**Essential Skills**

**Application of Number**

**Level 1**

**Guidance notes for Application of Number Mark Scheme - Sample Assessment Material Level 1**

This mark scheme is provided as a guide for teachers/tutors and candidates to identify the requirements of the assessment. It shows the basis on which marks will be awarded by the Awarding Body.

* The mark scheme must be applied consistently across all papers
* Candidates must be credited with marks for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for errors.
* Candidates may provide **other** **alternative** but acceptable methods for answering questions to those given in the mark scheme. This will be denoted as **oa**.
* Follow-through marks should be awarded where a subsequent correct process uses a previous incorrect answer.
* Transcription errors will not be penalised where the candidate clearly demonstrates a correct answer in working but incorrectly transcribes this to the answer line.

Acceptable follow through responses will identified with speech marks e.g. ‘0.34’

* Where units are not specified on the answer line, candidates should provide units for the answer. Normal conventions will be expected e.g. £3.5 should be given as £3.50 or 350p.

Total marks available: **45**

Raising Money for Charity

MARKSCHEME

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Available marks | Mark Allocation | Answers |
| 1a | 1 | 1 | Wednesday |
| 1b | 2 | 2  (or)  1 for correct changing from £ to pence  1 for correct division of their answer by 50  (or)  1 for evidence of 2 x 50p in £1  1 for correct calculation | 86  (or)  £43.00 = 4300p  4300÷50=86  (or)  2x50p=£1  43x2=86 |
| 1c | 3 | 3  (or)  1 for process of adding  1 for dividing their total above by 5  1 for yes **AND** correct use of money notation | Yes **AND** the average (mean) was over £35 **AND** £39.30 (or) 3930p  (or)  33.5+42.5+43+37.5+40=196.5  196.5÷5=39.3  Accept £39.30 (or) 3930p  Yes, the average (mean) was over £35 |
| 1d | 1 | 1 for using approximations or some other suitable checking method. | 30+40+40+40+40≈200  200÷5=40 |
| 1e | 1 | 1 | Distinct bar drawn reaching £40 |
| 1f | 3 | 3  (or)  1 for division  1 for their answer x300  1 for clear justification  (or)  1 for 100g and 150g  1 for 150x8  1 for clear justification | 1 bag of flour because require 1.2kg  (or)  800÷200=4  4x300=1200g. Accept 1.2kg  Therefore 1x 1.5kg bag is enough flour  (or)  100g butter requires 150g flour  800g butter requires 150x8=1200g. Accept 1.2kg  Therefore 1x 1.5kg bag is enough flour  (or)  **oa** |
| 1g | 2 | 2  (or)  1 for 24  1 for 96 – their answer  (or)  1 for ¾  1 for 72 | 72  (or)  ¼ of 96=24  96-24=72  (or)  1-¼=¾  ¾of 96=72  (or)  **oa** |
| 1h | 2 | 3  (or)  1 for 13290  1 for correct subtraction from their answer (normal convention of 2 decimal places)  (or)  1 for 0.3  1 for correct subtraction from their answer (normal convention of 2 decimal places) | £115.90 **AND** Group A gave more than Group B  (or)  443 x 30 = 13290p  13290p – 1700p = 11590p = £115.90  (or)  443 x 0.3 = £132.90  £132.90 - £17 = £115.90 |
| 2a | 1 | 1 | 5.2 km |
| 2b | 4 | 4  (or)  1 for 5200m  1 for 2300m  1 for 5200 + 2x their 2300m  1 for clear justification | Incorrect **AND** 9800m **AND** clear justification  (or)  1 lap =5200m  Shorter path 5200 – 2900 =2300m  Ben walks 5200+(2300)+(2300) = 9800m not 10400m  Ben has walked 9800m not 10400m which is two laps  (or) **oa** |
| 2c | 2 | 2  (or)  1 for 1 hour (60mins) and 30 mins  1 for 1hr 55 mins | 1 hr 55 mins  (or)  9:30 – 10:30 = 1hour  10:30 – 11:00 = 30 mins  11:00 – 11:25 = 25 mins  1 hr 55 mins  (or)  9:30 – 10:30 = 60 mins  10:30 – 11:00 = 30 mins  11:00 – 11:25 = 25 mins  1 hr 55 mins  (or) **oa** |
| 2d | 1 | 1 for 85 | 85 mins |
| 2e | 2 | 1 for each correct answer | 50% |
| 2f | 4 | 4 for yes, including clear justification  1 for 15% of 80 (or) of 80  1 for 11  2 for clear justification | Yes, **AND** 12 extra-large available **AND** only need 11  15% of 80 = 12 (or) of 80  (or) 10% of 80 =8  5% of 80 = 4  15% of 80 = 12  (or)  Kate bought 12 extra-large T-shirts. Kate only needed 11 (9+2) extra-large, therefore Kate had enough extra-large. |
| 2g | 1 | 1 for suitable checking procedure | Use an alternative method for calculating percentage e.g. 10% is 8, 5% is 4, so 15% is 12  (or) **oa** |
| 3a | 1 | 1 for 6 | 12÷2=6  (or) 180/360 = ½ therefore ½ of 12 is 6 |
| 3b | 2 | 2  (or)  1 for correct number of people for lemon, chocolate, plain  1 for their subtraction from 12  (or)  1 for correct fractions  1 for their fraction of 12 | 1 person  (or)  12÷2=6 (lemon); 6÷2=3 (chocolate); carrot + plain=3; carrot=1  (or) carrot is of pie chart; pie chart represents 12 people so carrot must be one person. |
| 3c | 2 | 2 for No AND justification  (or)  1 for lines drawn accurately on graph | No AND lines drawn on graph demonstrating 350°F < 200°C  (or)  No AND lines drawn on graph demonstrating 200°C > 350°F  **Lines** drawn correctly at 350°F or 200°C |
| 3d | 1 | 1 for 625 | 25x25 =625 |
| 3e | 4 | 4  (or)  1 for Perimeter +bow  1 for 2m = 200 cm  2 for clear justification | Yes, **AND** clear justification including 80cm left over  (or)  P=4xl  P=4x25  P=100  Ribbon used=P+bow  Ribbon used=100+20  =120cm  Since 2m = 200 cm  200 cm – 120 cm = 80 cm left  (or)  **oa** |
| 3f | 1 | 1 for correct answer, no marks for more than one answer circled. |  |
| 3g | 2 | 2  (or)  1 for explanation of 23 x 5  1 for 115 | 115 **AND** explanation  (or)  Emily has recorded selling 23 strips of 5 tickets. This is 115 tickets not 23. Another column on her table for number of tickets would have been helpful. |
| 3h | 2 | 1 for each correct **AND** accurate diagram | 2 appropriate diagrams – lines drawn accurately with a ruler. Allow 2mm |