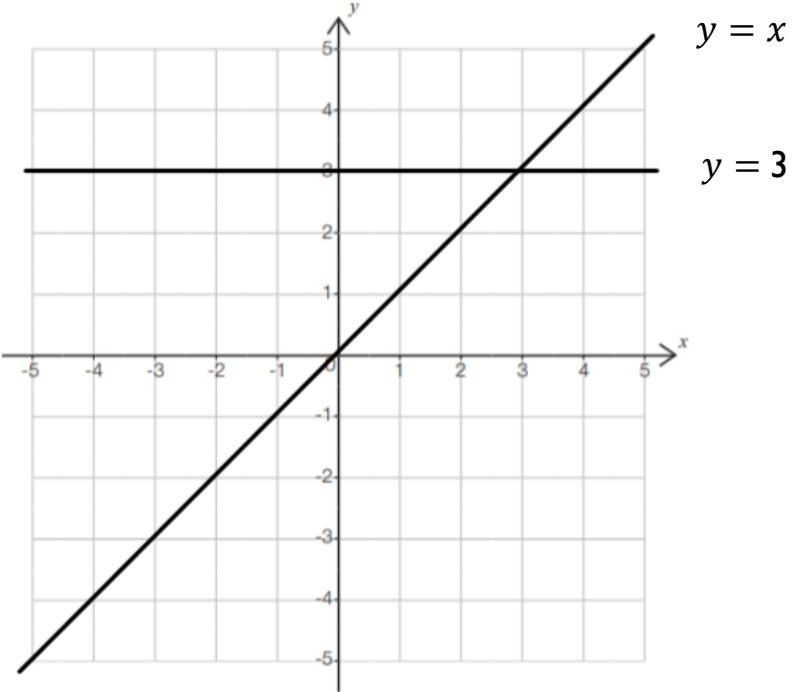
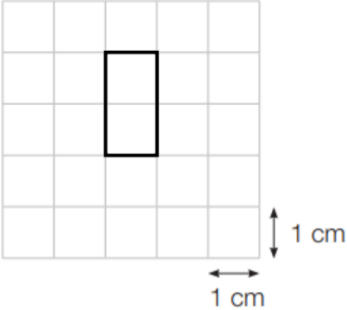
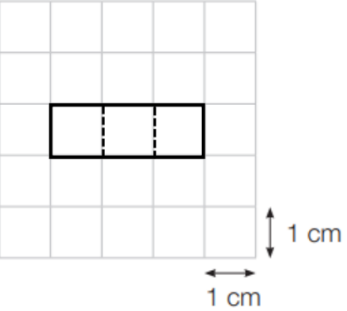


# Year 9 Autumn Core Mark Scheme A

Question	Answer	Marks	Notes and guidance
1	<p>Draws correct graphs as shown</p> 	1	<p>Award 1 mark for <math>y = x</math> correct. Condone no label and slight inaccuracy if the intention is clear.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for <math>y = 3</math> correct. Condone no label and slight inaccuracy if the intention is clear.</p>
	(3, 3)	1	<p>Follow through their point of intersection provided at least one graph is of the correct form.</p>

