

KEY STAGE

ALL TIERS

Mathematics tests **Mark scheme** for Paper 1 Tiers 3–5, 4–6, 5–7 and 6–8



National curriculum assessments

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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 1 at all tiers. The paper 2 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 12 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.

For graphical and diagrammatic responses, including those in which judgements on accuracy are required, marking overlays have been provided as the centre pages of this booklet.

The 2008 key stage 3 mathematics tests and mark schemes were developed by the Test Development Team at Edexcel.

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 specifically to the marking of questions that involve money, negative numbers, algebra, time, coordinates or probability. Unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme, markers should apply the following guidelines in all cases.

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.
The correct answer is	difficulty level is reduced, do not award any marks for the question part. Where a pupil has shown understanding of the question, the mark(s) sho be given. In particular, where a word or number response is expected, a p may meet the requirement by annotating a graph or labelling a diagram

What if ...

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The final answer is wrong but the correct answer is	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:			
shown in the working.	• 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 scheme states otherwise.	t unless the mark		
The correct response has been crossed or rubbed out and not replaced.	Mark, according to the mark scheme, any legible cross work that has not been replaced.	ed or rubbed out		
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 fo given in a different part, unless the mark scheme specif			

What if ...

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 	 Incorrect or ambiguous indication of the amount eg £320, £320p or £700p 				
 ✓ The unit, £ or p, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer outside the answer space with no units, accept responses that are unambiguous when considered alongside the given units eg with £ given in the answer space, accept 3.20 7 or 7.00 ✓ Given units amended eg with £ crossed out in the answer space, accept 320p 700p 	 Ambiguous use of units outside the answer space eg with £ given in the answer space, do not accept 3.20p outside 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 negative numbers For example: -2		
Accept ✓	Do not accept ×	
	To avoid penalising the error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the <i>first</i> occurrence of the error within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. Incorrect notation eg 2-	

Accept ✓	Take care ! Do not accept ×
 ✓ Unambiguous use of a different case or variable eg N used for n x used for n 	! Unconventional notation eg $n \times 2$ or $2 \times n$ or $n2$ or $n + n$ for $2n$ $n \times n$ for n^2 $n \div 2$ for $\frac{n}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}n$ 2 + 1n for $2 + n2 + 0n$ for $2Within a question that demandssimplification, do not accept as partof a final answer involving algebra.Accept within a method whenawarding partial credit, or within anexplanation or general working.$
	Embedded values given when solving equations eg in solving $3x + 2 = 32$, $3 \times 10 + 2 = 32$ for $x = 10$
	To avoid penalising the two types of error below 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.
✓ Words used to precede or follow equations or expressions eg $t = n + 2$ tiles or tiles = $t = n + 2$ for $t = n + 2$	Words or units used within equations or expressions eg n tiles + 2 n cm + 2 Do not accept on their own. Ignore if accompanying an acceptable response.
✓ Unambiguous letters used to indicate expressions eg $t = n + 2$ for $n + 2$	Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions eg $n = n + 2$ for $n + 2$

Responses involving time A time interval For example: 2 hours 30 minutes					
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, 2.30 min The unit, hours and/or minutes, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer outside the answer space, or crosses out the given unit, accept answers with correct units, unless the question has specifically asked for other units to be used. 				
A specific time For example: 8:40am	17:20				
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 ✓ Unambiguous change to 12 or 24 hour clock eg 17:20 as 5:20 pm, 17:20 pm 	 Incorrect time eg 8.4 am, 8.40 pm Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 eg 840, 8:4:0, 084, 84 				

Responses involving coordinates For example: (5, 7)			
Accept 🗸	Do not accept ×		
✓ Unconventional notation eg (05, 07) (five, seven) x y (5, 7) ($x = 5, y = 7$)	Incorrect or ambiguous notation eg (7, 5) y x (7, 5) (5x, 7y) (5 ^x , 7 ^y) (x - 5, y - 7)		

