Percentages - Answers

Key Stage 2: 2003 Paper B

1.

24	Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 112 500 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg 45% of 250 000	**Up to 2m**	*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Key Stage 2: 2004 Paper A

1.

24	£180	**1m**	**Do not** accept 180%.

Key Stage 2: 2005 Paper B

1.

23a	18	**1m**	**Do not** accept 18%
23b	200	**1m**	**Do not** accept 200% *If the answer for 23a is 18% **AND** the answer for 23b is 200%, award **ONE** mark only in the 23b box.*

Key Stage 2: 2006 Paper B

1.

21	40%	**1m**	**Do not** accept equivalent fractions or decimals.

Key Stage 2: 2007 Paper B

1.

18	An explanation which correctly compares two percentages or two scores, eg:	1m (U1)	No mark is awarded for circling 'Hassan' alone.
	■ '40 out of 80 is 50%'		**Do not** accept vague or incomplete explanations, eg:
	■ '50% is more than 40%'		
	■ '40% of 80 is 32'		■ 'Hassan has half marks'
	■ '40 out of 80 is better than 40 out of 100'		■ 'Percentages are bigger'
			■ 'Hassan has more than 40%'
	■ '40 out of 80 is more than 32 out of 80'		■ 'Kate has less than 40 out of 80'.
	■ 'Kate has less than half marks'.		If 'Kate' is circled but a correct unambiguous explanation is given, then award the mark.

Key Stage 2: 2008 Paper A

1.

24	Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 150	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:		Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.
	■ 15 + 25 = 40		
	100 – 40 = 60		
	10% of 250 = 25		
	25 × 6 = wrong answer		
	OR		
	■ 100% – 40% = 60%		
	60% of 250 = wrong answer		
	OR		
	■ 15% of 250 = $37\frac{1}{2}$		
	25% of 250 = $62\frac{1}{2}$		
	$250 - 37\frac{1}{2} - 62\frac{1}{2}$ = wrong answer		

Key Stage 2: 2009 Paper B

1.

21	30%	1m	**Do not** accept equivalent fractions or decimals.

Key Stage 2: 2010 Paper A

1.

26	An explanation which recognises that 40% of the number must be multiplied by $2\frac{1}{2}$, or equivalent, eg: ■ 'You multiply by 2.5' ■ 'Halve it and multiply by 5' ■ 'Divide by 4 to get 10% and then multiply by 10' ■ 'Divide by 40 then multiply by 100' ■ 'If you had 100, quarter of 100 is 25, then times by 10 to get 250' ■ 'Double it and add half of it'.	1m U1	**Do not** accept vague or incomplete explanations, eg: ■ 'Start with the original number and find 40% of it' ■ 'Find 10% and multiply by 10' ■ 'Divide by 4 to find 10% and then you can find 100%' ■ 'Find 1% and multiply by 100' ■ 'If you had 20 it would be 50' ■ 'Add 60%'

Key Stage 2: 2011 Paper B

1.

24	60%	1m U1	

Key Stage 2: 2012 Paper A L6

1.

3	25 %	1m	✗ *Equivalent fractions or decimals*

Key Stage 2: 2013 Paper A L6

1.

5a	$\frac{1}{20}$ or equivalent	1m	✓ *Equivalent fractions, decimals or percentages,* eg: • 5% • 0.05 • $\frac{5}{100}$ ✗ *5 without a percentage sign*
5b	95	1m	✗ *Equivalent fractions or decimals*

Key Stage 2: 2013 Paper A

1.

21	Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 160
	
	 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:
	
	 ■ $64 \div 2 = 32$
	
	  $64 + 64 + 32$ = wrong answer
	
	 OR
	
	 ■ $64 \times 5 = 320$
	
	  $320 \div 2$ = wrong answer
		Up to 2m
		
		 (U1)
			Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.

Key Stage 2: 2014 Paper B

1.

15	Award **TWO** marks for a correct answer of 30
	
	 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:
	
	 ■ 10% of 200 = 20
	
	  25% of 200 = 50
	
	  50 – 20 = wrong answer
	
	 OR
	
	 ■ 25% – 10% = 15%
	
	  15% of 200 = wrong answer
		Up to 2m	Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.

Key Stage 2: 2015 Paper A L6

1.

9	160	2m or	

	32 seen *(number who play tennis)*
	
	 OR
	
	 Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:
	
	 • $8 \times 4 \times 5$
	 • 25% of tennis is 8
	  $8 \times 4 = 24$ *(error)*
	  tennis is 20% of sports club
	  $24 \times 5 = 120$
		1m	✗ *32% seen*

Key Stage 2: 2015 Paper A

1.

| 18 | 352 | | 1m | Do not accept 352% |

Key Stage 2: 2016 Paper 1 Arithmetic - Sample

1.

| 17 | 300 | | 1m | |

Key Stage 2: 2016 Paper 1 Arithmetic - Sample

2.

| 27 | 228 | | 1m | |

Key Stage 2: 2016 Paper 1 Arithmetic

1.

| 25 | 360 | | 1m | Do not accept 360% |

Key Stage 2: 2016 Paper 1 Arithmetic

2.

| 29 | 66 | | 1m | Do not accept 66% |

Key Stage 2: 2017 Paper 1 Arithmetic

1.

| 29 | 207 | | 1m | Do not accept 207% |

Key Stage 2: 2017 Paper 1 Arithmetic

2.

| 31 | 35 | | 1m | Do not accept 35% |

Key Stage 2: 2017 Paper 1 Arithmetic

3.

| 34 | 150 | | 1m | Do not accept 150% |

Key Stage 2: 2017 Paper 2 Reasoning

1.

18	75	1m	

Key Stage 2: 2018 Paper 1 Arithmetic

1.

21	240	1m	**Do not** accept 240%

Key Stage 2: 2018 Paper 1 Arithmetic

2.

30	198	1m	**Do not** accept 198%

Key Stage 2: 2018 Paper 1 Arithmetic

3.

34	182	1m	**Do not** accept 182%

Key Stage 2: 2018 Paper 3 Reasoning

1.

8	£140	1m	**Do not** accept 140%

Key Stage 2: 2019 Paper 1 Arithmetic

1.

18	600	1m	**Do not** accept 600%

Key Stage 2: 2019 Paper 1 Arithmetic

2.

27	112	1m	**Do not** accept 112%

Key Stage 2: 2019 Paper 1 Arithmetic

3.

29	459	1m	**Do not** accept 459%

Key Stage 2: 2019 Paper 1 Arithmetic

4.

33	162	1m	**Do not** accept 162%

Key Stage 2: 2019 Paper 2 Reasoning

1.

20	Award **TWO** marks for two boxes ticked correctly, as shown: $\frac{1}{20}$ ☐ $\frac{20}{40}$ ☐ $\frac{1}{5}$ ✓ $\frac{3}{15}$ ✓ $\frac{2}{100}$ ☐ 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.	Up to 2m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y.