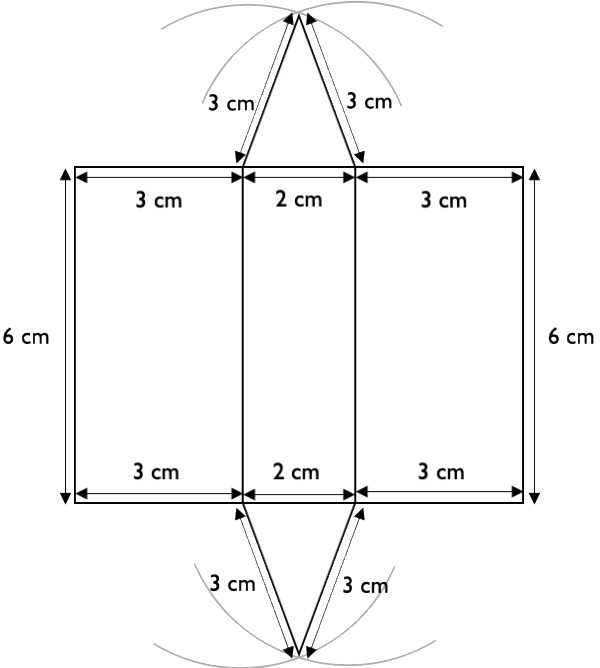
# Year 9 Autumn Core Mark Scheme A

2	Indicates $9 + 2a = 23$	1	Accept any clear indication – circle, underlined etc.
	$t = 3$	3	Award 2 marks for fully correct method with one arithmetical error Award 1 mark for correct first step e.g. $5t - 12 = 3$ or $7t - 15 = 2t$
	$w > 1$	2	Award 1 mark for evidence of correct method e.g. multiplying out brackets and rearranging, or dividing both sides by 3, or $w = 1$
3	Draws a rectangle 1 cm by 2 cm e.g. 	1	Allow anywhere on the grid.
	Draws correct plan view e.g. 	1	Allow anywhere on the grid.

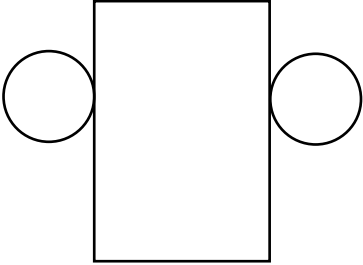
# Year 9 Autumn Core Mark Scheme A

4	Draws accurate perpendicular bisector of AB with construction lines clearly visible	2	Award 1 mark for any correct method if incomplete, or within 2 mm.										
5	$5x + 15 - 2x + 8$ $\equiv 3x + 23$	3	Award 1 mark for each correct expansion, 3 <sup>rd</sup> mark for complete simplification.										
	$x^2 + 3x + 4x + 12$ $x^2 + 7x + 12$	2	Award 1 mark for any three terms correct.										
6	Completes table correctly <table border="1" data-bbox="383 579 1122 935" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Equation</th> <th>Graph</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>y = 3x + 2</math></td> <td>A</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y = 3x - 2</math></td> <td>C</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y = -3x + 2</math></td> <td>B</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y = -3x - 2</math></td> <td>D</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Equation	Graph	$y = 3x + 2$	A	$y = 3x - 2$	C	$y = -3x + 2$	B	$y = -3x - 2$	D	2	Award 1 mark for two correct.
Equation	Graph												
$y = 3x + 2$	A												
$y = 3x - 2$	C												
$y = -3x + 2$	B												
$y = -3x - 2$	D												
7	Indicates true with fully correct working e.g. $105 \div 15 = 7$ Both rectangles are 15 cm by 7 cm so they are congruent	2	Award 1 mark for attempt to find unknown length in either rectangle.										

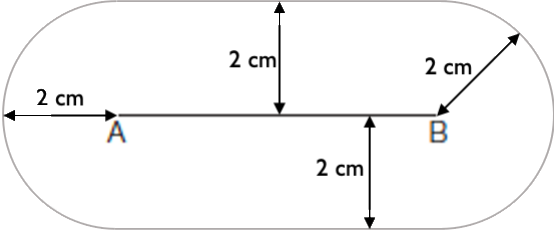
# Year 9 Autumn Core Mark Scheme A

8	$a = \frac{c+b}{2}$	2	<p>Accept any equivalent form e.g. <math>a = \frac{c}{2} + \frac{b}{2}</math></p> <p>Award 1 mark for correct first step e.g.</p> $2a = b + c \text{ or } a - \frac{b-c}{2}$
9	(0, 1)	1	
	3	1	Do not accept e.g. $\frac{6}{2}$
10	<p>Fully correct net with correct dimensions e.g.</p> 	3	<p>Award 2 marks for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• correct shape and at least all rectangles correct</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• correct shape and triangles correct.</li> </ul> <p>Award 1 mark for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• correct shape</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• at least one correct face.</li> </ul>

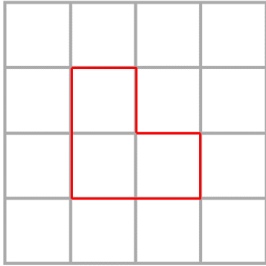
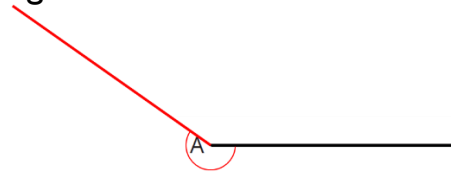
# Year 9 Autumn Core Mark Scheme A