Responses involving probability A numerical probability should be expressed as a decimal, fraction or percentage only. For example: 0.7 $\frac{7}{10}$ 70%				
Accept ✓	Take care ! Do not accept ×			
 ✓ Equivalent decimals, fractions and percentages eg 0.700, ⁷⁰/₁₀₀, ³⁵/₅₀, 70.0% 	The first four categories of error below should be ignored if accompanied by an acceptable response, but should not be accepted on their own. However, to avoid penalising the first three types of error below 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 correctly expressed in one acceptable form which is then incorrectly converted, but is still less than 1 and greater than 0 eg $\frac{70}{100} = \frac{18}{25}$	A probability that is incorrectly expressed eg 7 in 10 7 over 10 7 out of 10 7 from 10			
	A probability expressed as a percentage without a percentage sign.			
	! A fraction with other than integers in the numerator and/or denominator.			
	A probability expressed as a ratio eg 7 : 10, 7 : 3, 7 to 10			
	A probability greater than 1 or less than 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 each of tiers 3-5, 4-6, 5-7 and 6-8.

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 NAA website *www.naa.org.uk/tests* from Monday 23 June 2008.

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	Tier & Question				Symbols	
1					Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	Gives two of the symbols to make a correct calculation, ie $12 \div 3 = 4$ or $12 = 3 \times 4$	∗ Other numbers or operations used
				1m (U1)	Gives two of the symbols to make a different correct calculation from any credited for the first mark	

(U1)

population

• The captive number for J was zero

Tier & Que			Rhino crisis
2		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	African (rhino)	 ✓ Unambiguous indication of type eg • A
b	1m	110	
с	1m	Completes the pie chart labels correctly, ie	✗ Numbers used as labels Do not accept numbers as the only labels, but ignore alongside correct labels
d	1m	Gives a correct explanation eg • There are no Javan rhinos in the captive	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • There aren't any

	Tier & Question				Units	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			
3					Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	Gives the most appropriate unit, ie metres	 Unit abbreviated Accept only if unambiguous eg, for the first mark do not accept m
				1m	Gives the most appropriate unit, ie feet	eg, for the second mark accept • f

• Zero (or 0)

eg

• They're only in the wild • It has got no captive population

× Incomplete or incorrect explanation

• It has been missed out

There is no section for that typeIt's so small you can't see that section

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Tier & Question	-		Sports
4		Correct response	Additional guidance
	2m or 1m	Completes both bars correctly, ie Running Tennis 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 Completes one bar correctly or Indicates the values 14 and 6 eg • Bars transposed but otherwise correct • Values 14 and 6 highlighted on the horizontal scale	 <i>Bars not ruled, accurate or shaded</i> Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear <i>Bars inaccurately positioned or of</i> <i>incorrect widths</i> Condone

	Tier & Question							
5					Correct response	Additional guidance		
а				2m or 1m	Completes all three ways of paying correctly, ie four eight forty Completes two ways of paying correctly	✓ Responses in figures		
b				1m	500, 200, 200 and 100, in any order			

	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8			Shape statements					
6					Correct response	Additional guidance			
				2m	Makes correct decisions for all four statements, ie	 ✓ Unambiguous indication eg • ✓ for true and x for false 			
				or 1m	Makes correct decisions for three of the statements				

	Tier & Question				Anniversaries
7				Correct response	Additional guidance
a			1m	2002	 ✓ Unambiguous indication of year eg, for 2002 • 02
b			1m	1960	eg, for 1960 • 60
с			1m (U1)	1987	

	Tier & Question			Calculations		
3-5 8	5 4-6 1	5-7	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	1891	
				1m	493	
				1m	585	
				1m	22	

	Tier & Question				Number line	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			
9	2				Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	-3	
				1m	3	
				1m	-2	

	Tier & Question			Competition			
10	3				Correct response	Additional guidance	
a	a			1m	Н		
b	b			1m	0	 ✓ Unambiguous indication of 0 eg • None 	
с	с			1m (U1)	4		

	Tier & Question			Eight tin				
1'	1 4	ŀ			Correct response	Additional guidance		
				1m	100			
				1m	10			

