## Mark schemes

£1.25

1.

Accept also  $\pounds$ 1-25,  $\pounds$ 1.25p or  $\pounds$ 1 25 (with a clear gap between the 1 and 25).



Award  $\ensuremath{\text{TWO}}$  marks for the table completed as shown.

fraction	decimal
67 100	0.67
$\frac{3}{10}$	0.3
7 10	0.7
9 100	0.09
93 100	0.93

Award **ONE** mark for any three numbers correct.



4.

(b)

46

## [10.2] [<sup>3</sup>/<sub>10</sub>] [0.6] [<sup>9</sup>/<sub>10</sub>] Accept equivalent fraction or decimals, e.g. 0.2, 0.3, 0.6, 0.9 (a) 36 Do not accept equivalent fractions or decimals

Do not accept equivalent fractions or decimals

[1]

[2]

[1]

[2]

1



If the table is not correctly completed award **ONE** mark for any two out of three ticks correct.

**Do not** accept any row that has both columns ticked. Accept unambiguous alternatives to ticks, eg 'yes'.

Up to 2

[2]





**Do not** award the mark if additional incorrect lines are drawn. Lines need not touch the numbers provided the intention is clear.

7.

Numbers in order as shown:



Accept use of equivalent fractions, decimals or percentages, eg 0.34, 0.43, 0.7, 0.75

[1]

[1]

## An explanation which correctly compares two percentages or two scores, eg:

- '40 out of 80 is 50%'
- '50% is more than 40%'
- '40% of 80 is 32'

8.

- '40 out of 80 is better than 40 out of 100'
- '40 out of 80 is more than 32 out of 80'
- 'Kate has less than half marks'.

No mark is awarded for circling 'Hassan' alone.

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, eg:

- 'Hassan has half marks'
- 'Percentages are bigger'
- 'Hassan has more than 40%'
- 'Kate has less than 40 out of 80'.

If 'Kate' is circled but a correct unambiguous explanation is given, then award the mark.

**U1** 

[1]



 $0.5 \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad 0.65 \quad \frac{2}{3}$ 

## Accept equivalent decimals, percentages or fractions.

10.

35%

[1]

[1]

11.

An explanation showing that 0.25 is less than  $\frac{2}{5}$ , e.g.

- $\frac{2}{5}$  is 0.4 > 0.25
- 0.25 is  $\frac{5}{20} < \frac{8}{20}$
- 0.25 is 25% and  $\frac{2}{5}$  is 40% and 25% is smaller than 40%
- 0.25 is a quarter.

You need 8 quarters to make 2, but only 5 lots of  $\frac{2}{5}$  to make 2

•  $\frac{2}{5} = 0.4$ 

•  $\frac{1}{4}$  is  $\frac{1}{4}$  smaller than a half, but  $\frac{2}{5}$  is only  $\frac{1}{10}$  smaller, so  $\frac{1}{4}$  is smaller than  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

Do not accept vague, incomplete or incorrect explanations, e.g.

Because <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> is bigger than <sup>2</sup>/<sub>5</sub>
Because <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> comes first on a number line

• Because 0.25 is 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

Accept 
$$\frac{2.5}{10}$$
 as an equivalent to  $\frac{1}{4}$  in an explanation when comparing to  $\frac{4}{10}$ 

[1]



Award **TWO** marks for all four fractions matched to the correct decimal as shown:



Award **ONE** mark for three fractions and decimals matched correctly. Lines need not touch the boxes, provided the intention is clear. **Do not** accept any fraction that has been matched to more than one decimal number.

Up to 2m



Award **TWO** marks for all four rows completed correctly as shown:



If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three rows completed correctly.

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications of the correct numbers, e.g numbers ticked.

Up to 2m

Both boxes ticked, as shown:

14.



As pupils are told to select **two** boxes, alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. Y, of the correct answer are accepted. Both correct boxes must be ticked for the award of the mark. No additional boxes must be ticked.

[1]





If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for:

- only **ONE** box ticked correctly and no incorrect boxes ticked
- **TWO** boxes ticked correctly and **ONE** incorrect box ticked.

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y.

Up to 2m

[2]