11	<p>Draws any correct net for a cylinder e.g.</p> 	1	
	33 929 or $10\,800\pi$	3	<p>Allow rounding to 3sf or better. Award 2 marks for fully correct method.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for at least one correct area e.g. <math>\pi \times 40^2</math> or <math>\pi \times 80 \times 95</math> seen or implied.</p>
12	120	4	<p>Award 1 mark for correct process to find volume e.g. <math>144 \times 25 \times 250</math></p> <p>Award 1 mark for converting either volume of pool to litres or volume of bucket to litres</p> <p>Award 1 mark for (their volume of the pool) divided by (their volume of 1 bucket).</p>

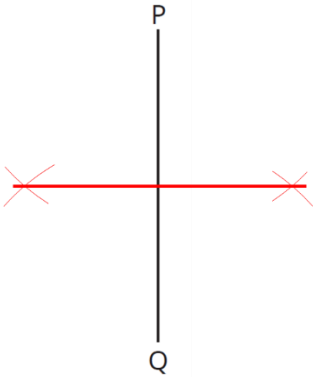
# Year 9 Autumn Core Mark Scheme A

	e.g. the locus of the points from the endpoints should be semicircles	1	Any reasonable explanation.
13		2	<p>Award two marks for correct locus 2 cm away from AB.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for correct shape.</p>

# Year 9 Autumn Core Paper Mark Scheme B

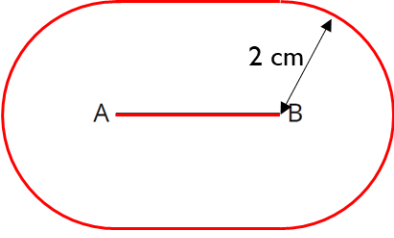
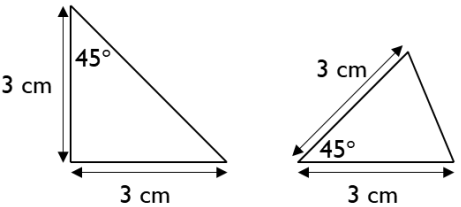
Question	Answer	Marks	Notes and guidance
1	Triangular prism	1	
2		2	Award 1 mark for base correct and top square on right hand side.
3	False, e.g. $\frac{2}{6}$ of the spinner is grey, $\frac{2}{6} \neq \frac{1}{2}$	1	Do not accept 'False' without correct reasoning.
4	17.5 m	3	Award 1 <sup>st</sup> mark for $35 \times 50$ seen or implied. Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for process to convert cm to m seen or implied. or Award 1 <sup>st</sup> mark for 0.35 seen or implied. Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for $0.35 \times 50$ seen or implied.
5	e.g. 	1	Reflex angle must be indicated. Accept other orientations of $215^\circ$ from A
6	$y^2 + 10y + 9$	2	Award 1 mark for any three correct terms from $y^2 + y + 9y + 9$ seen.

# Year 9 Autumn Core Paper Mark Scheme B

7		2	Award 1 mark for evidence of starting correct process to construct perpendicular bisector but not completed accurately.
8	$3\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) + 4 = 7.6$ $10 - 2\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) = 7.6$ <p>Both lines go through <math>\left(\frac{6}{5}, 7.6\right)</math></p>	2	Need conclusion for both marks. Award 1 mark for substitution of $\frac{6}{5}$ into either equation correctly evaluated.
9	1311 mm <sup>3</sup>	3	Award 1 mark for $\frac{1}{2}(7.6 + 12.4) \times 9.5$ seen or implied. Award 1 mark for $13.8 \times$ "their area cross-section"
10	c. £25	1	
	e.g. For every mile travelled the cost of the journey increases by £1.50	1	Accept any correct reasonable explanation that uses the context of the question. Do not accept e.g. "1.5 is the gradient"
	e.g. the fixed cost of the taxi fare.	1	Accept any correct reasonable explanation that uses the context of the question. Do not accept e.g. "3 is the y-intercept"



