

**FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES**

**Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 19 May 2020 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

1.

4	0.75	B1	cao	
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**Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 4 June 2020 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

2.

1	$\frac{37}{100}$	B1	or any other equivalent fraction	
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3.

4	25	B1	cao	
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4.

16	58	P1	for a correct process to find the pass mark for the exam or either paper eg $(60 + 90) \div 3 \times 2$ oe (= 100) <b>or</b> $60 \div 3 \times 2$ oe (= 40) <b>or</b> $90 \div 3 \times 2$ oe	It is possible to award P0P1 on this question Accept 66% or better used for $\frac{2}{3}$  May be seen in parts
		P1	for a process to find 70% of 60 eg $\frac{70}{100} \times 60$ oe (= 42)	
		P1	for a complete set of processes to find the required mark "100" - "42" (=58) or "40" + "60" - "42" (=58)	
		A1	cao  SC B2 for an answer of 48	

**Pearson Edexcel - Monday 8 June 2020 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

5.

3	$\frac{40}{100}$	B1	for $\frac{40}{100}$ or any equivalent fraction	
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**Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 21 May 2019 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

6.

2	73	B1	cao	
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**Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 6 June 2019 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

7.

1	$\frac{3}{4}$	B1	for $\frac{3}{4}$ or any other equivalent fraction	
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**Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 11 June 2019 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

8.

5	$\frac{19}{100}$	B1	or any other equivalent fraction.	
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**Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 6 November 2018 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

9.

2	60	B1	cao	
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**Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 8 November 2018 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

10.

5	$\frac{31}{100}$	B1	cao	
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**Pearson Edexcel - Monday 12 November 2018 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

11.

2	$\frac{3}{100}$	B1	cao	
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**Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 24 May 2018 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

12.

3	$\frac{20}{100}$	B1	$\frac{20}{100}$ oe, eg $\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$	Ignore any incorrect simplification of $\frac{20}{100}$ oe and award the mark if $\frac{20}{100}$ oe is seen
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**Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 7 June 2018 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

13.

1	8	B1	cao	
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**Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 12 June 2018 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

14.

1	0.9	B1	cao	Accept with trailing 0s eg 0.90
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15.

2	30	B1	cao	Accept 30.0
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**Pearson Edexcel - Monday 6 November 2017 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

16.

1		0.07	B1	cao
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**Pearson Edexcel - Wednesday 8 November 2017 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

17.

23	(a)		0.625	B1	cao
	(b)		$9.75 \leq x < 9.85$	B2 [B1	$9.75 \leq x < 9.85$ for 9.75 or 9.85 (or 9.849)]

**Pearson Edexcel – Specimen 2 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

18.

2			80	B1
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19.

9	a		$\frac{5}{24}$	B1
	b		$\frac{5}{14}$	M1 For using a correct common denominator A1 For $\frac{5}{14}$ oe
	c		$2\frac{2}{3}$	M1 for $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{10}{3}$ oe A1 for $2\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{8}{3}$

**Pearson Edexcel – Specimen 2 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

20.

3		$\frac{3}{40}$	M1 $\frac{75}{1000}$ oe  A1
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21.

8	(a)	Banana	B1 cao
	(b)	20	B1 cao
	(c)	explanation	C2 for full explanation, eg table shows exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ ; pie chart shows less than $\frac{1}{2}$ as angle is less than $180^\circ$ (C1 for partial explanation or reference to just pie chart or just table)

**Pearson Edexcel – Specimen 2 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

22.

2		$\frac{19}{100}$	B1 cao
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23.

5		60	B1 cao
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24.

17		Sophie and correct values	P1 process leading to two comparable values eg $75 \div 15 \times 8 (= 40)$ or $56 \div 100 \times 75 (=42)$ oe P1 complete process leading to 3 comparable values C1 correct deduction with correct comparable values
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**Pearson Edexcel – Specimen 1 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

25.

4		90	B1	cao
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**Pearson Edexcel – Specimen 1 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

26.

3		$\frac{21}{100}$	B1	
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27.

7		63	M1 A1	for a method to find percentage of a quantity
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**Pearson Edexcel – Specimen 1 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

28.

