectly expressed eg 7 in 10, 7 out of 10, 7 from 10 A probability expressed as a percentage without a percentage sign. A fraction with other than integers the numerator and/or denominator. However, each of the three types of error above should not be penalised more than once within each question Do not award the mark for the <i>first</i> 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 expressed as a ratio eg 7: 10, 7: 3, 7 to 10 A probability greater than 1 or less than 0

Responses involving probability

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 tiers 3-5, 4-6 and 6-8. A total of 122 marks is available in tier 5-7.

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 23 June 2003. 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.

Tier & Question				Hexagons		
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			псладонз
1					Correct response	Additional guidance
a				1m	Gives a correct explanation eg • Each shape has six sides • They all have six corners • 6 sides	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • 6 edges • 6 lines • 6 points Incorrect statement alongside a correct explanation Condone eg, accept • 6 equal sides
b				1m	Draws a regular hexagon of any size with vertices on the dots of the grid	 <i>Lines not ruled or accurate</i> Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear <i>Internal lines shown</i> Ignore provided the outer shape is a regular hexagon eg, accept

Tion & Question						
Tier & Question					Cities	
3-5 4-	6 5-7	6-8		. .		
2				Correct response	Additional guidance	
a			1m	172		
b			1m	Indicates York and London, in either order		
с			1m	Indicates London and gives the value 13		
d			2m	332		
			or 1m	Shows the three correct values 120, 91 and 121 or Shows three values, two of which are correct, then adds them correctly eg • 120 + 91 + 134 (error) = 345		

Tiei 3-5	4-6	uest	tion 6-8			Number cards
3					Correct response	Additional guidance
a				1m	Four hundred and nine or Nine hundred and four Four hundred and ninety or Nine hundred and forty	 Correct words even if cards not completed, or completed incorrectly Digits used Accept provided the place value is interpreted eg, for the first mark, accept 4 hundred and 9 400 and 9 400 and 9 units Omission of the word 'and' Accept if unambiguous eg, for the first mark, accept Four hundred nine 4 hundred - nine 4 hundred s 9 units Hondred + nine 400 + 9 eg, for the first mark, do not accept 400 9 Within their number in words, digits other than 4 and 9 used Provided both their digits are non-zero, and the number shown by the cards and the number in words are the same, penalise only the first occurrence Otherwise, do not accept Place value not interpreted eg, for the first mark Four, zero and nine
b				1m 1m	853 538	
				(U1)		

Tier	Tier & Question		tion			Late
3-5 4	4-6	5-7	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
a				1m	10	
b				1m	19	
с				1m	Indicates Wednesday and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations: Refer to the number of pupils or to the number of lates eg • 24 were late that day, more than on any other day • More pupils were late than on any other day • Biggest number of lates Refer to the heights of the bars for the three year groups eg • That day is always the tallest • It's the one that was highest most often	 ✓ Unambiguous abbreviation eg • Wed • W Markers may find the following totals useful: Monday 10 Tuesday 12 Wednesday 24 Thursday 8 Friday 8 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg, for the first category • 24 • 8 in Y7, 7 in Y8, 9 in Y9 • It has many lates eg, for the second category • The charts show more were late then • Taller bars Explanation could be referring to all three year groups/charts or to just one year group/ chart Do not accept explanations that refer explicitly to one year group/chart eg • The tallest bar is 9 and that is a Wednesday • More pupils were late in yr 9 on that day • The chart shows more were late then • Tallest bar Otherwise accept eg • Wednesday is the highest • Most pupils Ambiguous statement eg • That was the day everyone was late • Year 7, 8 and 9 all came late Ignore if accompanied by a correct response, but do not accept on its own

Tie	Tier & Question			Slicing cubes				
3-5 5	4-6	5-7	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance		
a				1m	6	 Number of faces of both pieces given Accept if unambiguous eg, for part (a) accept 6 and 6 6 + 6 		
						! Total number of faces given Penalise only the first occurrence, provided		
Ь				1m	6	answers of 12 are given for both parts (a) and (b). Otherwise do not accept eg • 12, 12, 10 Mark as 0; 1; 1 • 12, 12, 9 Mark as 0; 1; 0 • 12, 14, 10 Mark as 0; 0; 0		
с				1m	5	 For part (c), follow through Accept follow through as their (b) - 1, provided their (a) is equal to their (b) eg 5 (part (a)) 5 (part (b)) 4 (part (c)) 		

Tier & Question			tion			Ruwing a hisysla
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			Buying a bicycle
6					Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	£ 26.89	! Answer rounded to 27 Accept for 2m only if a correct method or a more accurate value is seen
						 ★ For 2m, negative value eg • -26.89
				or 1m	Shows the digits 20688 or	
				(U1)	 Shows or implies a correct method eg 8.62 × 24 - 179.99 27 with no evidence of an incorrect method -26.89 Digits 2689 seen 	 Incorrect order for subtraction Condone eg, accept 179.99 – 8.62 × 24

Tier & Question			tion 6-8	Kings and queens			
8	1				Correct response	Additional guidance	
a	a			1m	50		
b	b			1m	Elizabeth (I)	 <i>x</i> Point identified but not interpreted eg f 	
с	с			1m	Indicates (81, 63) on the chart	! Point not accurately indicated Accept provided the point is nearer to (81, 63) than to any other point with integer coordinates	