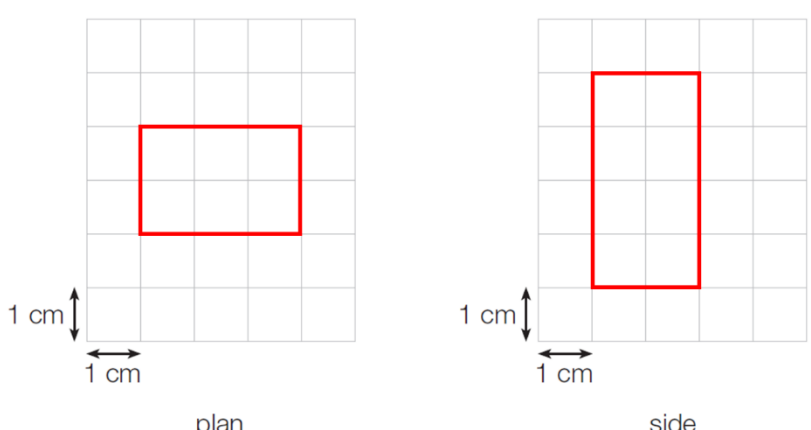
# Year 9 Autumn Core Paper Mark Scheme B

11		3	<p>Award 1 mark an accurate locus of points from either A or B (semicircle)</p> <p>Award 1 mark for accurate locus points parallel (above and below) to the line AB</p> <p>Allow <math>\pm 1</math> mm</p>
12	14	4	<p>Award 1 mark for forming expressions for the ages e.g. <math>x</math>, <math>3x</math> and <math>x - 4</math></p> <p>Award 1 mark for correct equation e.g. <math>6x - 4 = 21</math></p> <p>Award 1 mark for solving <math>x</math> (Aisha's age) = 5</p>
13	2070.25	3	<p>Award 1 mark for correctly evaluating either <math>q = -7</math> or <math>p = 6.5</math></p> <p>Award 1 mark for correctly substituting their values into <math>(pq)^2</math></p>
14	$a = -3$	1	
	$b = 11$	2	Award 1 mark for forming equation $13 = 2x - 9$ and attempting to solve
15	<p>e.g.</p> 	1	Accept any pair of isosceles triangles that have both triangles show the same side lengths and angle but are not congruent.
16	$y = -3x$	1	Accept any equivalent form e.g. $y + 3x = 0$
	e.g. $y = -3x + 4$ , $y = 4 - 3x$ etc.	1	Accept any equation of the form $y = -3x + c$ where $c > 0$

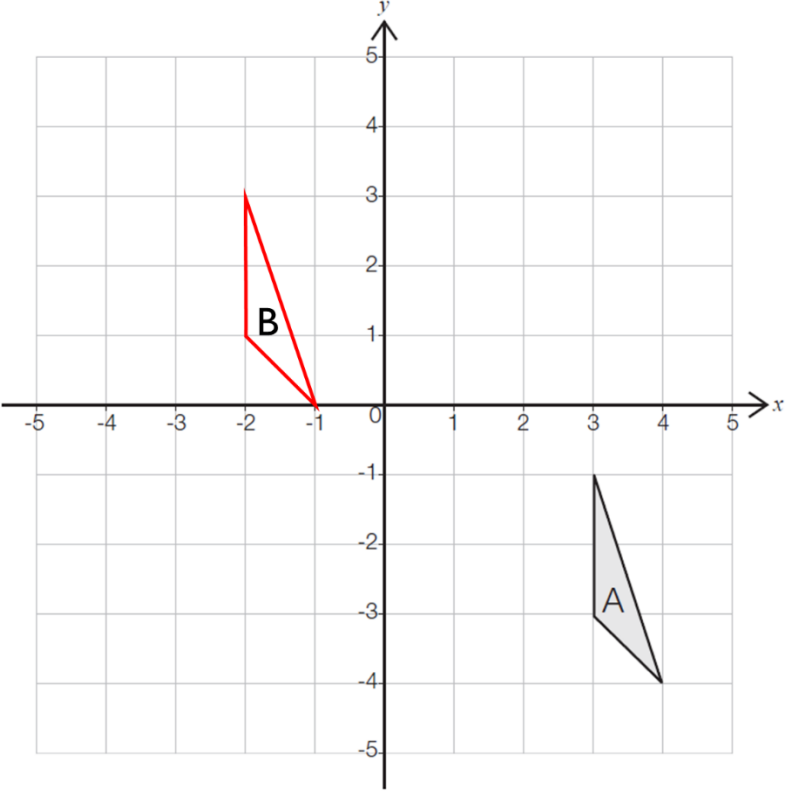
## Year 9 Autumn Core Paper Mark Scheme B

17	0.452	2	Accept awrt 0.452 or exact equivalent Award 1 mark for attempt to use $\pi r^2 h$
	3.77	2	Accept awrt 3.77 or exact equivalent Award 1 mark for finding curved surface area and at least one other face of the cylinder