3		8	B1	cao
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**OCR – Tuesday 03 November 2020- Morning - Paper 1 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

29.

4	(a)		[0].02	1		
	(b)		55	1		

30.

5	(a)		>	1		
	(b)		<	1		

**OCR Thursday 05 November 2020- Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

31.

3	(a)	(i)	6	1		
3	(a)	(ii)	8	1		
3	(b)	(i)	[0].4 final answer oe	1		
3	(b)	(ii)	3.4 final answer oe	1		

32.

4	(a)		$\frac{4}{25}$	2	Mark final answer <b>M1</b> for $\frac{16}{100}$ or equivalent fraction	
4	(b)		0.35	2	<b>M1</b> for correct first step to convert to decimal e.g. $\frac{35}{100}$ seen or attempt to divide 7 by 20	

OCR November 09 November 2020- Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

33.

6	a		35	2	<b>M1</b> for $50 \times 0.7$ oe	Answer 35% implies <b>M1</b> For <b>M1</b> accept correct non-calculator methods that show operations See Appendix
	b		$\frac{7}{10}$ or equivalent fraction	2	<b>B1</b> for $\frac{3}{10}$ oe or answer 0.7 or 70%	<b>B1</b> may be implied by e.g. 0.3 or $\frac{21}{70}$ etc but not $\times 3 \div 10$
	c		Correct fraction	2	<b>M1</b> for common denominator of form $7n$ where $n$ is integer $> 1$  or for 0.428[5...] and 0.571[4...] or 42.8[5...]% and 57.1[4...]% or $\left(\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7}\right) \div 2$	For 2 marks, Ignore attempts to cancel once correct answer seen <b>but not</b> to change to decimal or percentage. May be 0.429  May be 42.9%  Possible correct answers are $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{7}{14}$ or $\frac{10}{21}$ or $\frac{11}{21}$ etc

34.

8	a		18 515	4	<b>M3</b> for $7 \times 2300 \times 1.15$ oe or <b>M2</b> for $2300 \times 1.15$ oe soi 2645 or $7 \times 2300 \times 0.15$ soi 2415 or <b>M1</b> for $2300 \times 0.15$ oe soi 345 or $7 \times 2300$ soi 16 100	oe may be $\div 100$ and $\times 115$ . If non calculator method then must see operations to award M unless implied by correct value.  See Appendix
	b		7	3	<b>M2</b> for $63 \div 9$  OR  <b>M1</b> $\frac{1}{10} : \frac{9}{10} = x : 63$ oe soi or <b>B1</b> for $\frac{9}{10}$ or 0.9 or 9 or 7 seen	Alternative: <b>M2</b> for $63 \div [0].9 - 63$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $63 \div [0].9$ oe  For M1 Accept $1 : 9 = x : 10$

OCR Thursday 07 November 2019- Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

35.

3	(a)	10	1		
3	(b)	7	1		
3	(c)	5	1		

36.

4	(a)	15 or 15000g clearly identified	2	M1 for figs 18 + 6 [ $\times 5$ ] oe	May be implied by 3 [ $\times 5$ ]
4	(b)	3.51 or 351p clearly identified	1		
37.4	(c)	[0].03 oe	1		accept trailing zeros eg 0.030...
5	(a)	$\frac{3}{10}$	1	Accept equivalent fractions	Isw further attempts to cancel
5	(b)	[0].25	1		accept trailing zeros eg 0.250...

38.

7	(a)	$\frac{2^1}{4}$	1	Accept equivalent fractions	Isw further attempts to cancel Do not accept $1\frac{3}{4}$
7	(b)	$\frac{3}{16}$	1	Accept equivalent fractions	Isw further attempts to cancel
7	(c)	$\frac{1}{6}$	1	Accept equivalent fractions	Isw further attempts to cancel

39.

19		300	5	M4 for $36 \div 0.12$ oe or M1 for $0.3 \times 0.4$ oe A1 for 0.12 oe OR M1 for $36 \div 0.3$ oe A1 for 120  M1 for <i>their</i> $120 \div \frac{2}{5}$ oe seen  A1FT for <i>their</i> $120 \div \frac{2}{5}$ oe correctly evaluated seen to nearest integer or better	eg Answer 420 from $300 + 120$ , gets M1A1M1A1
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OCR Tuesday 21 May 2019 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

40.