Tier & Question				School uniform		
³⁻⁵	4-0 2	5-7	0-0		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	54	
b	b			1m	16	
с	с			2m	Gives all three correct values correctly positioned, ie 10, 20, 10	
				or 1m	Gives any two correct values correctly positioned or Gives three values that sum to 40, one of which is correct and correctly positioned or Gives the correct value for No, ie 20, and gives values for Yes and Don't know that are the same eg • 5, 20, 5	
d	d			1m	 Gives two labels in the two boxes of either the first row or the first column specifying sex and gives two labels in the two boxes of either the first row or the first column specifying yes or no, or other mutually exclusive labels that address the question eg, for sex Boys, girls Female, male G, B eg, for yes or no Yes, no ✓, × N, Y Have a pet, Do not have a pet 	

Tier & Question			tion			Admission (cont)
3-5	3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8			n		
9	3				Correct response	Additional guidance
				or 1m	Shows any of the following: Digits 1115 or Digits 168(0) or Any two of the correct differences 1.7(0), 1, 1.95 or Digits 465 (from calculating using one child, rather than two) or The values 8.65 and 13.3(0) (from calculating using one child, rather than two)	! Values or differences shown in working in pence, without units given Accept for 1m

Tiei 2 E	r & C	uest	tion			Cubes in bags		
12	4-0	5-7	0-0		Correct response	Additional guidance		
a	a			1m	27			
b	b			2m or 1m	Both correct, ie 24 and 28, either order At least one correct and not more than one incorrect eg 20, 24, 28 24, 27 or Gives the values 6 and 7			

Tier & Question						Temperature
10	5	5-7	0-0		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	1.5 or equivalent	
b	b			1m	37.9 or equivalent	
с	с			2m	46.5 or equivalent	
				or 1m	Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one error eg $(115.7 - 32) \times 5 \div 9$ $\frac{115.7 - 32}{9} \times 5$ $115.7 - 32 = 82.7 (error),$ $82.7 \times 5 \div 9 = 45.9()$ 46 47 $Digits 465 seen$	 For 1m, necessary brackets omitted As this is a level 4 mark, condone eg, accept 115.7 - 32 × 5 ÷ 9

Tie	Tier & Question					Drawing
3-5 11	4-6 6	5-7 1	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
а	a	а		1m	Draws a rectangle of area 12 eg 1 by 12 2 by 6 3 by 4 1.5 by 8	 Lines not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear ✓ Edge of grid used as edge of shape
b	b			1m	Draws a rectangle of area 12, with different dimensions from one credited in part (a)	
с	с	b		1m	Draws a triangle of area 6 eg Base 6, perpendicular height 2 Base 4, perpendicular height 3 Base 5, perpendicular height 2.4	

Tie	Tier & Question					Ages
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8		Correct response	
14		2			Correct response	
а	a	a		2m	 Gives complete correct interpretations for both Barry and Carol, by referring to both the following aspects: The given context of age The meaning of the given numbers and operations eg, for Barry One year younger (than Tina) Aged one less (than T) eg, for Carol Twice as old (as T) Double her age 2 × Tina years old 	 ! Incomplete interpretation Do not accept as complete an interpretation that lacks reference to one of the two aspects eg, for Barry Tina minus 1 [no reference to the given context] Younger [no reference to the -1] One year different [ambiguous reference to subtraction] eg, for Carol Twice Tina [no reference to the given context] Much older than Tina [no reference to the × 2] 2 Tina's age [no reference to the multiplication] ! Interpretation using comparison with age of terms other them Time
				or 1m	Gives a complete correct interpretation for either Barry or Carol by referring to both aspects or Gives interpretations for both Barry and Carol that give the meaning of the given numbers and operations but contain no reference to the given context of age eg • For Barry, Tina minus 1 For Carol, Twice Tina	 <i>person other than Tina</i> Accept provided the interpretation is unambiguous eg, accept as complete and correct for Barry Four years younger than Ann

Tie	Tier & Question				Ages (cont)	
14	7	2			Correct response	Additional guidance
b	b	b		2m	Gives all three correct expressions in their simplest forms eg	✓ 1n or n1 for n in a fully simplified expression
					• $n + 4, n, 2n + 1$	x n 0 as a fully simplified expression for n
						 <i>Use of multiplication sign</i> If a multiplication sign is used, an expression cannot be accepted as fully simplified eg, for Carol, do not accept as fully simplified 2 × n + 1
				0r 1m	Gives any two correct expressions in their simplest forms	
					or	
					Gives all three correct expressions, even if not simplified	
с	с	с		1m	61	Incomplete processing eg, for the first mark • 2 × 30 + 1
				1m	62	eg, for the second mark • 2 × 31
						 <i>Incorrect notation</i> eg, for the first mark 61n

