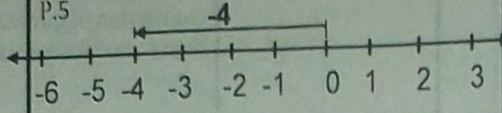


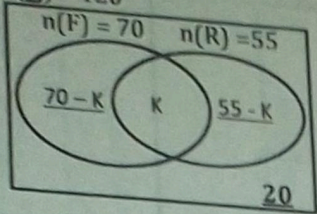



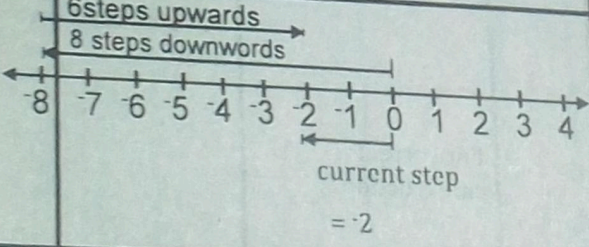
**THE SIPRO PRIMARY SIX MATHEMATICS MID - TERM II MARKING GUIDE 2023.**

THE SIPRO PRIMARY SIX MATHEMATICS MID - TERM II MARKING GUIDE 2020															
QN	LEVEL	SOLUTION	MRK	REASON	COMMENT										
1	P.1	$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$	B <sub>2</sub>	For the answer	Encourage learners to recite the multiplication table.										
2	P.5	$67 = 60 + 7$ $= \text{LX VII}$ $= \text{LXVII}$	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For expanding For correct answer	Put emphasis on changing Roman numerals to Hindu - Arabic.										
3	P.6	$W \cap K = \{1, 3, 6\}$ $n(W \cap K) = 3$	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For listing numbers For the number.	Put emphasis on types of sets.										
4	P.5		B <sub>2</sub>	For showing -4.	Help learners identify the right direction of negative and positive.										
5	P.5	Let the cost of a pen be k. <table border="1" data-bbox="429 927 724 1016"><tr><td>A pen</td><td>a book</td><td>total</td></tr><tr><td>k</td><td>k + sh500</td><td>sh 2500</td></tr></table> $k + k + \text{sh } 500 = \text{sh } 2500$ $2k + \text{sh } 500 = \text{sh } 2500$ $2k + \text{sh } 500 - \text{sh } 500 = \text{sh } 2500 - \text{sh } 500$ $\frac{2k}{2} = \frac{\text{sh } 2000}{2}$ $k = \text{sh } 1000$	A pen	a book	total	k	k + sh500	sh 2500	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For formation of the equation For correct answer	Guide learners on how to form and solve equations.				
A pen	a book	total													
k	k + sh500	sh 2500													
6	P.4	$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 2$ 32 children	B <sub>2</sub>	For correct answer.	Help learners differentiate between tallies and bundles.										
7	P.5	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{(2 \times 15^5) - (1 \times 15^3)}{3 \ 5 \ 3 \ 5}$ $\frac{15}{15} = \frac{10 - 3}{15}$ $= \frac{7}{15}$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For correct method For correct answer	Give learners more activities for practice. Accept any other method used.										
8	P.5	$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{36}$ $a = \sqrt{(2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3)}$ $a = 2 \times 3$ $a = 6$ <table border="1" data-bbox="683 1565 756 1733"><tr><td>2</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr></table>	2	36	2	18	3	9	3	3	1		M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For prime factorisation For correct answer	Guide learners on different areas how square roots are applied.
2	36														
2	18														
3	9														
3	3														
1															
9	P.4	4phones cost sh 158000 $\frac{158000}{4}$ 1 phone will cost sh 39500 Sh 39500	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For correct method " For correct answer	Develop a class shop and teach practically.										

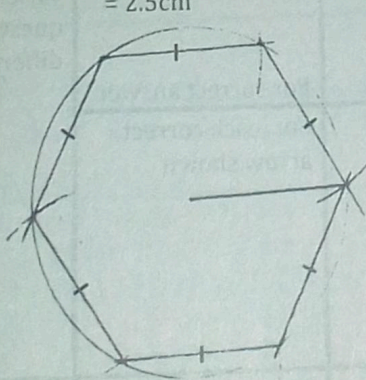






		the supplement be W $W + 110^\circ = 180^\circ$ $W + 110^\circ - 110^\circ = 180^\circ - 110^\circ$ $W = 70^\circ$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer. For the method. For correct answer.	Teach time practically. Help learners know different types of angles.					
SECTION B										
21a)	P.6	$n(\Sigma) = 120$ 	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For each correct entry.	- Teach practically - Help learners identify regions of sets.					
b)		$K = (70 + 20 + 55) - 120$ $= 145 - 120$ $= 25$	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For the method For 25.	- Accept any other correct method.					
b)		$(70 - 25) + (55 - 25)$ people $45 + 30$ $75$ people	B <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer.						
22 a)	P. 6	$-3 - (-6)$  $-3 + 6$  $3$  $++$ $+$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For correct method For correct answer	Expose candidates to a variety of related questions with different approaches.					
b)			B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For each correct arrow shown						
23a)	P.6	<table> <tr><td>o t h   th</td></tr> <tr><td>7.6 78</td></tr> <tr><td>7.6 7</td></tr> <tr><td>+ 0.0 1</td></tr> <tr><td><hr/>7.6 8</td></tr> </table>	o t h   th	7.6 78	7.6 7	+ 0.0 1	<hr/> 7.6 8	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For correct method For correct answer	Put emphasis on place values of decimals.
o t h   th										
7.6 78										
7.6 7										
+ 0.0 1										
<hr/> 7.6 8										