3		[0].25	1		
		7[%]	1		
		$\frac{13}{10}$ oe	1		Allow $1\frac{3}{10}$ oe, do not isw incorrect cancelling

41.

12			Alex 5.1	3	M1 for $[0].87 \times 520$ implied by 452.4 and M1 for $[0].61 \times 750$ implied by 457.5 Non calculator methods must be fully correct allow 1 arithmetic error
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**OCR Thursday 6 June 2019 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

42.

1	(a)	(i)	9.43	1	
		(ii)	3	1	
		(iii)	54	1	
	(b)	(i)	>	1	
		(ii)	<	1	
		(iii)	=	1	

43.

4	(a)		$[0].21$ oe final answer	1	
	(b)		$[0].08$ oe final answer	1	

**OCR Thursday 8 November 2018 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

44.

6			36% with a comparison of two correct values in the same form (e.g. because 0.36 is bigger than 0.35)	4	B1 for one correct conversion and M1 for attempt to express both $\frac{7}{20}$ and 36% in the same form enabling a comparison and A1ft for correctly deciding which is bigger	e.g. $\frac{7}{20} = 0.35, 35\%$ or $35/100$ ; 36% = 0.36 or 36/100
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45.

13	(a)		$3.16 \times 10^{-3}$	1		
	(b)		$8 \times 10^7$	2	M1 for 80000000 seen or $n \times 10^7$	Condone $10^7 \times n$ for M1

**OCR Monday 12 November 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

46.

3	(a)		[0].375	1		
	(b)		$\frac{21}{50}$ final answer	2	B1 for $\frac{42}{100}$ or equivalent fraction seen	Condone $\frac{42}{100}$ and $\frac{21}{50}$ on answer line in this order

**OCR Monday 24 May 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

47.

3	(a)		24	1		
	(b)		20	1		
	(c)		390	3	M2 for $[0].6 \times 650$ oe Or M1 for $[0].4 \times 650$ oe implied by 260	

**OCR Thursday 7 June 2018 – Morning (Non Calculator) Foundation Tier**

48.

2	a	i	[0].9	1		Condone trailing zeros
		ii	[0].75	1		
	b		0.4 or 40 cm clearly identified	2	M1 for $2.4 \div 6$ or $240 \div 6$ soi	Condone trailing zeros M1 can be implied by figs 4 as answer

**OCR Tuesday 12 June 2018– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

49.

2	(a)	(i)	3100	1		
		(ii)	0.03	1		
		(iii)	3	1		Accept +3
	(b)		-6	1		
	(c)		0.06 0.4 0.444 0.46 0.5	2	B1 for four in correct order	Use "cover up" method and accept all to 3 dp, eg 0.460

**OCR Thursday 2 November 2017– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

50.

4	(a)	(i)	=	1		
		(ii)	<	1		
		(iii)	<	1		
	(b)		$x > 2$	1		Allow $2 < x$

51.

5			$\frac{7}{28}$ 28% 2.7	2	M1 for either 0.28 or $\frac{7}{25}$ from 28% or 0.26[9...] or 0.27	
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52.

10	(a)		12.4	3	M2 for $62 + 500 \times 100$ oe OR M1 for $62 + 500$	
	(b)		213.64	3	M2 for $1.09 \times 196$ oe OR M1 for $0.09 \times 196$ oe soi by 17.64	If non calculator method, it must be fully correct

**OCR Monday 6 November 2017– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

53.

5			$\frac{13}{50}$ final answer	2	M1 for $\frac{26}{100}$ seen  After 0 scored, SC1 for their fraction written in simplest form	SC1 dep on a fraction that reduces
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**Pearson Edexcel – Sample Papers - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

54.

18	(a)		$\frac{17}{35}$	M1 for common denominators with at least one numerator correct  A1
	(b)		$\frac{20}{9}$	M1 for $\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ or $\frac{20}{12} + \frac{9}{12}$  A1

**Pearson Edexcel –Sample Papers - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

55.

2		0.4375	B1 cao
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56.