Tie 3-5	Tier & Questior					Grid percentages
13	8	3			Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	a		1m 1m	60 60	! <i>Percentage of diagram not shaded given</i> Provided correct percentage unshaded is given consistently, ie 40 given for both, mark as 0, 1
b	b	b		1m	Gives a correct explanation in which both $\frac{1}{8}$ and the link to 100% are shown or implied eg • It's $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ of 100 is $12\frac{1}{2}$ • 1 out of 8 is equivalent to 12.5 out of 100 • $8 \times 12\frac{1}{2} = 100$ • $100 \div 8 = 12.5$ • It's $\frac{1}{8}$, and $1 \div 8 = 0.125$	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg 8 squares is 100 so 1 is 12¹/₂ 100 ÷ 8 100 divided by the number of squares ¹/₈ = 0.125 ? The link is to a different percentage Accept provided the relevant fraction is shown or implied eg, accept 2 squares is 25%, 1 square is half of that 4 squares is 50%, 50 ÷ 4 ※ Incomplete explanation eg 8 squares is 100% 1 square out of 8 shaded 12¹/₂% = ¹/₈ ※ Incorrect order of division eg 8 ÷ 100 = 12¹/₂
с	с	с		1m	Indicates a total of three squares on the diagram	

Тіе 3-5	Tier & Questio 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-			Data collection					
15	9	4			Correct response	Additional guidance			
a	a	a		1m	 Indicates 1 or 2 and gives a correct explanation eg, for 1 It will take a lot of time to write the name every time You won't have time to put the whole name It will not tell you straightaway how many of each type there are It will just give a long list of words It would take ages to count up all the trees at the end You could easily miscount the totals It's hard to draw a graph from it It will take up a lot of paper eg, for 2 It will not tell you straightaway how many of each type there are It will take up a lot of letters It would take ages to count up all the trees at the end You could easily miscount the totals It will not tell you straightaway how many of each type there are It would take ages to count up all the trees at the end You could easily miscount the totals It's hard to draw a graph from it It would take ages to count up all the trees at the end You could easily miscount the totals It's hard to draw a graph from it It will take up a lot of paper Some names of trees might start with the same letter You might not have a code for the type of tree you see 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation for 1 or 2 eg Too long Not efficient It does not tell you how many there are Explanation for 1 or 2 that refers to an improvement to the design Accept provided the improvement relates to one of the correct explanations eg, for 1, accept It's quicker to write only the first letter eg, for 1 or 2, accept Using a tally chart tells you how many there are eg, for 1 or 2, do not accept Using a tally chart is better × Explanation for 1 or 2 that refers to pupils not knowing what type the trees are eg They might not know the trees' names × Explanation for 2 that refers to use of codes eg They might find the codes confusing They could forget the key It does not list the actual names 			
Ь	b	b		1m	 Indicates 3 and gives a correct explanation eg It is quick to do a tally chart Tally marks are easy to write It's easy to see the number of each type It shows clearly which types are most common It's easy to see the mode You can count up the totals quickly It is less likely you will miscount It's easy to draw a graph from a tally chart It does not take up much space 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg It's quick It's efficient You just put a line It collects the data together It's easy to understand It's simple to use It's organised It tells you how many there are X Incomplete explanation eg It's easy It's effective It's clear It can be understood It's not confusing Reference to disadvantages of the design eg There might be lots of 'Other' and they will not know what type they were They have to decide in advance which sorts to include Ignore alongside a correct explanation 			

Tier & Question						Coins
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			20113
16	10	5			Correct response	Additional guidance
а	а	а		1m	 Gives a correct explanation eg ²/₄ = ¹/₂ Two of the four coins are 10p so half of them are 10p 20p is ¹/₄, so is 1p, and ¹/₄ + ¹/₄ + ¹/₂ = 1 Each coin has ¹/₄ chance and ¹/₄ + ¹/₄ = ¹/₂ 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • 2/4 • Two out of four • Two is half of four • Two are tens, two not × Incomplete explanation eg • It's 50/50 • There are two tens, a twenty and a 1p • There are two 10ps • Half the coins are 10ps • 20p is 1/4, so is 1p
b	b	b		1m	Identifies the values of the four coins as 20, 10, 2 and 1 and gives the probability $\frac{1}{4}$, or equivalent probability	 Values of coins identified but doubt expressed as to whether this is the only possible combination Condone Probability stated without values of coins identified

Tier	Tier & Question				Explaining why	
3-5	-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		6-8		Correct receiping	
17	11	6		1m	Indicates AD and CD are both 12, and justifies that triangle ACD is equilateral eg • The sides are the same length • All sides are 12 • AC = AD = CD	Additional guidance ✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • Sides are the same • They are equal × Incorrect justification eg • The sides are even ! Reference to angles Ignore, ie do not accept a justification based on angles alone and do not penalise incorrect information about angles given alongside a correct response
				1m (U1)	 Indicates angle y is 60 and gives a correct justification either as a calculation or as a known fact eg 180 ÷ 3 60 × 3 = 180 That's how many degrees there are in one angle in an equilateral triangle 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • 60 × 3 • 60 + 60 • All the angles are the same × Incomplete justification eg • Angles in a triangle add up to 180 ! Incorrect notation Ignore for both this mark and the next eg, for angle y as 60, accept • 60°C
				1m	 Indicates angle x is 30 and gives a correct justification eg Triangle ADB is a reflection of triangle ABC so x is half y All angles in an equilateral triangle are 60° The reflection shows half so it must be 30° Angles in ABC add up to 180, and 180 - 90 - 60 = 30 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg x is half y 2x = y 60 ÷ 2 It is half 180 - 90 - 60 Follow through Accept for angle x as their y ÷ 2 provided it is accompanied by a correct justification that either does not use a value for y or uses their value for y, and provided their y is not 0, 90 or greater than or equal to 180

