## MAKING CHANGE

KS1 – 2001 Paper

1.

## Change is 3.01 pounds. One example:



KS1 – 2002 Paper

31	£1.30	2	Award both marks for the correct answer (even if working is unclear or not shown). Write 1 and 1 in the mark boxes.  Accept also £1-30 or £1.30p or £1:30 or £1 30 (with a clear space between the 1 and 3) or any of these in words.
	OR This mark may be awarded for children who: a) have the wrong answer but a correct method that is communicated clearly:  or b) have written 130 in the answer box as evidence of appropriate working.	OR 1	If mark awarded, enter 0 then 1 in the mark boxes. This mark should not be awarded to children who have an incorrect answer unless the method they communicate is acceptable. (This might be using numerals, signs, words or diagrams, or any mixture of these.)  Accept £1.3, £13 or £130 or £130p for 1 mark but not 2 marks.  Examples of some acceptable and unacceptable responses are shown on pages 19 and 20.

KS1 – 2003 Paper 2

3.

22 £7.65 1 Accept £7.65p, £7-65, £7:65, £7 65 (with a clear space between the 7 and 6).

Do not accept £765p or £765

KS1 – 2007 Paper 2

(U1) 50p or £0.50 24 2 Award both marks for the correct answer by entering 1 in each mark box. For two marks, accept 50, 0.50, £0.50p, £0-50, £0:50, £0 50 (with a clear space between 0 and 5) or fifty pence written in words. · A child with a correct answer can be awarded two marks even if they have failed to record a correct method or any method at all, since it can be assumed that they used a correct mental method to reach their answer. OR This mark may be awarded 1 If one mark is awarded, enter 1 then 0 for children who have the in the mark boxes. wrong answer but have For one mark, accept a correct value recorded a complete method with incorrect use of units as evidence of which, without arithmetical a complete method, eg £50, 0.50p or errors, would give the correct answer. Do not accept £1.50 for one mark. Use the acceptable and One mark may be awarded to children unacceptable responses who have failed to record the correct given on pages 48 and answer, provided they have demonstrated 49 to help you make a complete method for finding six lots of your decision. 25p and then finding the difference between this value and £2. (This might be numerals, signs, words, diagrams or any mixture of these.)

KS1 - 2018 Paper - Reasoning

5.

25	15 (p)	1m	

KS1 - 2019 Paper - Reasoning

32	Award <b>TWO</b> marks for the correct answer of 20 (p).	2m	(Refer to general marking principle 6 on page 6.)
If the answer is incorrect or missing, award ONE mark for evidence of a complete, correct method, e.g.		1m	(Use the example responses given on pages 22-23 to help you determine how many marks can be awarded.)
	<ul> <li>90 – 35 – 35 = (incorrect or no answer)</li> </ul>		
	OR		
	• 90 – 2 × 35 =		
	OR		
	• 90 - 35 = 54 (error) 54 - 35 =		
	<ul> <li>90 – 70 = (incorrect or no answer)</li> </ul>		
	• 35 × 2 = 60 (error) 90 - 60 =		
	OR		
	Any of these partial methods correctly evaluated, i.e.		
	<ul> <li>35 + 35 = 70</li> </ul>		
	• 35 × 2 = 70		
	<ul> <li>90 – 35 = 55</li> </ul>		
	OR		
	Sight of 70 or 55		

KS1 – 2022 Paper – Reasoning

28	Award <b>TWO</b> marks for the correct answer of 60 (p).	2m OR	(Use the example responses given on pages 22 – 23 to help you determine how many marks can be awarded.)
	If the answer is incorrect or missing, award ONE mark for evidence of a complete, correct method, e.g.	1m	
	<ul> <li>£1 − 15 − 25 = (incorrect or no answer)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>100 - 25 = 75</li> <li>75 - 15 = (incorrect or no answer)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>15 + 25 = 30 (error)</li> <li>£1 - 30p = (incorrect or no answer)</li> </ul>		
	OR		
	Award <b>ONE</b> mark for any of these partial methods correctly evaluated, i.e.		
	• 25 + 15 = 40		
	• £1 − 25p = 75p		
	• £1 – 15p = 85p		
	OR		
	<ul> <li>Sight of 40(p), 75(p) or 85(p) (as evidence of a partial method completed correctly)</li> </ul>		