Tie	Tier & Question				Adding	
3-5	4-(6 5-7	6-8			5
12	5				Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	Gives all three correct digits in the correct positions, ie 4 3 7 + 2 3 8 = 6 7 5	
				or 1m U1	Gives two correct digits in the correct positions	

Tie	r & C)uest	ion			Grid patterns		
	4-6	5-7	6-8			_		
13	6				Correct response	Additional guidance		
а	a			1m	Indicates squares to make a pattern with exactly two lines of symmetry eg	 <i>Squares not shaded</i> Accept any unambiguous indication of squares <i>Response uses part squares</i> Accept provided the intended symmetry is clearly correct eg, for part (b) <i>Line(s) of symmetry drawn</i> Ignore, even if incorrect 		
b	b			1m	Indicates square(s) to make a pattern with exactly one line of symmetry eg			

	Tier & Question				Think of a number	
14					Correct response	Additional guidance
а	a			1m	Indicates the correct decisions for all three questions, ie	 ✓ Unambiguous indication eg ◆ ✓ for yes and × for no
					Yes No	
					even number?	
					multiple of 3?	
					factor of 18?	
b	b			1m (U1)	15	

Tie	Tier & Question				Dial	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8			
15	8				Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	2	
b	b			1m	135	\checkmark Answers of 135 + any multiple of 360

	Tier & Question					Temperatures
16		5-7	0-0		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a			1m	6	
b	b			1m	-3	

Tier & Question				Making ten	
4-6 10	5-7 1	6-8		Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m	Gives two numbers, one positive and one negative, that add to 10 eg -10 and 20 15 and -5 -1 and 11 -0.5 and 10.5	 ✓ Fractions or decimals ★ Addition symbol amended eg ★ 20 - 10 = 10

	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8			Decimals			
18	8 1	1	2			Correct response	Additional guidance
					1m	7.2	✓ Equivalent fractions or decimals
					1m	0.2	

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Tier	& Q	uest	ion			Duckweed
3-5 4	4-6	5-7	6-8		1	
20 [·]	12	3			Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	a		1m	34	
b	b	b		1m	26	! Follow-through Accept follow-through as 60 – their (a), provided their (a) was not 0
с	с	с		1m	16	
d	d	d		1m (U1)	 Gives a correct interpretation eg When salt is added, the number of leaves decreases and the more salt there is, the quicker the number of leaves will be zero With no salt, the plant grows but the more salt you put in, the faster the plant dies With no salt the leaves increased, with a little salt they decreased slowly, and with a lot of salt they decreased quickly 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable interpretation eg The more salt, the faster the number of leaves goes down As the amount of salt increases, the plant dies more quickly The more salt there is, the fewer leaves the plant will have The less salt, the more leaves the plant will have × Incomplete or incorrect interpretation eg Adding salt makes it lose leaves rather than grow them Salt kills the plants The more salt, the more chance the plant will die

Tier & Question				Six cubes	
	4			Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m	Indicates both correct shapes, ie	✓ Unambiguous indication

	Tier & Question			Substituting
21 14	l 5		Correct response	Additional guidance
		2m	Completes all three statements correctly eg • 3, 6 3, 9 3, 1 • 1, 4 2, 6 6, 2 • 4, 7 4, 12 4, $\frac{4}{3}$ • 0, 3 0, 0 0, 0	 ✓ Negatives, fractions or decimals ! Decimal answers rounded or truncated Accept answers rounded or truncated to two decimal places or better × Incomplete processing eg, for the last part 3, ³/₃ 6, ⁶/₃
		or 1m	Completes two statements correctly	

