

Mark schemes

1

Award **TWO** marks for all three numbers correct as shown:

×	8	5	7
4	32	20	28
5	40	25	35
3	24	15	21

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two numbers correct.

Up to 2

[2]

2

168

[1]

3

29

[1]

4

1914

[1]

5

85r6 or 85.75 or $85\frac{3}{4}$ or $85\frac{6}{8}$

[1]

6

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 24 180.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working which contains no more than **ONE** arithmetical error, eg:

- long multiplication algorithm, eg

$$\begin{array}{r}
 465 \\
 \times 52 \\
 \hline
 23250 \\
 930 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

wrong answer

- grid method, eg

	400	60	5
50	20000	3000	250
2	800	120	10

- partitioning method, eg

$$465 \times 10 = 4650$$

$$465 \times 20 = 9300$$

$$465 \times 20 = 9300$$

$$465 \times 2 = \underline{930}$$

wrong answer

*In all cases accept follow-through of **ONE** error in working.*

Do not award any marks if:

- the error is in the place value, eg the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens, eg

$$\begin{array}{r} 465 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline 2325 \\ \hline 930 \end{array}$$

wrong answer

- the final (answer) line of digits is missing.

Variations on algorithms are acceptable, provided they represent viable and complete methods.

*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2m

[2]

7 (a) 90

1

(b) 13

1

[2]

8 16

[1]

9Award **TWO** marks for all four values correct as shown:

$$15 \times 100 = \boxed{1500}$$

$$\boxed{150} \times 10 = 1500$$

$$\boxed{15000} \div 100 = 150$$

$$150 \div 10 = \boxed{15}$$

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three values correct.

Up to 2

[2]

10

$$\boxed{187} \div 11 = 17$$

[1]

11

$$\boxed{7} \times \boxed{8} \times \boxed{9}$$

Numbers may be given in any order.

U1

[1]

12Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 75If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg:

- $30 \times 50 = 1500$
 $1500 \div 20$

OR

- $30 \times 50\text{p} = \text{£}15$
5 20p coins make £1
 5×15

OR

- $50\text{p} \div 20\text{p} = 2.5$
 30×2.5

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

13

$$\boxed{1} \boxed{1} \times \boxed{1} \boxed{6}$$

Numbers may be given in either order.

[1]

14

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £1.55

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

$$£5.40 - £0.75 = £4.65$$

$$£4.65 \div 3$$

*Accept for **ONE** mark £155 **OR** £155p **OR** 1.55p as evidence of an appropriate method.*

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]