Tier & Question			ion			Wator
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			vvater
18	12	7			Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	а		2m or 1m	8 Shows a complete correct method eg • 1.8 × 1000	✓ Value qualified eg • About 8
					• $\frac{110 \times 1000}{225}$ • $1.8 \div 0.225$ • $225 \times 2 = 450$ $450 \times 2 = 900$ $900 \times 2 = 1800$ $2 \times 2 \times 2$ or Shows the value 1800 or 0.225	
b	b	b		1m	48	

Tie	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		Ratio of ages			
	13	8	1		Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	a	a	1m	7:5	! Ratio correct but not written as simply as possible Provided there is no incorrect simplification, penalise only the first occurrence
	b	b	b	1m	7:6	! Incorrect order If the only error is to write each ratio in the incorrect order, ie 5 : 7 and 6 : 7, do not award the mark for part (a) but award the mark for part (b)
	с	с	c	1m	 Indicates No and gives a correct explanation eg That would make their ages equal which is not possible as the sister is 6 years younger They will never be the same age as he is always 6 years older To make them the same age, Paul would have to stop getting older for a number of years 	 Minimally acceptable explanation eg • They'd be the same • They are not the same age • His sister is 6 years younger • Paul is older • They were born in different years • That would mean Paul had stopped getting older for a number of years • That means they would've had to be the same age in the first place × Incorrect statement eg • She will always be 8 years younger × No or incomplete interpretation eg • 7 : 7 is the same as 1 : 1 • It wouldn't be equal

Tier & Question				Sizing				
3-5	4-6 14	5-7 9	6-8 2		Correct response	Additional guidance		
				2m	Gives the correct order of A, C, B accompanied by one of the following explanations, whether stated or implied:	 Correct order given in unconventional way Accept provided it is unambiguous eg, accept Area, perimeter, side length 		
					Side lengths of A and C are 6 (or $\sqrt{36}$) and 9 (or 36 ÷ 4) respectively	✓ For 2m or 1m, side length of A implied by 6 × 6 seen		
					Area of C is 81 (or 9×9) Perimeter of A is 24 (or 6×4)	! For 2m or 1m, incorrect working or incorrect units alongside a correct response Ignore		
				or 1m	Gives one of the correct explanations as above, but does not order or orders incorrectly or Gives the correct ordering but justifies only with reference to the side length of A as 6 (or $\sqrt{36}$) or Gives the correct ordering but justifies only with reference to the side length of C as 9 (or 36 \div 4) or Shows both that the area of B is 1296 (or 36 × 36) and the perimeter of B is 144 (or 36 × 4)	 <i>Their explanation does not explicitly state</i> which property and/or square is being considered. Accept provided the explanation links the relevant values to 36 and accompanies the correct ordering eg, for side lengths of A and C for 2m accept Area 36 so 6 perimeter 36 so 9, A, C, B 36 = 6 × 6 36 = 6 × 6 A, C, B However, as many of the relevant values can be obtained from incorrect reasoning, do not accept only values 6 and 9 seen		

28

Тіеі 3-5	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8			Nets		
	15	10	3		Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	a	a	1m	 Shows that the surface areas are different The most common correct explanations: Calculate A as 38, B as 32 eg A is 4 × 8 + 6 = 38, B is 3 × 8 + 8 = 32 State that the difference is 6 eg A has 6 more squares than B Manipulate the nets to a form where comparison may be drawn without further computation eg A is 6 × 8 - 10 but B would be 6 × 8 - 16 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg 38, 32 4 × 8 + 6 isn't the same as 3 × 8 + 8 6 more ✓ Incomplete explanation eg I counted the squares There are more squares in A than in B ! Units given Ignore eg, accept 38² cm, 32²
	b	b	b	2m or 1m	Shows that the volume of A is equal to that of B eg $\begin{array}{c c} & \underline{length} & \underline{width} & \underline{height} & \underline{volume} \\ A: & 4 & 3 & 1 & 12 \\ B: & 3 & 2 & 2 & 12 \\ \hline B: & 3 & 2 & 2 & 12 \\ \hline A \text{ is } 3 \times 4 \times 1 = 12, \\ B \text{ is } 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 12 \\ \hline 3 \times 4 \times 1 = 2 \times 3 \times 2 \\ \hline A \text{ is one layer of } 12 \text{ cubes and} \\ B \text{ is two layers of } 6 \text{ cubes} \\ \hline \end{array}$ Shows the value 12, with no evidence of an incorrect method for this value	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • Both 12 • 12, 12 ✓ Incomplete explanation eg • Both the same • Units given Ignore * Responses to parts (a) and (b) transposed but otherwise correct Mark part (a) as 0 but mark part (b) as 1, 0

