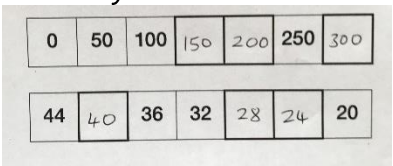
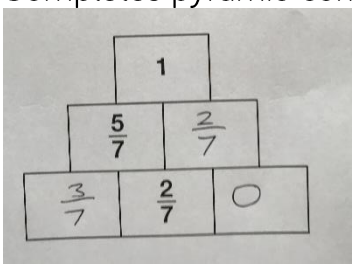
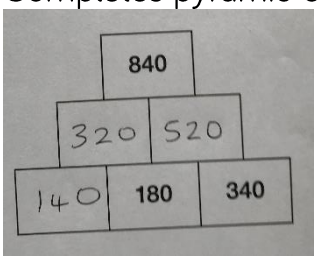
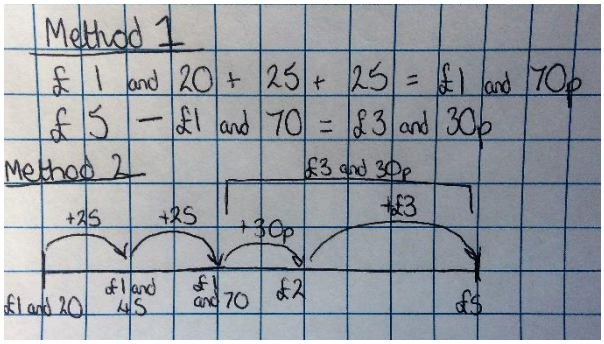
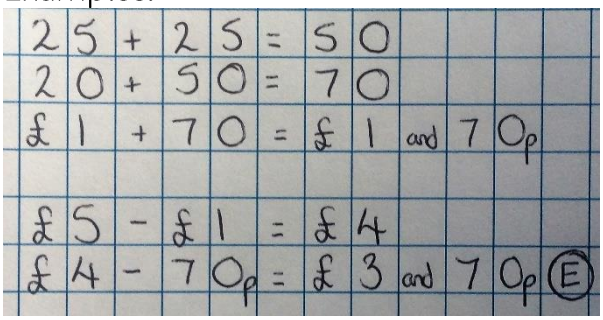
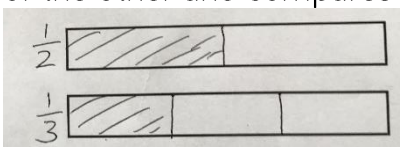
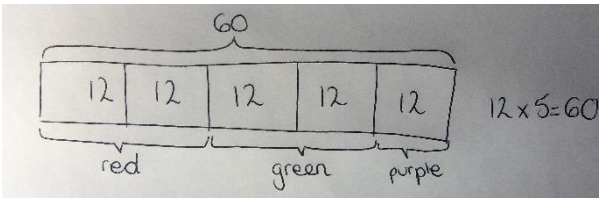
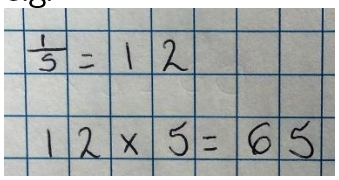
General Marking Principles

- Allow answers given in words unless otherwise instructed. Ignore spelling errors provided intention is clear.
- For numbers with four or more digits, accept answers with or without a comma or other separator.

Question	Answer	Marks	Award 1 mark for Notes and guidance
Q1	Completes both sequences correctly i.e. 	2	Award 1 mark for 1 correct sequence OR at least two correct terms in both sequences
Q2	530	1	
Q3	Circles the triangular prism	1	Accept any clear indication – ticked, circled, underlined etc.
Q4	Completes both sentences correctly i.e. There are 60 minutes in an hour. There are 31 days in March.	1	
Q5	Completes all three correctly, $A = \frac{1}{10}, B = \frac{6}{10}, C = \frac{10}{10}$	2	Allow equivalent fractions e.g. $A = \frac{1}{10}, B = \frac{3}{5}, C = 1$ **Do not allow** decimals. Award 1 marks for any two correct fractions.
Q6	Circles the middle of the three lines	1	Accept any clear indication – ticked, circled, underlined etc.
	Circles the pair of lines on the left	1	Accept any clear indication – ticked, circled, underlined etc.
	Draws a line 5 cm long	1	Allow 4.8 to 5.2 cm
Q7	450	1	
	275	1	Follow through – award the mark for 175 correctly subtracted from their answer to first part e.g. if 500 given for first part, award the mark for 325

Q8	$\frac{1}{5}$	1	All equivalent fractions, but do not allow decimals
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	$\frac{3}{10}$	1	
Q9	390	1	
Q10	Completes pyramid correctly:  	2	Award 1 mark for two out of three entries correct.
	Completes pyramid correctly:  	2	Award 1 mark for two out of three entries correct.
Q11	42	1	
Q12	21	1	
	19	1	
Q13	£3 and 30p	2	Award 2 marks for the correct answer. Possible methods include:  Award 1 mark for fully correct method with no more than one numerical error.

			Examples: 
Q14	Any correct proof that $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{3}$ e.g. • Shades $\frac{1}{2}$ of one bar and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the other and compares  • Converts both to e.g. sixths and compares	1	Shading of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ need not be exact provided intention is clear.
Q15	E	1	
	B	1	
Q16	60	2	Award 2 marks for the correct answer. Possible method:  Award 1 mark for fully correct method with no more than one numerical error e.g. 

Total: 30 marks