Paper 1MA1: 1F	1:1F			
Question	Working	Answer		Notes
1		0.1,0.106,0.16,0.61	B1	
2		$\frac{37}{1000}$	B1	
3		68	B1	
7		1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20	M1	for at least 3 factors
			A1	for all factors with no additions
5		17	P1	start to process information eg. 130 $\div$ 8 or repeated subtraction from 130 or repeated addition
			A1	16.25 or 16 remainder 2 or 128 or 136
			C1	allow ft - interprets answer to round up to integer value
(i) 9		$\times$ at $\frac{1}{2}$	B1	
(ii)		$\times$ at $\frac{4}{6}$	B1	

Paper 1MA1: 1F	1; 1F			
Question	Working	Answer		Notes
L		7.50	M1	8 ÷ 09
			A1	accept 7.5
&		12	M1	M1 for $0.15 \times 80$ oc or $8 + 4$
			A1	сао
6		<b>L</b>   4	B1	$\frac{1}{4}$ oe
10		7 2	B1	
11		9	M1	for starting to list combinations
			A1	cao
12 (a)		18	M1	Evidence of interpretation of pattern, eg. further diagrams drawn or numerical sequence for numbers of triangles 6, 8, 10 etc
(b)		No with reason	CI CI	No with reason eg. No , pattern number 6 will have 7 squares; always one more square than pattern number

Paner 1MA1.1F	<u></u>			
Ouestion	Working	Answer		Notes
13 (a)	D	2000	P1	Evidence of estimate eg. 400 or 20 used in calculation
			P1	complete process to solve problem
			A1	
(p)		Overestimate with reason	C1	ft from (a) eg. overestimate as two numbers rounded up
14 (a)		S Correct nie chart with	B1	For annies changes of the 18 on a chart
(a)			5	rot apples shown as han it too on pic than
			C1	All angles calculated correctly (Angles of 180°, 80°, 100°) or pie
			C1	chart with correct angles Fully correct pie chart with labels of apple, pear and plum
15		Correct diagram with	M1	for changing to consistent units eg. $1000 \div 10$ or $40 \times 10$
		layout and lengths	Z	for interpreting information and a process to fit tiles in floor area
			1 141	eg. may be seen in a sketch or a calculation
			C1	for a diagram to communicate a correct layout with lengths clearly identified
16		loss (supported by	P1	process to find total spent eg. $20 \times 7 \ (=140)$
			P1	complete process to find profit from full price oranges
				eg. $\frac{2}{5} \times 25 \times 20 \times 40 (= 8000)$
			P1	complete process to find profit from reduced price oranges
				eg. $50 \times \left(\frac{3}{5} \times 25 \times 20\right) \div 3 (=5000)$
			P1 A1	complete process to find total income with consistent units loss with £10 or $-£10$ or £130 and £140

Paper 1MA1: 1F		
Question Working	Answer	Notes
	42,58 CI	starts to interpret information eg. one correct frequency
	C1	continue to interpret information
	C1	communicates all information correctly
(q)	5 58	ft for $\frac{a}{58}$ with $a < 58$ or $\frac{5}{b}$ with $b > 5$
	A1	ft from (a)
18 (a)	17 M1	for common denominators with at least one numerator correct
	35 A1	
(b)	$\frac{20}{\circ}$ M1	for $\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{4}{2}$ or $\frac{20}{12} \div \frac{9}{12}$
	9 A1	
19	7 M1	Correct method to isolate terms in x
	A1	
20	75 P1	for start to process eg. linking 20% with 15 or $100 \div 5 \ (=20)$
	A1	

Paper 1MA1: 1F	1: IF			
Question	Working	Answer		Notes
21		32.968	M1	for correct method (condone one error)
			A1	for digits 32968
			A1	ft (dep M1) for correct placement of decimal pt
22		$m^2 + 10m + 21$	M1	for at least 3 terms out of a maximum of 4 correct from expansion
			A1	
23		152	M1	Start to method $ABD = 38^{\circ}$ and $BAD$ or $DBC$ or $DCB = 38^{\circ}$
			M1	$ADB \text{ or } BDC = 180 - 2 \times 38 \ (=104)$
			A1	for 152 with working
24 (a)		48	P1	start to process eg. $3 \times 80$ (=240)
			P1	,240° ÷ 5
			A1	
(q)			C1	eg. she may drive a different distance and therefore her average speed could be different

Paper 1MA1: 1F	1: 1F			
Question	Working	Answer	Notes	S
25		28	Process to start to solve problem eg. divide any number in the ratio 3:2	$1 eg. \frac{3}{5} \times 40 \text{ or}$ $5.2$
			Second step in process to solve problem eg. $\frac{2}{5} \times 10$ or fin of males/females under 25 for candidate's chosen number	Second step in process to solve problem eg. $\frac{2}{5} \times 10$ or find number of males/females under 25 for candidate's chosen number
			for complete process	
			A1	
26		Correct sketch	C1 interprets diagram eg. draw a so dimensions	interprets diagram eg. draw a solid shape with at least two correct dimensions
			C1 draws correct prism with all necessary dimensions.	essary dimensions.
27		400	Start to process eg. 1200 ÷ 60	
			A1 400 oe (accept number of whole near nizza)	400 oe (accept number of whole pizzas eg. $400 \div 4 = 100$ with 4 neonle ner pizza)
			C1 Eg. Assumption that sample is representative of population – not be all 1200 people are going to the party – need less pizza they don't, assume 4 people per pizza – if different may need	Eg. Assumption that sample is representative of population – it may not be all 1200 people are going to the party – need less pizza if they don't, assume 4 people per pizza – if different may need
			more/fewer pizzas	

Paper 1MA1: 1F	1:1F			
Question	Working	Answer		Notes
28		$x = 21, \ y = 50$	P1	process to start solving problem eg. form an appropriate equation
			P1	complete process to isolate terms in $x$
			A1	for $x = 21$
			P1	complete process to find second variable
			A1	y = 50
29		Rotation of 90°	M1	For two of 'rotation', (0,0), 90° clockwise oe
		CIOCKWISC about (0,0)	A1	Correct transformation
30		(-2)	CI	For $\binom{4}{2} - 2\binom{3}{7}$
		(10)	C1	