Tie	r & C	uest	tion			Beaches
3-5	4-6 16	5-7 11	6-8 4		Correct response	Additional guidance
	a	a	a	2m	Gives three correct integer values that sum to 1620, ie	✓ For $2m$, entry for flies left blank
				or 1m	535or534or5301085or1086or109000000	✓ For 2m, proportion taken as $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ eg • 540 1080 0
	b	Ь	Ь	2m or 1m	Gives three correct integer values, ie $ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 8\\ 5 \end{array} $ Gives any two correct integer values or Gives all three correct integer values but in the wrong order or Gives two correct values not rounded to the nearest integer, with the third either correct but not rounded to the nearest integer, or such that the total is 15, ie $ \begin{array}{c} 1.95\\ 7.95\\ 4.95 \end{array} $ or $ \begin{array}{c} 1.95\\ 8.1\\ 0r \end{array} $ or $ \begin{array}{c} 1.95\\ 7.95\\ 5.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} & \textbf{Correct values are truncated to 1dp} \\ & \text{For 1m, accept provided all three correct} \\ & \text{values are truncated, or two correct values} \\ & \text{are truncated and the total is 15, ie} \\ \hline \hline 1.9 \\ \hline 7.9 \\ \hline 4.9 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2.2 \\ \hline 7.9 \\ \hline 4.9 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1.9 \\ \hline 8.2 \\ \hline 4.9 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1.9 \\ \hline 7.9 \\ \hline 5.2 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$

Deaches (colspan="2">Deaches (colspan="2") 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 Deaches (colspan="2") 16 11 4 Correct response Additional guidance 2 Correct response Additional guidance c c Correct response Additional guidance c c c Image: Section of the cleaned beach, and also refers to at least one of the following aspects: The presence or increase of flies 'Follow through from parts (a) and (Do not accept if their incorrect value different conclusions about the change in the top of the proportion of sandhoppers or beetles ' The relative proportion of sandhoppers or beetles ' There were 1620 animals on the uncleaned beach and 15 on the component of species cg ' Attracts some flies, but fewer animals 'No reference to the change in the top	Tier & Question			tion			Poschos (cont)					
16114Correct responseAdditional guidanceccccImExplains that there are fewer animals altogether on the cleaned beach, and also refers to at least one of the following aspects: The presence or increase of flies! Follow through from parts (a) and (Do not accept if their incorrect value different conclusions about the change However condone use of their incorr values within an otherwise correct st values within an otherwise correct stThe smaller proportion of sandhoppers or beetlesThe relative proportions of sandhoppers or beetlesX Values stated without interpretation eg • There were 1620 animals on the uncleaned beach and 15 on the c with 33% sandhoppers on the un and 13% on the cleanedeg • Attracts some flies, but fewer animalsX No reference to the change in the top	3-5 4-	3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Beaches (cont)						
ccc1mExplains that there are fewer animals altogether on the cleaned beach, and also refers to at least one of the following aspects: The presence or increase of flies! Follow through from parts (a) and (Do not accept if their incorrect value different conclusions about the change However condone use of their incorr values within an otherwise correct stThe smaller proportion of sandhoppers or beetles The relative proportions of sandhoppers or beetles The increase in the number of species! Follow through from parts (a) and (Do not accept if their incorrect value different conclusions about the change in the rolation of the following aspects: The relative proportions of sandhoppers or beetles The increase in the number of species! Follow through from parts (a) and (Do not accept if their incorrect value different conclusions about the change in the rolation of the following aspects: The relative proportions of sandhoppers or beetleseg • Attracts some flies, but fewer animals! No reference to the change in the top	16	16	11	4		Correct response	Additional guidance					
 overall There are much less of them, and they're not all sandhoppers and beetles There aren't as many animals, and a smaller percentage of them are sandhoppers The numbers have gone down, but there are always more beetles than anything else Without cleaning you get more animals but fewer types of animals 	c	c	с	c	1m	Explains that there are fewer animals altogether on the cleaned beach, and also refers to at least one of the following aspects: The presence or increase of flies The smaller proportion of sandhoppers or beetles The relative proportions of sandhoppers or beetles The increase in the number of species eg Attracts some flies, but fewer animals overall There are much less of them, and they're not all sandhoppers and beetles There aren't as many animals, and a smaller percentage of them are sandhoppers The numbers have gone down, but there are always more beetles than anything else Without cleaning you get more animals but fewer types of animals	 Additional guidance Follow through from parts (a) and (b) Do not accept if their incorrect values lead to different conclusions about the changes. However condone use of their incorrect values within an otherwise correct statement Values stated without interpretation eg There were 1620 animals on the uncleaned beach and 15 on the cleaned, with 33% sandhoppers on the uncleaned and 13% on the cleaned No reference to the change in the total number of animals eg It attracts some flies but kills sandhoppers and beetles 					

Tier & Question			tion 6-8	Equations		
	17	12	5		Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	4	
				1m	$7\frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent	✓ $\frac{15}{2}$ ★ Answer of $r = \frac{5}{7.5}$

Tie	Tier & Question					Star design
3-5	4-6 18	5-7 13	6-8 6		Correct response	
	10	a	a	2m	34	
				or 1m	Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg • $26 \times 6 = 156$, 360 - 156 = 204, $204 \div 6$ • $(360 \div 6) - 26$ • $(180 - 3 \times 26) \div 3$ • $w + 26 = 60$, so $60 - 26$ • $360 - 156 = 214$ (error) $\frac{214}{6} = 35.6()$! Decimal values rounded or truncated Condone
		b	b	2m or 1m	 52 Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg 180 - (13 + 13) = 154 360 - 2 × 154 26 × 2 180 - 2 × 13 = 157 (error) 180 - 157 = 23 23 × 2 = 46 	