Tier & Que				Boxes
-5 4-6 5- 2 15 6			Correct response	Additional guidance
.2 13 0	,	2m	925	
		or		
		1m	Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg • $37 \times 100 = 3700$ $3700 \div 2 = 1850$ $1850 \div 2$ • $\frac{30}{20}$ $\frac{7}{600}$ 140 5 150 45 (error) so $600 + 150 + 140 + 45 = 935$ • $\frac{37}{\times 25}$ $\frac{825}{185}$ $\frac{640}{60}$ (error) $\frac{825}{100}$	* Conceptual error eg * 37 $\frac{\times 25}{185}$ $\frac{74}{259}$

	r & C					$3\frac{1}{2}$ times table
3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 24 16 7			6-8			۷۲
24 a	16 а	7 a		1m	Correct response	Additional guidance
				1m	$17\frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent	! For the second mark, follow-through Accept as their value for the first mark + $3\frac{1}{2}$
				1m	210	
b	b	b		1m	Indicates No and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations: Reason about odd and/or even multiples of $3\frac{1}{2}$ eg • 11 is an odd number so you will get a half left over • $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$, so only an even number of $3\frac{1}{2}$ s will give a whole number Show or imply the correct product or a relevant portion of it eg • $11 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 38\frac{1}{2}$ • $17\frac{1}{2} + 21$ • $33 + 5\frac{1}{2}$	Incorrect statement alongside a correct explanation Ignore eg, accept 11 is an odd number, $11 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg 11 is odd The first number needs to be even All the odd ones are not whole numbers Only the even numbers are whole numbers Only the even numbers are whole numbers × Incomplete explanation eg Every other multiple is a whole number It is not an even number It is not an even number 10 is whole so 11 is not ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg $38\frac{1}{2}$ $11 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$ $11 \text{ ends in 1 and } 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
				U1)		 <i>Incomplete or incorrect explanation</i> eg 11 × 3¹/₂ does not give a whole number It will end in a ¹/₂ 11 × 3¹/₂ = 33¹/₂

	Tier & Question				Solving					
25	17	8			Correct response	Additional guidance				
				1m 1m	3 -5	 ! Incorrect notation eg, as an answer for the first mark × 3 3x Penalise only the first occurrence ! Incomplete processing eg, as an answer for the first mark * 15/5 Penalise only the first occurrence 				

Tier & Question		
8-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 23 18 9	Correct response	Additional guidance
2	m Gives A as (3, 4)	
	r	
	m Gives A as $(4, 3)$ or Shows or implies that the side length of the square is 4 eg • $5-1=4$ • $(5, 2)$ seen • $(1, 6)$ seen • $6-$ 2- 1 5 • $1, 2, (3), 4, 5$ 2, 3, (4), 5, 6 • 5	

	Fier & Question				Expressions	
_		10			Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	Matches all three expressions correctly, ie 3d 2d 3d 4d $2d^2$ $3d^2$ $3d^2$ $3d^2$	Expression on the left matched with more than one expression on the right For 2m or 1m, do not accept as a correct match
				or 1m	Matches any two of the expressions correctly	

Tier & Question			Views
20 11 2		Correct response	Additional guidance
	2m or 1m	Draws both views correctly using the grid, ie Image: constraint of the series correctly using the grid or of incorrect sizes, provided the length and width of each view are clearly intended to be equal	 Lines not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear Shading used Ignore Correct view from the side in a different orientation Condone eg, for 2m accept FRONT SIDE For 2m or 1m, their side view omits the middle section of the diagonal line Condone eg FRONT SIDE FRONT SIDE

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 21 12 3					Multiple of 6
21	12	3		Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m	1, 2 and 3, in any order	

Tier & Question				Test results	
22				Correct response	Additional guidance
a	a	a	1m	11	
b	b	b	1m (U1)	12	

Tier & Question				Square tiles	
23	14	5		Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m (U1)	Gives a correct value for the area of the rectangle eg 54 5400	
			1m	Shows the correct unit for their area eg cm ² [with 54] mm ² [with 5400]	! Area incorrect or omitted, but units given If the mark for their correct area has not been awarded, condone cm ² seen for the second mark

	Tier & Question		Walking to school				
3-5	4-6 24				Correct response	Additional guidance	
	а	a	a	1m	20		
	b	b	b	2m	28		
				or 1m	Gives an answer of 72 or Shows or implies a correct method eg • 7×4 • 0.28 • 7 out of 25 • $\frac{7}{25}$		