7		$\frac{53}{64}$	P1 for interpreting information e.g. recognising that the shaded area = $\frac{3}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}\right)$ or adding in lines to diagram to show 64ths A1 cao
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**OCR Thursday 25 May 2017 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

57.

4		$\frac{28}{40}$ oe	3 B2 for 0.7 or 70% OR B1 for 8 or 4 or 30/100 oe and M1 for 40 – their (8 + 4) soi by 28	Answer must be a fraction ignore cancelling of fraction after $\frac{28}{40}$ but not conversion to decimal or percentage  Allow 8/40 or 4/40 or 12 nfww
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**OCR Thursday 25 May 2017 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

58.

6		9.2	3 M1 for $0.17 \times 54$ oe A1 for 9.18 If 0 scored SC1 for their answer rounded to 1dp, if two dp or more seen.	Allow fully correct non calculator method for 1 mark allow 1 error in addition
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59.

10		No he has scored 85[.2%] or no he needs at least 52.46 (52.5/53) to pass oe	2 M1 for $52 + 61$ or $52 + 0.61$ soi by 0.85[2...] or 85[.2%] .. or $0.86 \times 61$ soi by 52.46 or 52.5 or 53	
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60.

11		Identifying there are not enough coaches or too many people with correct justification	2 M1 for $320 + 53$ soi by 6.03[...] or $53 \times 6$ soi by 318 or 2 or $320 + 6$ soi by 53.3	No, he needs 7 coaches alone scores 0 See appendix
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OCR Tuesday 13 June 2017 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

61.

1	(a)	$\frac{27}{100}$ 27 [0].8[0] 80 $\frac{3}{100}$ [0].03	3	B1 for each row	
	(b)	$\frac{9}{20}$ final answer	2	B1 for $\frac{45}{100}$ or equivalent fraction	
	(c)	$\frac{1}{5}$ or equivalent fraction	1		Ignore attempts to simplify if, for example, $\frac{10}{50}$ given. Must be a vulgar fraction not 0.2 or 20%

AQA Tuesday 19 May 2020 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

62.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
18(a)	$\frac{110}{100} \times 80$ or (10% =) 8	M1	oe eg $80 + \frac{1}{10} \times 80$ or $80 + 8$ or $8 \times 11$ or $110 \times 0.8$ or $1.1 \times 80$ or 72 (implies 8)
	88	A1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	88% as answer		M1A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
18(b)	$\frac{7}{4}$	B1	

63.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
<b>23</b>	<b>Alternative method 1</b>		
	0.275 × 3 or 0.825 or 0.275 ÷ 10 or 0.0275	M1	oe
	0.0825	A1	
	<b>Alternative method 2</b>		
	0.08... from division of 33 by 400 or 0.08... from division of 3.3 by 40	M1	
	0.0825	A1	
	<b>Alternative method 3</b>		
	33 × $\frac{1000}{400}$ or 33 × 2.5 or 33 ÷ 4 or 0.33 ÷ 4 or digits 825	M1	oe
	0.0825	A1	

AQA Thursday 4 June 2020 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

64.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
9(a)	Valid reason	B1	eg the percentages do not add to 100(%) or there are 10(%) too many or they add to 110(%)
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	One of the percentages is 10(%) too big	B1	
	Allow $18 + 54 + 38 = 110$	B1	
	They add up to more than 100(%)	B1	
	It does not equal 100(%)	B1	
	It's not possible to have 110(%)	B1	
	Condone eg percentages only go up to 100, percentages are out of 100, percentage = 100(%)	B1	
	They don't add up correctly	B0	
	There are too many adults	B0	
	Seniors must also be adults	B0	
	Ignore irrelevant statements alongside a correct statement eg the percentages do not add up to 100, there should be more seniors than juniors	B1	
	Two statements, one correct, one incorrect eg the percentages do not add up to 100, they add up to 111	B0	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments	
<b>9(b)</b>	$2 \times 120$ or 240	M1	oe	
	$(3 \times) \frac{1}{5} \times 120$ or 24 or 72	M1	oe	
	312	A1	SC2 528	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>			
	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 120 with no correct evaluation			2nd M0
	Do not allow a misread of the fraction			
	eg. $\frac{1}{5} = 2\%$ stated with no method shown and then 2% used			2nd M0
	Allow 3 adults and/or 2 juniors as a misread eg1 $3 \times 120$ eg2 $3 \times 120$ and $2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times 120$			M1 M2A0
	$240 \div 5$			M1M0A0
	$\frac{1}{5} \times 120 = 24$ and $120 - 24$ (working out $\frac{4}{5}$ )			2nd M0 (but may score SC2)
	Using $\frac{4}{5}$ can score SC2 for the ft answer or a max of M1 for 240 seen			
Allow up to M2 even if not subsequently used				

**AQA Monday 8 June 2020 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

65.