Tie 3-5	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Ks and ms				
	19	14	7		Correct response	Additional guidance			
		a	a	1m	Draws any shape with perimeter $4k + m$ eg	! <i>Lines not ruled or drawn accurately</i> Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear			
						! Multiple attempts with some incorrect Accept provided it is clear which is the pupil's final answer			
				1m	Draws any shape with perimeter $2(2k + m)$ eg				
		b	b	1m	Gives a correct expression eg $2m^2$ $2 \times m^2$! Units given Ignore			
					$ 2m \times 2m \div 2 $	Correct expression that is incorrectly simplified eg, for part (b) • 2m × m = 3m			
		С	С	1m	Gives a correct expression eg • $4k^2$ • $4 \times k^2$ • $4k \times 2k \div 2$ • $(4k \times 4k) \div 4$				

Tier	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8					Ks and ms (cont)	
	19	14	7		Correct response	Additional guidance	
		d	d	1m	 Gives a correct explanation eg They are the same triangle so 2m² = 4k² hence m² = 2k² The areas of the triangles are equal, and if you divide 2m² by 2 you get m², divide 4k² by 2 you get 2k² If you multiply both sides by 2, you get the areas of the two triangles. Since they are the same, they must be equal 	 ✓ Explanation uses Pythagoras' theorem eg • Using Pythagoras, m² = k² + k² ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • 2m² = 4k² ! Explanation equates expressions for parts (b) and (c) that are correct but not simplified Accept as minimal provided neither expression is a quotient or includes a division sign eg, accept • 2 × m × m = 2 × k × 2 × k eg, do not accept • 2m × 2m ÷ 2 = 4k × 2k ÷ 2 ! Follow through Accept only if both parts (b) and (c) are incorrect, but not m² and 2k², and neither expression is a quotient or contains a division sign, and they lead to the relationship shown in part (d) eg, from (b) as 4m² and (c) as 8k², accept • 4m² = 8k² × Incomplete explanation eg • The areas of the triangles are equal • Divide them by 2 	

Tie 3-5	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8			Giraffe				
		15	8		Correct response	Additional guidance		
		15		3m or 2m	Gives a correct answer in days, ie 14 or 14.1 or 14.2 or 14.16() or Gives a correct answer in days and hours, ie 14 days and 4 hours Shows a complete correct method, with not more than one computational error eg • $1.3 \times 24 = 31.2$ cm per day, 600 - 158 = 442cm to grow, $442 \div 31.2$ • $600 - 158 = 442$ $442 \div 1.3 = 340$ $340 \div 24$ • $6 - 1.58 = 4.42$ $4.42 \div 0.013 \div 24$ • $\frac{600}{31.2} - \frac{158}{31.2}$ or Gives an answer of 15	Additional guidance! Answer of 15For 3m, do not accept unless a correctmethod or a more accurate value is seeneg, accept• 31.2 × 10 = 312, 31.2 × 5 = 156so 15 days = 626 cm! Range of values givenAccept range between 14 and 15 inclusiveeg, accept• 14 to 15! Method used is trial and improvement orcounting onFor 3m, do not accept a correct value shownin working unless it has been identified asthe answereg, accept• 158 + 14 × 31.2 = 594.8 so 14 daysFor 2m, accept trial and improvement andcounting on as types of correct methodeg, accept• 158 + 14 × 31.2 = 594.8• 0 days = 1.581 day = 1.892::14 days = 5.948✓ For 2m, values approximated to2 significant figures or bettereg• 1.3 × 24 is about 31cm per dayNeeds to grow about 440 cm440 ÷ 31• 0 days = 1.581 day = 1.892::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::<		

Tier & Question			Giraffe (cont)				
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8		1		
		15	8		Correct response	Additional guidance	
				or 1m	Shows the digits 142 or 141() eg • 0.141 or Shows the digits 312 and 442 or Shows the digits 34 eg • 340 or Shows or implies a complete correct method in which the only error is to omit the subtraction of the height at birth eg • Answer of 19.2() • Digits 192() seen • 600 ÷ 1.3 ÷ 24	✓ Trial and improvement or counting on as types of correct method	

Tier 3-5	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		Long-eared owls				
		16	9		Correct response	Additional guidance	
		a	a	1m	Shows a complete correct method eg 1 × 9 + 2 × 17 + 3 × 24 + 4 × 6 + 5 × 5 + 6 × 1 9 + 34 + 72 + 24 + 25 + 6	 ✓ Correct description of method eg Multiply the number of mammals found by the frequency, then add them ➤ Incomplete method eg 9, 34, 72, 24, 25, 6 Multiply the number of mammals found by the frequency 	
		b	b	2m or 1m	2.7 Shows or implies a correct method eg • 2.74() • 170 ÷ 62 • 170 ÷ (9 + 17 + 24 + 6 + 5 + 1)		
		С	с	2m or 1m	 38 000 Shows or implies a complete correct method eg 2.7() × 1.4 × 10 000 37 800 38 387 Their (b) × 14 000 or Shows the digits 38 	✓ For 2m, follow through from part (b) as their (b) × 14 000, rounded to the nearest thousand, provided their (b) is such that rounding is required	

