1. Practice question - 35
   
2. 58
   
3. 12 crossed out as shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>odd numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct number, such as a circle or a tick.
Accept also the four odd numbers crossed out, provided that ‘12’ is not crossed out.
4. Matches all three shapes as shown:

```
heuran
square
triangle
pentagon
```

*All three lines must be drawn correctly for the award of the mark.*

*Lines need not touch the shapes or names exactly, provided the intention is clear.*

5. 4

6. 90p

*Accept £0.90p OR £0 90p OR £.90p*

*Do not accept £90p OR 0.90p*

7. 22

8. 57

9. (a) 6
   
   (b) Graph completed as shown:

```
The club we are in
recorder
chess
computer
```

*The blocks need not be shaded. Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct number of blocks, such as ticking or circling.*
10. Two numbers circled as shown:

    74  82  77  85

    Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.
    Accept any other clear way of indicating the two correct numbers, such as underlining or ticking.

11. Diagram completed correctly as shown:

    (a) & (b)

12. Diagram completed as shown:

    A cube has 6 faces
    8 vertices
    12 edges

    All three words must be correctly placed for the award of the mark.
    Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct words for the boxes, such as matching.
    Accept any reasonable spellings, provided the intention is clear.

13. Missing digits completed as shown:

    \[ 35 + 65 = 100 \]

    Both digits must be correct for the award of the mark.
14. Two clocks ticked as shown:

Both clocks must be ticked for the award of the mark. Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct clocks, such as circling.

15. 28

16. Numbers written in order as shown:

Do not accept reverse order.

17. 39

18. Kylie

Accept any reasonable spelling, provided the intention is clear.
19. Two shapes ticked as shown:

Both shapes must be correct for the award of the mark.
Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct two shapes, such as crosses or circling.

20. Completes the sequence as shown:

Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.

21. Number circled as shown:

Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct estimate, such as ticking the number.

22. 6½cm OR 6.5cm OR equivalent.

Accept equivalent measurements, eg 65mm
Accept an answer in the range 6.3cm–6.7cm

23. Table completed as shown:

Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.
24. 80

25. Two letters ticked as shown:

Both letters must be correct for the award of the mark.

Do not award the mark if either S or N are ticked.

Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct letters, such as 'Yes' or circling.

26. Award TWO marks for all six different two-digit numbers given in any order. Up to 2

25 27 52 57 72 75

Award both marks even if any numbers are duplicated in the list, provided all six different numbers are given.

Do not accept 22 or 55 or 77 unless given in addition to the correct six numbers.

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for five different correct numbers.

27. (a) Table completed as shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>favourite big cat</th>
<th>number of children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cheetah</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lion</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leopard</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giraffe</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leopards</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 60
(b) Statements ticked and crossed as shown:

Nine more children voted for the lion than for the leopard

The lion was more popular than the tiger.

\( \frac{1}{4} \) of the children voted for the tiger.

All three statements must be correct for the award of the mark.
Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct responses, such as ‘Y’ and ‘N’.
Do not accept blanks.

[2]

28. Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £4.40

Up to 2

Accept £4.40p OR £4.40

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

10p \( \times \) 24 = £2.40
20p \( \times \) 10 = £2.00
£2.40 + £2.00 = wrong answer

An answer must be given for the award of ONE mark.

OR

award ONE mark for £440 or £440p OR £4.4 as evidence of appropriate working which involves a complete and correct method.

[2]

Examples of responses

Peter has shown no working and has made an error with the notation of the units since he has omitted the 0 from £4.40. However, his answer of 44p can be accepted as evidence that he used a complete and correct method. He can be awarded the mark. Lucy has attempted to work out the value of the 10p coins using a correct method although she has incorrectly calculated this as 140p rather than 240p. She has also shown evidence that she intended to add ten 20p coins to this value. However, her method is not complete since she has not recorded an answer. She cannot be awarded the mark.

Peter

\[ 4\cdot4p \]

1 mark

Lucy

\[ 24 \times 10 = 240 \]
\[ 140 + \text{ten } 20 \]

0 marks
Freddie has clearly shown an appropriate method for calculating the value of the 10p coins, the 20p coins and their total value. Although he made an error in calculating the value of the 20p coins, his understanding of the problem is evident and his method is complete and correct. He can be awarded the mark. Stella’s method, unlike Freddie’s, is not correct since she has chosen an inappropriate operation, i.e., addition rather than multiplication, to calculate the value of each set of coins. Stella cannot be awarded the mark.

Freddie

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{10}{40p} \times 10p &= \frac{10}{40p} \\
\frac{20}{80p} \times 20p &= \frac{20}{80p} \\
\text{£2.40} + \frac{1}{64} &= \frac{1}{64} \\
\text{£4.00} &
\end{align*}
\]

1 mark

Stella

\[
\begin{align*}
24 + 10p &= 34 \\
10 + 20p &= \frac{30}{64} \\
64 &
\end{align*}
\]

0 marks

Surjit has drawn number lines to represent the 10p coins and the 20p coins. To find the total amount, she has subdivided the number lines into blocks representing £1 but made an error in her final calculation. Her method shows each step taken and her method is complete and correct. Surjit can be awarded the mark. Julian too has used a counting on method. He has shown the correct number of 20p coins, then has shown 20 tally marks, which we can assume represent 10p coins. We can also assume from his answer that he has totalled the amounts. Julian’s method is correct, but it is not complete since his tally has not represented the correct number of 10p coins. Julian cannot be awarded the mark.

Surjit

Julian

1 mark

0 marks
29. Any two of the eight triangles shaded, eg

Accept any other unambiguous indication of the correct fraction, such as four half-triangles shaded.

30. 310

31. Circles two fractions as shown:

Both fractions must be correct for the award of the mark.
Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct fractions, such as ticking or underlining.