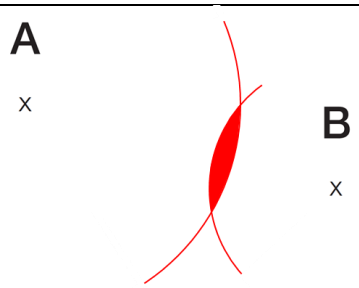
# Year 9 Spring Core Paper Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Notes and guidance
1	Indicates $\sqrt{144}$	1	Accept any clear indication – circle, underline, tick etc.
2	$p = 225$	1	
	$q = 4.2$	2	Award 1 mark for correct first step to solve e.g. $63 = 15q$ , $2.8 = q - 1.4$
3	$115^\circ$	1	
	Alternate angles are equal	1	
4	 <p>plan</p> <p>side</p>	2	<p>Award 1 mark for each correct drawing</p> <p>If neither correct, award 1 mark for two correct drawings from plan, side elevation and front elevation seen in the wrong grids</p>
5	8	2	Award 1 mark for correct method e.g. attempting to list factors or draw factor tree for both numbers
	192	2	Award 1 mark for listing multiples of both 24 and 64 or attempt to use prime factors

# Year 9 Spring Core Paper Mark Scheme

6	82.9%	2	Award 1 mark for $29 \div 35$ or $0.8285\dots$ seen
7		2	Award 1 mark for any translation of the triangle to the left and up
	Translation by $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$	2	Award 1 mark for “translation” stated with incorrect vector, or correct column vector only

# Year 9 Spring Core Paper Mark Scheme

8	$a^2 + 2a - 35$	2	Award 1 mark for expansion with 3 out of 4 terms $a^2, -5a, 7a, -35$ correct
9	32.6	3	Award 1 mark for forming equation $8m + 5 + 2m - 3 = 180$ Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for $m = 17.8$ seen or implied
10	<p>A</p> <p>x</p>  <p>B</p> <p>x</p>	3	Award 1 mark for arc with radius 5 cm $\pm$ 2 mm from A Award 1 mark for arc with radius 3 cm $\pm$ 2 mm from B Award 1 mark their overlap region shaded
11	e.g. "Carpet Co. because £82.64 is less than £87.91"	3	Award 1 mark for either £82.64 or £87.91 seen Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for both £82.64 or £87.91 seen Award 3 <sup>rd</sup> mark for correct conclusion and justification No marks for just Carpet Co.
12	$504\pi \text{ mm}^3$ or $1583.36\dots \text{ mm}^3$	3	Award 1 mark for $\pi \times 6^2 \times 14$ Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for $504\pi$ or $1583.26\dots$ seen or implied e.g. by 1580 Award 1 mark for $\text{mm}^3$
13	$a = 2.525$	2	Award 1 mark for correctly substituting $x = 2.8$ into equation of the line Condone rounding if evidence of substitution seen

# Year 9 Spring Core Paper Mark Scheme

14	£900	3	Award 1 mark for 65% = £585 seen or implied (e.g. a bar model) Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for correct method to find 100%
15	306 m	3	Award 1 mark for correct use of Pythagoras' theorem e.g. $145^2 - 17^2$ seen Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for $AB = 144$

# Year 9 Spring Core Paper Mark Scheme B

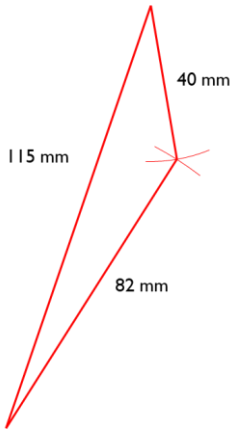
Question	Answer	Marks	Notes and guidance
1	$\frac{22}{11}$	1	
2	5	1	
3	$\frac{5}{8}$	2	Award 1 mark for any fraction of the form $\frac{k}{8}$ where $k \neq 5$
	e.g. 31 is not a multiple of 8	1	Accept any correct explanation.
4	$x = 2.7$	1	Accept any equivalent answer
	$y = 5\frac{5}{6}$	2	Accept any equivalent answer e.g. $5.8\dot{3}$ Award 1 mark for a correct first step to solve the equation seen or implied. e.g. $\frac{y}{5} = \frac{7}{6}$ or $y - \frac{10}{3} = \frac{5}{2}$
	$z > 12.5$	2	Award 1 mark for any correct first step to solve the inequality e.g. $25 > 2z$ or $5 < z - 2.5$
5	e.g. "True, 1 is a factor of every integer"	1	Accept equivalent correct explanations. Do not award mark for 'True' chosen with no or incorrect explanation.
6	e.g. "3 units right and 2 units down"	2	Award 1 mark for either component described correctly. Allow e.g. "3 squares right, 2 squares down"
7	$x^2 - 3x - 28$	2	Award 1 mark for any three correct terms from $x^2, -7x, +4x, -28$