Tier & Question			tion		Pictures		
3-5	4-6	5-7 17	6-8 10		Correct response	Additional guidance	
		a	a	1m	 Gives a correct explanation eg 6 ÷ 4 4 × 1.5 = 6 A is ²/₃ of B, so B is ³/₂ of A One and a half lots of 4 is 6 Half of 4 is 2, then add it on Using areas, 33.6 ÷ 22.4 = 1.5 and the heights are the same 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • Every 1cm wide on A is 1.5cm on B • Width A + half again • It's A enlarged by half its original size • A fits into B one and a half times × Incomplete explanation eg • 4 × 1.5 • Using areas, 33.6 ÷ 22.4 = 1.5 	
		b	b	1m	7		
			C	1m	 Gives a correct explanation by referring to both dimensions eg Horizontal and vertical stretch factors are different 1.25 is not the same as 1.5 The enlargements would have to be the same 6 ÷ 4 ≠ 7 ÷ 5.6 4 ÷ 6 = 0.67, but 5.6 ÷ 7 = 0.8 4 ÷ 5.6 ≠ 6 ÷ 7 5.6 × 1.5 = 8.4, but h = 7 	 Follow through Accept follow through from their (b), provided their (b) is not 8.4 Restatement of question with no interpretation eg Horizontal is 1.5 Vertical is 1.25 	
			d	1m	4.2 or equivalent		

Tiers 5-7, 6-8

Tiei 3-5	Tier & Question					Coffee
	- 0	18	11		Correct response	Additional guidance
			a	2m	Gives three correct values that sum to 100 eg Retailers 25 Growers 3 Others 72	Note to markers: Accept as correct the following values Retailers: 25, 25.1, 25.14() or $25\frac{1}{7}$
					Retailers 25.14 Growers 2.86 Others 72	Growers: 3, 2.9, 2.86, 2.85() or $2\frac{6}{7}$ Others: 72
				<i>or</i> 1m	Gives any two correct values	
					Gives three correct values that sum to 100 but in an incorrect order or Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational or rounding error eg • $44 \div 175 \times 100 = 25$ $5 \div 175 \times 100 = 2$ (rounding error)	
					 100 - 25 - 2 = 73 or Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than two rounding errors provided the three values sum to 100 eg Retailers 25.2 (rounding error) Growers 2.8 (rounding error) Others 72 	

Tier & Question					Coffee (cont)				
3-5 4-6	5-7	6-8		Collee (colle)					
	18	11		Correct response	Additional guidance				
		b	2m or 1m	Gives the value £ 1.91 or £ 1.92 Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational or rounding error eg • $\frac{0.44}{23} \times 100$ • $\frac{44}{23}$ • 23% = 44 10% = 19 67% = 127 (rounding error) So £ 1.90 or Shows the digits 191() or 192 eg • 191 • 19.13	! Method used is trial and improvement Accept correct values from this method for 2m, but do not accept as a complete correct method for 1m				

Tier & 3-5 4-	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Cissoid of Diocles	
	19	9 12		Correct response	Additional guidance	
			1m	3.227486()	 Negative value or fewer than six digits shown after the decimal point Correct value shown in working but final answer incorrect 	
			2m	Gives both correct values, ie 3.23 and –3.23, in either order	✓ For 2m, answer given as \pm 3.23	
					 For 2m, follow through from the first mark Accept, even from a negative value, provided their incorrect value has at least 4sf and both the positive and negative values are consistent eg, from 1.5117 for the first mark, accept 1.51 and -1.51 	
			or 1m	Gives one correct value, ie 3.23 or -3.23 or Gives consistent positive and negative values even if there is no, or incorrect, rounding eg 3.22748 and -3.22748 3.22 and -3.22 3.2	 ! For 1m, their incorrect value for the first mark correctly rounded to 3sf Accept, even from a negative value, provided their incorrect value has at least 4sf, even if the other value is incorrect or omitted eg, from 3.4882 for the first mark, accept * 3.49 ! For 1m, both the positive and negative of their incorrect value for the first mark given Accept provided both the positive and negative values are consistent, even if there is no, or incorrect, rounding eg, from 3.4882 for the first mark, accept * 3.488 and -3.488 	

Tier 3-5	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8		ion 6-8			Populations	
			13		Correct response	Additional guidance	
			a	1m 1m	India Gambia	 ✓ Unambiguous indication eg ◆ 1.0 × 10⁹ for India 	
			b	3m	Gives a correct value with no evidence of an incorrect method eg • 220	! Limits used or answer not given to 2sf Accept values in the following ranges: Difference 212 to 229 inclusive UK 242 to 258 inclusive US 29 to 31 inclusive	
				or 2m	 Shows correct values for both countries eg UK 250, US 30.() or Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg 6.0 × 10⁷ ÷ 2.4 × 10⁵ then subtract 2.8 × 10⁸ ÷ 9.3 × 10⁶ 250 - 2.8 × 10⁸ ÷ 9.3 × 10⁶ Answer of -220 	 For 3m or 2m, incorrect method eg 2.8 × 10⁸ – 6 × 10⁷ Incorrect order of division Do not treat as a misread, ie do not accept 	
				or 1m	Shows a correct method or value for one of the countries eg • 6.0 × 10 ⁷ ÷ 2.4 × 10 ⁵ • 2.8 × 10 ⁸ ÷ 9.3 × 10 ⁶		