<b>Q</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>2</b>	80	B1	

**AQA Tuesday 21 May 2019 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

66.



<b>12</b>	<b>Alternative method 1</b>		
	300 ÷ 10 or 30	M1	oe
	their 30 × 6.5 or their 30 × 6 + their 30 ÷ 2 or 300 – their 30 × 3.5 or 300 – (their 30 × 3 + their 30 ÷ 2)	M1dep	oe
	195	A1	SC2 105
	<b>Alternative method 2</b>		
	300 ÷ 100 or 3	M1	oe
	their 3 × 65 or 300 – their 3 × 35	M1dep	oe
	195	A1	SC2 105
	<b>Alternative method 3</b>		
	Correct method to work out any multiple of 5% of 300 up to 95%	M1	eg 50% = 300 ÷ 2
	Fully correct build-up method to work out 65% of 300	M1dep	eg 300 ÷ 2 + 3 × 300 ÷ 20 or 150 + 3 × 15 (no errors seen)
	195	A1	SC2 105
	<b>Alternative method 4</b>		
	65 ÷ 100 or 0.65 or 65 × 300 or 19 500	M1	
	300 × $\frac{65}{100}$ or 300 × their 0.65 or their 19 500 ÷ 100	M1dep	oe
	195	A1	SC2 105
	<b>Additional Guidance is on the following page</b>		

<b>12 cont</b>	<b>Additional Guidance</b>	
	In Alt 3, either a correct method or a correct value must be seen for the first M1 Note that $300 \times 50\%$ is not allowed as a correct method	
	If Alt 3 is to be used, the percentage that is attempted must be stated eg $20\% = 300 \div 5$	
	Do not ignore further working for the A mark eg $300 - 195$	M1M1A0

67.

<b>13</b>	125	B1	
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**AQA Thursday 6 June 2019 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

68.

<b>2</b>	$\frac{3}{12}$	B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		

**AQA Thursday 6 June 2019 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

69.

<b>10</b>	$90 \times \frac{3}{10}$ or 27	M1	oe
	their $27 \times 2$	M1dep	oe $27 \times 2$ implies M2
	54	A1	SC1 answer 126 or answer 600
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	Answer 54		M1M1A1
	$\frac{3}{10}$ of 90 is insufficient method unless a correct method or 27 is seen or implied		

**AQA Thursday 11 June 2019 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

70.

<b>15</b>	$\frac{1}{3} \neq 30\%$	B1	
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**AQA Tuesday 6 November 2018 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

71.

<b>12</b>	$1\frac{1}{7}$	B1	
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**AQA Tuesday 6 November 2018 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

72.

<b>17(a)</b>	Ticks 'No' and gives correct explanation indicating her error	B1	eg It should be 0.03 0.3 would give 30% It's 10 times too big You need to divide by 10 as well
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	'Yes' ticked		B0
	If 'No' is not ticked, explanation must include a decision that the statement is incorrect		
	'No' not ticked and 'it should be 0.03' (only implies 'No')		B0
	'No' not ticked and 'it should be 0.03 so she is wrong'		B1
	It is not sufficient to only show a different correct method, eg 'No' and 'divide by 100 and multiply by 3' eg 'No' and 'she has divided by 10 and multiplied by 3 but she should have divided by 100 then multiplied by 3'		B0 B1
	'No' and '1700 × 0.03' (a correction of Laura's method)		B1
Calculating the correct answer must come with the correct evaluation of Laura's method eg 'No' and 'should be 51' eg 'No' and 'Laura gets 510 but it should be 51'		B0 B1	