	Tier & Question		100 metre					
3-3		16 a		1m	Correct response	Additional guidance		
	b	b	b	2m or 1m	 2.8 or equivalent Identifies the values 13.6 and 16.4 or equivalent or Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg 16 - 13 = 3, 0.6 - 0.4 = 0.2, 3 - 0.2 	 <i>For 1m, key not interpreted</i> Condone only if the correct range has been evaluated eg, accept 2 8 eg, do not accept 16 4 - 13 6 <i>For 1m, conceptual error</i> eg 16 - 13 = 3, 0.6 - 0.4 = 0.2, 3 + 0.2 = 3.2 		
		c	с	1m	15.3 or equivalent			

	er & Q					Sequences
5-5		17			Correct response	Additional guidance
		a	a	2m or 1m	Makes all four correct decisions, ie increasing decreasing neither I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
		b	b	1m	Gives all four correct terms in any order eg • $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{25}$	 ✓ Equivalent fractions ! Equivalent decimals For ¹/₄, accept 0.25 For ¹/₉, accept 0.11 or better For ¹/₁₆, accept 0.0625 For ¹/₂₅, accept 0.04 ! Incorrect further working Condone provided the four correct terms have been given × Answer of 1, ¹/₄, ¹/₉, ¹/₁₆ × Incomplete processing eg, for ¹/₄ • ¹/_{2²}

Fier & Question				Equatio	
	5-7 18			Correct response	Additional guidance
			2m	-12	
			or		
			1m	Shows or implies a correct first step of algebraic manipulation that either reduces the number of terms or collects unknowns on one side of the equation and numbers on the other eg • $2x = x - 12$ • $12 + 2x = x$ • $6 + x = -6$ • $2x - x = -6 - 6$ • $12 + x = 0$! <i>Method used is trial and improvement</i> Note that no partial credit can be given

Tier & Question				Cancelling	
4-0 28				Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m	20	
			1m	400	 Incomplete processing Penalise only the first occurrence, provided all redundant values have been cancelled eg, for both marks 4 × 5 (4 × 5)² Mark as 0, 1 Follow-through For the second mark, accept the square of their 20 evaluated

Tier & Question		Marking overlay available	Finding Atlanta	
20 11		Correct response	Additional guidance	
	2m or 1m	Indicates a point within the region shown on the overlay and shows correct intersecting construction arcs with radii within the tolerances as shown on the overlay Indicates a point within the region shown on the overlay, even if the construction arcs are incorrect or omitted or Draws at least one correct construction arc with radius within the tolerance as shown on the overlay or The only error is to transpose the distances, ie indicates a point within the region shown on the overlay when turned over and shows their two correct intersecting construction arcs	 For 2m, intersecting arcs shown but point not otherwise labelled Condone Arcs extended or extra arcs Ignore inaccuracies in sections of arcs extending beyond the tolerances as shown on the overlay, or arcs not indicated on the overlay, even if incorrect Spurious arcs Do not accept arcs drawn without compasses 	

ier & Question				Twice as far		
5 4-6	6 5-7 6-8					
	21	12		Correct response	Additional guidance	
			2m	Gives both correct pairs of coordinates, ie (16, 3) and (8, 3) in either order		
			or			
			1m	Gives one correct pair of coordinates with the other pair incorrect or omitted		
				or		
				Identifies both correct points on the graph, even if the coordinates are incorrect or omitted	! Correct points marked on the graph, but alongside other points marked For 1m, do not accept unless the two correct points are clearly identified	

Tie	Tier & Question				Functions	
3-5	4-6	5-7 22			Correct response	Additional guidance
				2m	Makes correct decisions for all four functions, ie	
					\checkmark q increases q decreases	
					\checkmark r increases r decreases	
					s increases \checkmark s decreases	
					t increases t decreases	
				or 1m	Makes three correct decisions	

& Question		Red and blue cube
23 14	Correct response	Additional guidance
2m	Gives the number of blue cubes as 35	
or		
1m	Shows the value 5, with no evidence of an incorrect method for that value	
	or	
	Shows the values 20 and 35, or 30 and 35 eg 20:35 35, 30	
	or	
	Shows a complete correct method eg 10 ÷ (6 - 4) × 7 7 × $\frac{10}{2}$	
U1		