b)		$\frac{0.25 \times 0.6}{0.15} = \frac{25 \times 6}{100 \times 100} \div \frac{15}{100}$ $= \frac{25 \times 6 \times 100}{100 \times 10 \times 15}$ $= \frac{5 \times 2 \times 1}{1 \times 10 \times 1}$ $= \frac{1}{1}$ $= 1$	M <sub>1</sub>	For changing decimals to fractions	Make enough practice on related members and involve similar operations.					
			M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method						
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer						
24a)	P.	<table><tr><td><b>Sugar</b> 2000 Sh4000 x 5 21 Sh 10,000</td><td><b>milk</b> 5000 sh 2000 x 5 <u>sh 10,000</u></td><td><b>teacups</b> sh 5000 x 5 <u>sh. 25,000</u></td></tr></table> <table><tr><td><b>Cups</b> 5x sh5,000 Sh 25,000</td><td><b>Total expenditure</b> sh 25,000 sh 15,000 Sh 10,000 + sh 10,000 <u>Sh 60,000</u></td></tr></table>	<b>Sugar</b> 2000 Sh4000 x 5 21 Sh 10,000	<b>milk</b> 5000 sh 2000 x 5 <u>sh 10,000</u>	<b>teacups</b> sh 5000 x 5 <u>sh. 25,000</u>	<b>Cups</b> 5x sh5,000 Sh 25,000	<b>Total expenditure</b> sh 25,000 sh 15,000 Sh 10,000 + sh 10,000 <u>Sh 60,000</u>	B <sub>1</sub>	For each correct product.	Teach learners practically.
<b>Sugar</b> 2000 Sh4000 x 5 21 Sh 10,000	<b>milk</b> 5000 sh 2000 x 5 <u>sh 10,000</u>	<b>teacups</b> sh 5000 x 5 <u>sh. 25,000</u>								
<b>Cups</b> 5x sh5,000 Sh 25,000	<b>Total expenditure</b> sh 25,000 sh 15,000 Sh 10,000 + sh 10,000 <u>Sh 60,000</u>									
			B <sub>1</sub>							
			B <sub>1</sub>	For the sum.						
			B <sub>1</sub>							
b)		$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh. 60,000} \\ + \text{sh. 40,000} \\ \hline \text{sh. 100,000} \end{array}$	B <sub>1</sub>	For the method						
			B <sub>1</sub>	For sh. 100,000						
25a)	P.6	Radius = $\frac{5\text{cm}}{2}$ = 2.5cm 	R <sub>1</sub>	For right radius	Encourage learners to use a sharp pencil.					
			J <sub>1</sub>	For joining	Put emphasis on neatness.					
			C <sub>1</sub>	For correct construction.						
b)		Perimeter = 6 sides = 5cm x 6 = 30cm	B <sub>2</sub>	For correct answer						
26a)	P.5	Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$ = $\frac{120\text{km}}{2\text{hour}}$ = 60km/hour	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method.	Give learners more practice on finding speed, distance and time.					
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer						



b)		<p>Duration= ending time-starting time</p> <table><tr><td>Hrs</td><td>Min</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>- 8</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>00 = 2hours</td></tr></table> <p>Distance = speed x Time = 80km x 2hrs 1hr = 160km</p>	Hrs	Min	10	30	- 8	30	2	00 = 2hours	B <sub>1</sub>	For duration	Expose learners to a variety of related questions with different approaches.
Hrs	Min												
10	30												
- 8	30												
2	00 = 2hours												
			M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method.									
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
27a)	P.5	2a + 2a - a 4a - a 3a	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method.									
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
b)		3w - 6 = 18 3w - 6 + 6 = 18 + 6 3w = 24 <u>3w</u> = <u>24</u> <sup>8</sup> 3 = 3 W = 8	M <sub>1</sub>	For collecting like terms.									
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
28a)	P.4	2, 5 7 6 <table><tr><td>TH</td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	TH	H	T	O	2	5	7	6	B <sub>1</sub>	For correct numeral written in figure.	Put emphasis on place value and values.
TH	H	T	O										
2	5	7	6										
			B <sub>1</sub>	For correct representation of the abacus									
b)		TH TTH II T O 7 6 5 2 1   one = 1 6X1000 = 6000 Sum = 6000 + 1 <u>6,001</u>	B <sub>1</sub>	For place value of 1									
			B <sub>1</sub>	For value of 6									
			B <sub>1</sub>	For the sum.									
29)	P.5	Thursday	B <sub>1</sub>	For the answer.	Help learners to find the scale before answering the questions.								
b)		8 <sup>0</sup> c	B <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
c)		Monday, Saturday	B <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
d)		Average = <u>sum of data</u> No of data = $\frac{(14+8+12+20+18+14)}{6}$ <u>86</u> 0c 63 = <u>14</u> $\frac{1}{3}$ 0c	M <sub>1</sub>	For the method									
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									