<b>17(b)</b>	Ticks 'No' and gives correct explanation	B1	eg $\frac{30}{29}$ is bigger than 1 58 is from $\frac{29}{30}$ the answer would have to be bigger than 60 it will be a decimal
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	'Yes' ticked		B0
	'60 doesn't divide by 29' oe		B0
	'No' ticked and 'the numerator and denominator are wrong way round'		B1
	If 'No' is not ticked, explanation must include a decision that the statement is incorrect		
	'No' not ticked and 'it should be more than 60' (only implies 'No')		B0
	'No' not ticked and 'it should be more than 60 so she is wrong'		B1
	'No' ticked and $60 \div 29 = 2.( \dots)$ then $2.( \dots) \times 30 = [60, 70)$ accept 2 r2 for $2.( \dots)$		B1
	'No' ticked and $30 \div 29 = 1.( \dots)$ and $1.( \dots) \times 60 = [60, 70)$ accept 1 r1 for $1.( \dots)$		B1
'No' ticked and 'because it's a top heavy fraction'		B0	
'No' ticked and 'because it's a top heavy fraction so it's bigger than 1'		B1	
'No' ticked and ' $1\frac{1}{29} \times 60$ '		B0	
'No' ticked and ' $1\frac{1}{29} \times 60$ so the answer is over 60'		B1	

73.

<b>25</b>	<b>Alternative method 1</b>		
	$\frac{17}{2}$ or $\frac{8}{3}$	M1	oe fractions
	their $\frac{17}{2}$ × their $\frac{3}{8}$	M1	conversion of both mixed numbers to improper fractions and multiplication of the conversion of $8\frac{1}{2}$ by the reciprocal of the conversion of $2\frac{2}{3}$
	$\frac{51}{16}$	A1	oe fraction or decimal
	$3\frac{3}{16}$	B1ft	oe mixed number ft correct conversion of their improper fraction to a mixed number
	<b>Alternative method 2</b>		
	$\frac{17}{2}$ or $\frac{8}{3}$	M1	oe fractions
	$\frac{51}{6} \div \frac{16}{6}$	M1	conversion of both mixed numbers to improper fractions, correct conversion to improper fractions with a common denominator and division of the conversion of $8\frac{1}{2}$ by the conversion of $2\frac{2}{3}$
	$\frac{51}{16}$	A1	oe fraction or decimal
	$3\frac{3}{16}$	B1ft	oe mixed number ft correct conversion of their improper fraction to a mixed number

The Additional Guidance for question 25 is on the next page

		<b>Additional Guidance</b>	
<b>25 cont</b>	Working with decimals	0, 3 or 4	
	Ignore incorrect attempt to simplify a mixed number eg $3\frac{3}{16} = 3\frac{1}{8}$	M1M1A1B1	
	$3\frac{3}{16}$ seen, then $\frac{51}{16}$ on answer line	M1M1A1B0	
	$\frac{9}{2}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$ , $\frac{27}{6} + \frac{16}{6}$ , $\frac{27}{16}$ , $1\frac{11}{16}$	M1M1A0B1ft	
	$\frac{9}{2}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$ , $\frac{27}{6} + \frac{16}{6}$ , $1\frac{11}{16}$	M1M1A0B1ft	
	$\frac{9}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$ , $\frac{27}{6} + \frac{8}{6}$ , $\frac{27}{8}$ , $3\frac{3}{8}$	M0M1A0B1ft	

**AQA Thursday 24 May 2018 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

74.

<b>1</b>	$2\frac{1}{2}$	B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		

75.

<b>5</b>	14 000 × 0.2 or 14 000 ÷ 10 × 2 or (10% =) 1400 or (1% =) 140	M1	oe eg 14 000 ÷ 5 $\frac{20}{100} \times 14000$
	2800	A1	oe eg 2800.00
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	2800 followed by 14 000 – 2800 (implied by 11 200)		M1A0
	14 000 ÷ 10 = 4000 followed by 4000 × 2 = 6000 (fully correct method)		M1A0
	14 000 ÷ 10 = 4000 followed by 20% = 8000 (method not shown for 20% but it is correct for 2 × their 10%)		M1A0
	14 000 ÷ 10 = 4000 followed by 20% = 6000 (method not shown for 20%)		M0A0
	10% = 140, 140 × 2 = 280 (method not shown for 10%)		M0A0
14 ÷ 5 or 2.8 (without place value adjustment)		M0A0	

76.