Tiers 5-7, 6-8

Tier & Qu	uesti	on			Straight lines
3-5 4-6 5	5-7 24			Correct response	Additional guidance
	a		1m	 Indicates No and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations: Show how (7, 12) fails to follow the rule y = 2x + 1 eg It should be x × 2 + 1 to get y but 7 × 2 + 1 = 15, not 12 It's double 7 then subtract 2, but it should be double 7 then add 1 It should be 12 - 1 then ÷ 2 but this gives 5¹/₂, not 7 If the <i>x</i>-coordinate is a whole number, the <i>y</i>-coordinate will always be an odd number 	✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • $7 \times 2 + 1 \neq 12$ • $(12 - 1) \div 2 \neq 7$ • $y = 2x - 2$ × Incomplete explanation eg • $7 \times 2 + 1 = 15$ • $(12 - 1) \div 2$ • the y-coordinate will always be odd
				Show or imply that the point (7, 15) or $(5\frac{1}{2}, 12)$ is on the straight line eg • It should be (7, 15) since $7 \times 2 + 1 = 15$ • $(5\frac{1}{2}, 12)$ is on the line because $12 - 1 = 11$ and $11 \div 2 = 5\frac{1}{2}$ • It's not one of these coordinates: $\frac{x y}{4 9}$ $5 11$ $6 13$ $7 15$	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg (7, 15) (5¹/₂, 12) 15, not 12 5¹/₂, not 7 (4 + 3, 9 + 6) (6, 13) is on the line so (7, 12) can't be since 12 is less than 13 When <i>x</i> goes up 1, <i>y</i> goes up 2 <i>Incomplete or incorrect explanation</i> eg It doesn't fit the equation The <i>y</i> coordinate is too low You don't get to (7, 12) Only (6, 13) and (8, 17) are on the line
	b	b	1m	Gives a correct equation eg • $y = 3x + 1$ • $3x - y = -1$! Unconventional notation eg • 1y = 3 × x + 1 Condone ! Incomplete processing eg • y = 2x + 1 + x Condone

Tiers 5-7, 6-8

Tier 8	Tier & Question		Square root				
3-5 4	-6 5-7	6-8 16		Correct response	Additional guidance		
	a	a	1m	Gives a correct explanation eg • 9 ² = 81 and 10 ² = 100 and 89 is between 81 and 100 • 9 × 9 < 89 and 10 × 10 > 89	Additional guidance \checkmark Minimally acceptable explanationeg \circ 81, 100 $\circ \sqrt{81}, \sqrt{100}$ $\circ 9^2 < 89 < 10^2$ \circ 89 is between the squares of 9 and 10 \checkmark Value for $\sqrt{89}$ giveneg \circ 9.4() seen! Explanation refers to negative valuesIgnore alongside a correct explanationeg, accept $\circ \sqrt{81} = 9$ or -9 and $\sqrt{100} = 10$ or -10 × Incomplete or incorrect explanationeg $\circ \sqrt{89}$ is between 9 and 10The square root of 9 is 81 and the square root of 10 is 100 $\circ 9 \times 9 = 81$ and $9 \times 10 = 90$ so it's between 9 and 10		
	b	b	1m	19 and 20, in either order	 ! Negative values given eg • ±19 and ±20 • -19 and -20 Condone ! Answer embedded eg • 19 × 19 and 20 × 20 seen Condone * Incomplete response eg • 361 and 400 		

	Tier & Question			Heads or tails				
5-5		26			Correct response		Additional guidance	
				2m	31 or 32 or both		For 2m or 1m, value(s) qualified eg, for 2m • About 31 Condone	
				or				
			(1m (U1)	 Shows or implies a correct method with not more than one computational error, even if their final value is not a whole number eg 31.25 or 31.5 or equivalents seen 1000 ÷ 2 ÷ 2 ÷ 2 ÷ 2 ÷ 2 500, 250, 175 (error), 87.5, 43.75 		 For 1m, value(s) rounded or truncated Condone correct rounding or truncation at any stage within a correct method eg, for 1m accept 500, 250, 175 (error), 88, 44 	