b)		<p>Duration= ending time-starting time</p> <table><tr><td>Hrs</td><td>Min</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>- 8</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>00 = 2hours</td></tr></table> <p>Distance = speed x Time = 80km x 2hrs 1hr = 160km</p>	Hrs	Min	10	30	- 8	30	2	00 = 2hours	B <sub>1</sub>	For duration	Expose learners to a variety of related questions with different approaches.
Hrs	Min												
10	30												
- 8	30												
2	00 = 2hours												
			M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method.									
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
27a)	P.5	$2a + 2a - a$ $4a - a$ $3a$	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method.									
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
b)		$3w - 6 = 18$ $3w - 6 + 6 = 18 + 6$ $3w = 24$ <u><math>3w = 24</math></u> $3 = 3$ $w = 8$	M <sub>1</sub>	For collecting like terms.									
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
28a)	P.4	<p>2, 5 7 6</p> <table><tr><td>TH</td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	TH	H	T	O	2	5	7	6	B <sub>1</sub>	For correct numeral written in figure.	Put emphasis on place value and values.
TH	H	T	O										
2	5	7	6										
			B <sub>1</sub>	For correct representation of the abacus									
b)		<p>TH TTH II T O</p> <p>7 6 5 2 1</p> <p>one = 1</p> <p><math>6 \times 1000 = 6000</math></p> <p>Sum = 6000</p> <p>+ 1</p> <p><u>6,001</u></p>	B <sub>1</sub>	For place value of 1									
			B <sub>1</sub>	For value of 6									
			B <sub>1</sub>	For the sum.									
29)	P.5	Thursday	B <sub>1</sub>	For the answer.	Help learners to find the scale before answering the questions.								
b)		8 <sup>0</sup> c	B <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
c)		Monday, Saturday	B <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									
d)		<p>Average = <math>\frac{\text{sum of data}}{\text{No of data}}</math></p> <p>= <math>\frac{(14+8+12+20+18+14)}{6}</math></p> <p><u>86</u>0c</p> <p>63</p> <p>= <math>14\frac{1}{3}</math>0c</p>	M <sub>1</sub>	For the method									
			A <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer									



# THE SIPRO PRIMARY SIX INTEGRATED SCIENCE MID TERM II MARKING GUIDE 2023

NO.	LEVEL	CORRECT RESPONSE	WRONG ANSWER	MARKING POINT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1	P.5	Burning charcoal/ firewood/ paraffin/ petrol/ diesel/Electric bulb/oven/cooker	The sun, moon	Artificial sources of heat.	Practically illustrate the different sources of heat.
2	P.6	Spores help a mushroom to reproduce.	Spores help a mushroom to grow.	Spores as gametes.	Emphasize parts of a fungus and their functions.
3	P.4	Both are used for breathing. / Both are breathing organs.	Both are used for respiration	Lungs and spiracles as breathing organs	Discuss different organisms w their breathing organs.
4	P.5	Personal hygiene.	Water and sanitation.	Washing clothes and ironing clothes are activities done to promote personal hygiene.	Comprehensively handle the different activities that promote each element of PHC
5	P.3	woofer / radio / TV / irons / phones / DVD player	Chairs / electric poles.	The question targeted devices which use electricity to operate.	Carry out a S practical approach to demonstrate how some of these devices work.
6	P.6	Cell division / binary fission.	Asexual reproduction	Mode of reproduction other than type	Discuss and demonstrate budding.
7	P.5	A worker bee lacks an ovipositor while a queen bee has an ovipositor. / A worker bee is smaller than a queen bee.	A worker bee cleans the hive while a queen bee lays eggs.	Emphasis should be put on physical appearance differences not in their roles.	Clearly distinguish structural differences from functional differences.
8	P.4	Root nodules. / Nodules	Root caps. / Root hair	Characteristics of legumes.	Using real crops like beans, groundnuts, show children the different examples of legumes.
9	P.2	It causes lameness. / Causes paralysis of limbs. / Causes weakness of limbs.	High fever. / Leads to sickness. / Leads to death.	Emphasis should be put on the effects of polio to an individual.	Take children through the effects of different immunisable diseases e.g. untreated pertussis leads to choking, breathing may stop.
10	P.5	It helps in distillation of alcohol. / Distillation of water. / Rain formation.	For boiling water	Uses of physical changes.	Take children through different changes in the states of matter and their applications.
11	P.2	Nymph	Nif	Correct spelling	Clearly explain complete metamorphosis and incomplete metamorphosis.
12	P.5	There is less force of gravity on the moon while there is stronger gravity on the earth. / Due to less gravity on the moon than on earth.	The moon is very far from the earth.	Weight changes when measured in different places. / Accept a full comparison.	The weight of an object on the moon is less than its weight on earth.