# Year 9 Spring Core Paper Mark Scheme B

<p>8</p>		<p>2</p> <p>Award 1 mark for correct rotation in the wrong position. Condone missing label N.</p>
	<p>e.g. "True, they are the same shape and size"</p>	<p>1</p> <p>Accept equivalent correct explanations. Do not award mark for 'True' chosen with no or incorrect explanation.</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>£180</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Award 1 mark a complete correct method to reduce the price of the coat by 28% e.g. <math>250 \times 0.72</math> or <math>250 - (0.28 \times 250)</math></p>



# Year 9 Spring Core Paper Mark Scheme B

	£150	2	Award 1 mark equating 72% to 108 and attempting to find 100%
10	e.g. $180 - 142 = 38$ because angles on a straight line sum to $180^\circ$ $180 - 90 = 90$ because co interior angles sum to $180^\circ$ $90 - 38 = 52$ $a = 52^\circ$	3	Accept other complete correct approaches. Award 1 mark for correct first step to find $a$ e.g. $38^\circ$ seen (could be on diagram) Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for correct numerical value of $a$ Award 3 <sup>rd</sup> mark for complete correct reasons used.
11	 <p style="text-align: center;">or equivalent</p>	2	Accept a fully correct construction in any orientation. Award 1 mark for one side drawn accurately with one construction arc accurately drawn. ( $\pm 1$ mm) Condone missing side length label
12	$90\pi \text{ cm}^3$ or $282.7.. \text{ cm}^3$	3	Award 1 mark for correct method to find the volume of the cylinder i.e. $\pi \times 3^2 \times 10$ Award 1 mark for correct answer (awrt 283) Award 1 mark $\text{cm}^3$
13	£6955.64	3	Award 1 mark for correct method to add on 3% at least once

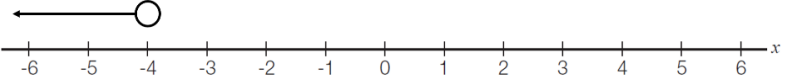
# Year 9 Spring Core Paper Mark Scheme B

			Award 2 marks for complete correct method seen or implied. e.g. $6000 \times 1.03^5$ Ignore rounding errors
14	$y = x + 4$	2	Award 1 mark for either correct gradient found or $y = kx + 4$ where $m \neq 1$
15	13 cm	2	Award 1 mark for correct use of Pythagoras' theorem.
	$660 \text{ cm}^2$	3	Award 1 mark for correct area at least two faces seen Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for complete correct method to find total surface area e.g. $(30 \times 2) + (20 \times "13") + (20 \times 12) + (20 \times 5)$

# Year 9 Summer Core Paper Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Notes and guidance
1	D	1	
2	31 or 37	1	Condone both answers given
	304	1	
3	$8.3 \times 10^8$	1	
	0.000057	1	
4	120	1	
5	Draws a circle of radius 4 cm and shades the inside of the circle.	1	Allow circle of radius 3.9 cm to 4.1 cm Accept circle shaded or unshaded, but do not accept outside the circle shaded
	$16\pi$ or 50.3	2	Award 1 mark for $\pi \times 4^2$ seen or implied. Accept awrt 50.3
6	5	1	
	(0, -4)	1	Must be expressed as a coordinate, do not accept just -4

# Year 9 Summer Core Paper Mark Scheme

7	$n \geq -1$ 	1   3	<p>Award 1 mark for correct first step to solve inequality e.g. <math>2x &lt; -8</math> or <math>x + 4.5 &lt; 0.5</math> seen</p> <p>Award 1 mark for correct solution seen <math>x &lt; -4</math></p> <p>Award 1 mark for clear circle and correct arrow orientation plotted above their solution. Follow through their solution (provided still <math>&lt;</math>) for the 3<sup>rd</sup> mark</p>
8	0.3445	2	<p>Accept any equivalent fraction, decimal or percentage condoning rounding</p> <p>Award 1 mark for <math>0.53 \times \frac{13}{20}</math> seen or implied or <math>0.47 \times \frac{13}{20} = 0.3055</math> or equivalent</p>
9	<p>e.g.  <math>35^2 + 12^2 = 1369</math>  <math>37^2 = 1369</math>  <math>35^2 + 12^2 = 37^2</math> so the triangle is right-angled</p>	2	<p>Award 1 mark for correct use of Pythagoras' theorem seen.</p> <p>Award full marks for fully correct working.</p>