Tier	Tier & Question			Joining					
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8 14		Correct response	Additional guidance			
			a	2m	Gives a complete correct justification eg • AC = $\sqrt{(28.8^2 + 12^2)} = 31.2$ CD = $\sqrt{(5^2 + 12^2)} = 13$ 31.2 + 13 + 28.8 + 5	 ✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • 31.2 + 13 + 28.8 + 5 • 31.2 + 13 + 33.8 • 78 - 28.8 - 5 - 13 - 31.2 = 0 			
				or 1m	Shows at least one of the values 31.2, 13 or 44.2				
			b	2m	Gives a correct justification eg ■ 33.8 ² = 1142.44 13 ² + 31.2 ² = 169 + 973.44 = 1142.44 Pythagoras' theorem works so ACD is right-angled ■ 5 × 2.4 = 12 and 12 × 2.4 = 28.8 so ABC and BCD are similar right-angled triangles, and Angle ACD = angle ACB + angle BCD = angle CDB + angle BCD = 90° ■ Area of ACD = $\frac{1}{2}$ AD × BC = $\frac{1}{2}$ × 33.8 × 12 = 202.8 and $\frac{1}{2}$ CD × AC = $\frac{1}{2}$ × 13 × 31.2 = 202.8 so ∠ACD is 90°	 ✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • 13² + 31.2² = (28.8 + 5)² For 2m or 1m, use of trigonometry to show angle ACD is a right angle Accept for 2m provided both angle ACB and angle BCD are correctly evaluated and understanding is shown that they should sum to 90 Accept as correct for angle ACB values 67.4 or 67.38() Accept as correct for angle BCD any value in the range 22.58 to 22.64 inclusive eg			
				or 1m	 Indicates understanding of the way Pythagoras' theorem can be used to prove that triangle ACD is right-angled eg If right-angled, AC² + CD² = AD² 1142.44 or Shows that triangles ABC and BCD are similar eg 5 × 2.4 = 12 and 12 × 2.4 = 28.8 so ABC and BCD are similar triangles 	✓ For 1m, follow through using their values for AC and CD from part (a)			

Tier & Question						Squares X
3-5 4	-6	5-7	6-8 15		Correct response	Additional guidance
			a	1m	Gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations:	
				U1	 Give at least one counter-example for 9 + y² eg When y = 5, 9 + y² = 34 which is not a square number Let y = 1, 9 + 1 = 10, and √10 is not an integer State that 9 + y² only produces a square number for particular cases eg It is only true when y = -4, 0 or 4 It will only give the square numbers 9 or 25 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • When y = 5, 9 + y² = 34 ➤ Incomplete explanation eg • y² is a square number, but adding 9 doesn't make it still a square number ➤ Incorrect explanation eg • It is only square when y is 0
			b	1m (U1)	Gives a correct explanation eg • $16y^2 = (4y)^2$ • $4y$ 4y • $4y$ • Two square numbers multiplied make a square number, ie $a^2b^2 = (ab)^2$, and 16 is 4^2 • $\sqrt{(16y^2)} = 4y$	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg It's 4y × 4y You multiply by 4 before you square it a²b² = (ab)² Two square numbers multiplied make a square number × Incomplete explanation eg y² is a square number and 16 is a square number √16 = 4, √y² = y × Explanation lacks generality eg y = 3, 16 × 3² = 144 which is a square number

Tier & Question			ion			Cylinder					
3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Cylinde							
			16		Correct response	Additional guidance					
				3m	0.72 or $\frac{18}{25}$! Answer given as 0.7 or 0.71() Accept for 3m only if a correct method, even if partial, or a more accurate value is seen					
				or 2m	 Shows or implies a correct method, even if values are rounded or truncated prematurely eg 4.5 ÷ 2.5² 4.5π ÷ 6.25π 14.1 ÷ 19.6 	* For 2m, incorrect method eg • $5 \div 4.5\pi \times 2 = 0.71$					
				or 1m	Forms a correct equation relating the height and the volume of 4.5π eg • $2.5^2 \times \pi \times h = 4.5 \times \pi$ or Shows or implies a correct method for calculating the area of the cross-section eg • $2.5^2\pi$ • $19.6()$						

Tier & Question			tion	Triangle							
5-5-	+-0	5-7	17	Correct response		Additional guidance					
				1m	Forms a correct equation for the equal sides, and shows a correct first step of algebraic manipulation eg • $a = 4b$ • $b = \frac{a}{4}$ • $8b = 2a$	 Correct equation for the equal sides implied by equation for the perimeter but not stated explicitly eg 26b = 91 6¹/₂ × a = 91 Award both the first and second marks 					
				1m	Forms a correct equation for the perimeter of the triangle, and simplifies eg • $3a + 14b = 91$ • $5a + 6b = 91$ • $22b + a = 91$ • $26b = 91$ • $6\frac{1}{2} \times a = 91$						
				1m	Gives both correct values, ie $a = 14$ and $b = \frac{7}{2}$ or equivalent, even if these do not follow from a correct algebraic method						

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NATIONAL CURRICULUM 5–16

GCSE

GNVQ

NVO

GCE A LEVEL

OTHER VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

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