<b>6(a)</b>	$\frac{17}{20}$	B2	B1 for $\frac{85}{100}$ oe fraction eg $\frac{850}{1000}$ B1 for their fraction correctly cancelled to simplest form
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	On answer line $\frac{85}{100}$ and $\frac{17}{20}$ (either order) with or without an '='		B2
	$\frac{17}{20} = \frac{4}{5}$		B1
If you only see $\frac{8.5}{10}$ or $\frac{42.5}{50}$ or $\frac{0.85}{1}$		B0	

<b>6(b)</b>	0.625	B1	oe decimal eg 0.6250
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	.625		B1

77.

<b>19</b>	33.3%	B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		

**AQA Thursday 7 June 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

78.

<b>2</b>	0.32	B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		

**AQA Tuesday 12 June 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

79.

<b>5(a)</b>	8 squares shaded	B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		

<b>5(b)</b>	2 squares shaded	B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		



AQA Thursday 2 November 2017 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

80.

<b>10</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fraction</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>30(%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\frac{43}{100}</math></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>250(%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fraction	Percentage				30(%)	$\frac{43}{100}$			250(%)	B3	B1 for each correct answer
	Fraction	Percentage											
		30(%)											
$\frac{43}{100}$													
	250(%)												
<b>Additional Guidance</b>													
Do not accept fractions with non-integer numerator or denominator eg $\frac{4.3}{10}$ (unless it is an attempt to cancel after correct answer seen)			B0										
Ignore attempts to cancel $\frac{43}{100}$ once correct fraction seen													

AQA Thursday 25 May 2017– Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

81.

<b>10</b>	$\frac{33}{8}$	B1	or equivalent fraction	
	$4\frac{1}{8}$	B1ft	ft their improper fraction correctly converted to a mixed number answer only of $4\frac{1}{8}$ scores B1B1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>			
	If their initial answer is a proper fraction they cannot access the second mark eg $\frac{3}{8} \times 11 = \frac{33}{88}$		B0B0ft	
	If their ft mixed number can be simplified, the simplification is not required for the second mark eg $\frac{3}{8} \times 11 = \frac{44}{8} = 5\frac{4}{8}$		B0B1ft	
	$0.375 \times 11 = 4.125$		B1B0	
	$33 \div 8$		B0B0	
	$33 \div 8 = 4\frac{1}{8}$		B1B1	
$\frac{11}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8}$ then $1\frac{3}{8} \times 3 = 3\frac{9}{8}$ (this gets first B1) = $4\frac{1}{8}$		B1B1		

**AQA Thursday 8 June 2017– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

82.

<b>17</b>	$\frac{1}{1000}$	B1	
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**AQA Sample Paper 1– Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier**

83.

<b>25</b>	$\frac{11}{4} \times \frac{12}{7}$	M1	Converts both fractions to improper with at least one correct
	$\frac{\text{their } 11 \times \text{their } 12}{\text{their } 4 \times \text{their } 7}$ or $\frac{132}{28}$ or $4\frac{20}{28}$ or $\frac{33}{7}$	M1dep	oe fraction
	$4\frac{5}{7}$	A1	

**AQA Sample Paper 2– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

84.

<b>6</b>	<b>Alternative method 1</b>		
	$100 - 40 - 28$ or $32$	M1	
	their $32 \div 100 \times 275$	M1dep	oe $0.32 \times 275$ scores M2
	88	A1	
	<b>Alternative method 2</b>		
	$40 \div 100 \times 275$ or $110$ or $28 \div 100 \times 275$ or $77$	M1	oe
	$275 - \text{their } 110 - \text{their } 77$	M1dep	
	88	A1	

AQA Sample Paper 3– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

85.

<b>5</b>	$(120 + 80) \div 4$ or $200 \div 4$ or 50	M1	
	$120 \div 3$ or 40	M1	
	their 50 – their 40 or 10	M1dep	dependent on at least M1
	$\frac{10}{80}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$	A1	oe fraction