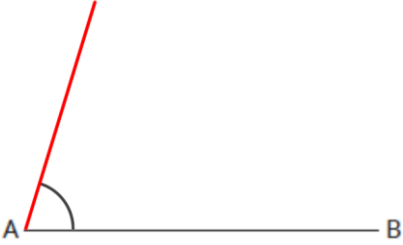
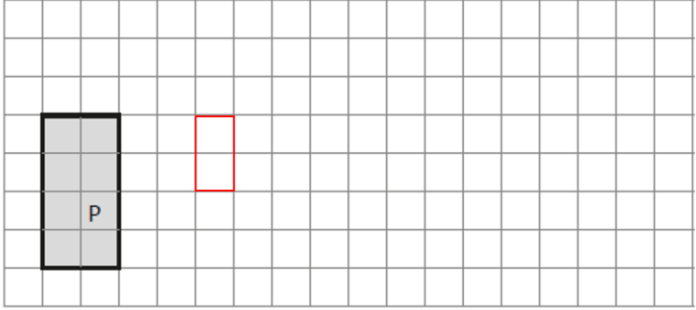
# Year 9 Summer Core Paper Mark Scheme

<p>10</p>		<p>2</p>	<p>Award 1 mark for correct enlargement incorrectly positioned or two vertices of their enlarged rectangle correctly plotted</p>
<p>11</p>		<p>2</p>	<p>Award 1 mark for a correct horizontal or vertical translation performed <b>or</b> four out of five vertices correctly positioned.</p>

# Year 9 Summer Core Paper Mark Scheme

12	Chooses Bargain Hut with working e.g. Bargain Hut: $20 \times 3.99 = 79.80$ Mega Saver: $30 \times 3.99 \times 0.8 = 95.76$ so Bargain Hut is cheaper	3	Award 1 mark for correct total price from either shop Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for correct total price from both shops Award full marks for fully correct working with conclusion.
13	855.32	2	Award 1 mark for attempt to $800 \times (1.034)^2$ seen or implied or complete attempt to increase 800 by 3.4% once Answer must be rounded to the nearest penny but condone rounding errors
14	831	3	Award 1 mark for correctly finding the area of at least one triangle ( $36 \text{ mm}^2$ ) Award 1 mark for finding the area of at least two rectangular faces ( $345$ , $161$ and $253 \text{ mm}^2$ )
15	Finds $\angle WPY = 49^\circ$	3	Award 1 mark for forming a correct equation e.g. $x + x + 82 = 180$ Award 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for finding $\angle ZPX = 49^\circ$
16	625 g	3	Award 1 mark for $120\% = 750 \text{ g}$ seen or implied Award 1 mark for correct method to find normal size e.g. $750 \div 1.2$
17	3.98	3	Award 1 mark for correctly finding the volume of the cuboid i.e. $80 \div 0.67 = 119.4029 \dots$ Award 1 mark for correct method to find the height of the cuboid i.e. " $119.4029$ " $\div (3 \times 10)$ Award final mark for awrt 3.98

# Year 9 Summer Core Paper Mark Scheme B

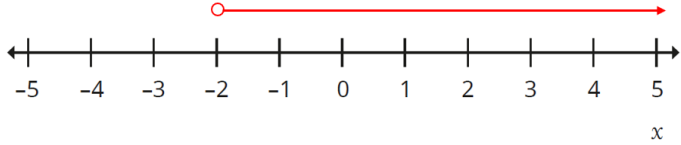
Question	Answer	Marks	Notes and guidance
1	e.g. 	1	Allow $\pm 2^\circ$ Could be above or below the line. Angle must be indicated. Must be from A and not from B
2	Indicates (3, -11)	1	Accept any clear indication
3	$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 23$	2	Allow factors in any order, exponent form etc. Do not allow 1s within the product Award 1 mark for method that produces at least two correct prime factors
4	e.g. 	2	Allow anywhere on the grid Award 1 mark for correct enlargement by any other scale factor except 1 OR incomplete shape with at least two sides correct
5	Indicates $\sqrt{1}$ , $\sqrt{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$	2	Accept any clear indication Award 1 mark for two correct and no extras.