Tier & Question		Coordinate net			
3-5 4-6	6 5-7	6-8			
	27	18		Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m	Gives L as (-10, 0)	
			1m	Gives M as (30, –20)	! Answers for L and M transposed but otherwise completely correct If this is the only error, ie gives L as (30, -20) and gives M as (-10, 0), mark as 0, 1

Tiers 5-7, 6-8

	Tier & Question		Halving				
5-5 4-0		19		Correct response	Additional guidance		
		a	1m	Gives a correct justification The most common correct justifications: Evaluate $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 ³ and 5 ³ eg • 10 ³ is 1000, so half is 500 but 5 ³ is 125 • 10 ³ = 1000, 5 ³ = 125 but $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1000 is not 125 Express the two sides of the equation in a form that enables comparison eg • 0.5 × 10 × 10 × 10 = 5 × 10 × 10, not 5 × 5 × 5	✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • 500, 125 • 1000, 125 × Incomplete or incorrect justification eg • 500 • 1000 • 125 ✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • $5 \times 10 \times 10, 5 \times 5 \times 5$ • $5 \times 10^2 \neq 5 \times 5^2$ • $0.5 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \neq 5 \times 5 \times 5$		
				Address the misconception eg • You only divide one of the tens by 2 not all of them	 ★ Incomplete or incorrect justification eg • 5³ is too small • It should be 10^{1.5} ✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • You just halve one of the tens • It's only one 5 and two 10s ★ Incomplete justification eg • You don't halve all of the tens 		

Tier 6–8 only

& Ques				Halving (con
4-6 5-7	6-8 19		Correct response	Additional guidance
	b	1m	Gives a correct justification The most common correct justifications:	
			Calculate $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6×10^8 eg • $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6×10^8 is 3×10^8 not 3×10^4 • It should be $6 \times 5 \times 10^7$ not 3×10^4 • $300\ 000\ 000\ not\ 30\ 000$ • $0.5 \times 600\ 000\ 000\ is$ bigger than $30\ 000$	✓ Minimally acceptable justification eg • 3×10^8 • $6 \times 5 \times 10^7$ • $300\ 000\ 000$ • $\frac{1}{2}$ of 600 000 000 ≠ 30 000
			Address the misconception eg • You only halve the six not the power of 10 • The number will still have nine digits • It should keep 8 zeros	 <i>Incomplete or incorrect justification</i> eg 3 × 10⁴ is too small ¹/₂ of 10⁸ isn't 10⁴ It should be 6 × 10⁴ <i>Minimally acceptable justification</i> eg You only halve the 6 The power of 10 stays the same <i>Incomplete justification</i> eg You don't halve both values
	с	2m	8.25×10^5	 Zero(s) given after the last decimal place within standard form notation Condone eg, for 2m accept * 8.25000 × 10⁵
		or 1m	Shows a value equivalent to 8.25×10^5 eg • 0.825×10^6 • $825\ 000$ or Makes an error in halving 1.65, but follows through correctly giving their answer in standard form eg • $0.325 \times 10^6 = 3.25 \times 10^5$	

Tier & Questior 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-									
	0	Correct response	Additional guidance						
a	a 1m	Indicates only the third statement, ie more than twice as much exactly twice as much less than twice as much not enough information							
t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	U1) D 1m (U1)	Indicates only the second statement, ie more than twice as much ✓ exactly twice as much less than twice as much not enough information							

Tier & Question				Factorisation	
-5 4-6 5	5-7	6-8			
		21		Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m	Completes the factorisation correctly eg • $x^2 + 7x + 6 = (x + 1)(x + 6)$ • $x^2 + 7x + 10 = (x + 2)(x + 5)$ • $x^2 + 7x + 12 = (x + 4)(x + 3)$ • $x^2 + 7x + -18 = (x + 9)(x + -2)$ • $x^2 + 7x + 3\frac{1}{4} = (x + \frac{1}{2})(x + 6\frac{1}{2})$ • $x^2 + 7x + 0 = (x + 7)(x + 0)$	
			1m	Completes the factorisation correctly in a different way from any previously credited	 Factorisation given for the first mark repeated, but the order of the factors reversed eg, from x² + 7x + 6 = (x + 1)(x + 6) for the first mark x² + 7x + 6 = (x + 6)(x + 1)

	Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Shape cards	
3-5	4-6	5-7	6-8 22		Correct response	Additional guidance
			a	2m	$\frac{1}{20}$ or equivalent probability	
				or 1m	Shows the values $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ or equivalent probabilities or Gives the answer $\frac{1}{25}$ or equivalent probability [ie the only error is to assume the first card is replaced]	
			b	1m (U1)	$\frac{1}{10}$ or equivalent probability	 Follow-through Accept 2 × their (a) provided this gives a value greater than 0 and less than 1

Tier & Question 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Lines	
		23		Correct response	Additional guidance
		a	2m	Completes all three rows of the table of ie	correctly,
				Point Above On	Below
				(6, 3)	\checkmark
				(8, 5)	
				(100, 60)	
				(-4, -3)	\checkmark
			or 1m	Completes any two of the rows correc	ctly
		b	1m	Gives a correct equation equivalent to $y = \frac{1}{2}x + c$ where $c < 1$ eg • $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$ • $2y = x$	b Unconventional notation eg • $y = \frac{1}{2} \times x - 1$ • $1y = \frac{1}{2}x + 0$ Condone

Tier & Question				Dimensions	
	24		Correct response	Additional guidance	
		2m	Makes all three correct decisions, ie		
			area		
			area		
			volume		
		or 1m	Makes two correct decisions		

Tier & Question				Speed
3-5 4-6 5			6 .	-
	25 а	1m	Correct response 0.65 to 0.67 inclusive	Additional guidance ✓ Equivalent fractions, decimals or percentages × Value of 65 to 67 inclusive without a percentage sign
	b	1m	 Indicates Thursday and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations: Refer to the relative speeds of the cars on the two days eg The median was 71.5mph on Monday, but only 55mph on Thursday due to the rain That day had a lower median speed because people drive more carefully in the rain People drove slower on average on this day, probably because of the wet roads It's dangerous to go too quickly in the rain, so most cars went slower on Thursday Only about 2 cars broke the speed limit on Thursday, but 33 did on Monday 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • 71.5, 55 • Lower median • They were generally slower • Most went more slowly • More were under the speed limit • Value(s) given for the median(s) Accept 71 to 72 inclusive for Monday Accept 55 to 55.5 inclusive for Thursday • Irrelevant information eg • There was also more variation in the speeds on Thursday as some people take more care than others Ignore alongside a correct explanation
		U1	 Refer to the relative positions of the graphs eg Most of the Thursday line is to the left of the Monday line, so the speeds are lower The line for Monday is further along the speed axis, showing higher values 	 Incomplete or incorrect explanation The cars were slower on Thursday There were no cars going faster than about 77mph on Thursday Minimally acceptable explanation eg Its line is on the left Monday's graph is further right Thursday's line is higher up so is showing lower values The line for Monday is below the other, ie at faster speeds Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg Thursday's line is higher up The line for Monday is below the other, ie at faster speeds

	Tier & Question				Inequalities			
3-5 4-6		6-8 26		Correct response	- Additional guidance			
			1m	Gives a pair of values such that k < n and $k + n < 0eg• k = -3, n = -2• k = -8, n = 7• k = -1, n = 0$	✓ Fractions or decimals			

	Tier & Question		Two more number						
5-5	4-0	5-7	<u>-8</u> 27		Correct response	Additional guidance			
				2m or 1m	Gives $x = 3y$ Shows a correct equation in x and y eg • $2(x - y) = x + y$ • $x - y = \frac{1}{2}(x + y)$ • $2x = x + 3y$ • $y = \frac{x}{3}$! Unconventional notation eg • $x = 3 \times y$ • $x = y3$ Condone			

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