# Year 9 Summer Core Paper Mark Scheme B

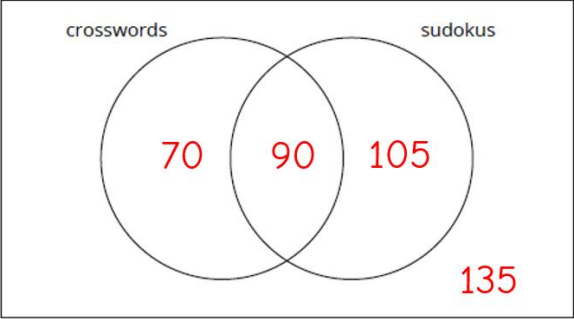
<p>6</p>		<p>1</p>	<p>Condone dotted line. Must extend at least as far as (4, 5) and (4, -5) If more than one line drawn, final choice must be clearly labelled</p>
<p>7</p>		<p>2</p>	<p>Award 1 mark for any rotation of shape X by 180°</p>



# Year 9 Summer Core Paper Mark Scheme B

8	13	2	Award 1 mark for correct method e.g. valid attempt to solve $2a + 15 = 41$ or attempt to subtract 15 from 41 and halve the result seen
9	119	2	Award 1 mark for complete correct method e.g. $77.35 \div 0.65$ or attempt to find 1% and multiply the result by 100 seen
10	$x > -2$	2	Allow $-2 < x$ Award 1 mark for $-2$ seen e.g. $x = -2$
		1	Follow through from their solution provided this is a strict inequality
11	Indicates “Yes” with justification e.g. $43.2^2 + 57.6^2 = 5184$ $72^2 = 5184$ $43.2^2 + 57.6^2 = 72^2$	2	Award 1 mark for attempt to use Pythagoras’ theorem. Units must be consistent for both marks.
12	Indicates “True” with justification e.g. $3 \times 1.7^3 = 5.1 \times 1.7 \times 1.7$	1	Accept any clear explanation in words or using calculations.
	Shows they are not equal e.g. $6 \times 1.7^2 = 17.34$ $5.1 \times 1.7 \times 4 + 2 \times 1.7^2 = 46.24$ $3 \times 17.34 \neq 46.24$	2	Accept any clear explanation e.g. “The faces of the cuboid have 14 squares with sides 1.7 cm, three cubes would have 18”  Award 1 mark for clear attempt to work out/compare the surface areas of the cuboid and three cubes

# Year 9 Summer Core Paper Mark Scheme B

13	<p>e.g.  <math>\angle XYZ = 42^\circ</math> (base angles in an isosceles triangle are equal)  <math>138^\circ + 42^\circ = 180^\circ</math> so ZY is parallel to WX (co-interior angles add up to <math>180^\circ</math>)            So WXYZ is a trapezium (it has a pair of parallel sides)</p>	2	<p>Full workings and reasons must be seen for both marks.            Award 1 mark for attempt to use both angles in an isosceles triangle and co-interior angles (even if terms not seen)</p>
14	120	1	
	16	2	Award 1 mark for correct method i.e. using a scale factor of 0.4 or equivalent
15	<p>ξ</p> 	2	Award 1 mark for at least two values correct
	$\frac{135}{400}$	1	<p>Accept any equivalent form.            Follow through from their Venn diagram.</p>
16	<p>Indicates “No” with justification e.g.  <math>\text{Speed} = 34 \div (29 \div 60) = 70.3\dots &gt; 70</math></p>	2	Award 1 mark for correct method to find speed seen
17	£21 500	3	<p>Award 2 marks for full correct method e.g.  <math>0.2 \times 37\,500 + 0.4 \times 35\,000</math>            Award 1 mark for at least one element correct e.g. <math>0.2 \times 37\,500</math> or <math>0.4 \times 35\,000</math> seen</p>

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18	125 g	3	<p>Must include units for all three marks, allow any equivalent answer e.g. 0.125 kg</p> <p>Award 1 mark for attempt to find scale factor e.g. converting 0.75 m = 75 cm and <math>75 \div 30 = 2.5</math> or equivalent</p> <p>Award 1 mark for “their 2.5” <math>\times 50</math> seen</p>
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