

## BEST BUYS

### Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 6 November 2018 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

1.

18	Jan's store (supported)	P1	process to reduce £5 by 20% (= £4) <b>or</b> increase 400 by 30% (= 520)	May work in pence throughout Accept any correct appropriate percentage process
		P1	process to reduce £5 by 20% (= £4) <b>and</b> increase 400 by 30% (= 520)	
		P1	(dep P2) process to find comparable values, eg $400 \div "4"$ <b>and</b> $"520" \div 5$	May use £/g or any other comparable values
		C1	'Jan's store' fully supported by correct comparative values, eg 100 (g/£) and 104 (g/£)	Do not award without correct comparable values and full working.

### Pearson Edexcel - Wednesday 8 November 2017 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

2.

4	(a)	$5.80 \times 3 + 7.80 = 25.20$	90p or £0.90	M1	for a correct first step from which a complete method could be developed, eg. $5.8(0) \times 3 (= 17.4(0))$ or $24.3(0) - 7.8(0) (= 16.5(0))$
				M1	for complete method, eg. $7.8(0) + 5.8(0) \times 3 - 24.3(0) (= 0.9(0))$
				A1	for answer in correct notation with correct units, eg. 90p or £0.90 (accept £0.90p and £0.9)
	(b)	8.27pm	M1	for using 60 mins = 1 hour in the conversion of 102 minutes, eg. 1 h 42 mins or 1.42 or 1.7 or (60 + 42) mins or $102 - 60$ or $102 \div 60$ or for an answer of 8.27am or 08.27	
			A1	for 8.27(pm) oe	

3.

11	(supported)	Offer 1	P1	for a process to find the cost of a number of lessons in Offer 1, eg. $24 \times (12 - 1) (= 264)$ or for a process to find 5% (or 95%) of an appropriate amount, eg. $24 \times 0.05 (= 1.20)$ or $24 \times 0.95 (= 22.80)$ in Offer 2
			P1	for a complete process leading to values to be used for comparison, eg. $24 \times (12 - 1) (= 264)$ and $24 \times 0.95 \times 12 (= 273.60)$
			C1	Offer 1 and correct values, eg. (£)264 and (£)273.6(0) used for comparison

4.

20	New York (supported)	P1	for changing between £ and \$, eg $1.089 \times 1.46 (= 1.58(9))$ or $2.83 \div 1.46 (= 1.93(8))$ or between litres and gallons, eg $1.089 \times 3.785 (= 4.12(1))$ or $2.83 \div 3.785 (= 0.74(7))$
		P1	for a complete process to give values that can be used for comparison, eg $"1.938..." \div 3.785 (= 0.51(2))$ <b>or</b> $"1.589..." \times 3.785 (= 6.01(7))$ <b>or</b> $1.089 \times 3.785 (= 4.12(1))$ and $2.83 \div 1.46 (= 1.93(8))$
		C1	for New York and correct comparative values.

OCR Tuesday 6 November 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

5.

15	(a)	Medium with correct comparisons and valid reason	4	<p>M3 fully correct method and values to compare all 3 packs</p> <p>Or</p> <p>M2 fully correct method to compare all 3 packs</p> <p>Or</p> <p>M1 for fully correct method to compare any 2 packs</p> <p>After M0 or M1 SC2 for 3 correct comparable values</p>	<p>Condone 150 or [£]3.55 for medium</p> <p>Accept fully correct alternative methods</p> <p>Accept consistent working in pence or pounds</p> <p>SC2 replaces M1</p>
	(b)	Correct statement	1		<p>Do not accept contradictory statements</p> <p>See exemplars</p>

6.

21		8 cao	4	<p>M3 for <math>\frac{their\ 60 \times 2.25 - 125}{125}</math> soi [0].08</p> <p>or</p> <p>M2 for their <math>60 \times 2.25 - 125</math> soi 10</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for <math>60 \times 2.25</math> soi 135</p>	<p>allow work in £ or p, alt method :</p> <p>M3 for <math>\frac{their\ 60 \times 2.25}{125} - 1</math> soi [0].08</p> <p>or</p> <p>M2 for their <math>135 \div 125</math> soi by 1.08 or 108%</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for <math>60 \times 2.25</math> soi 135</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M3 for <math>\frac{2.25 - their\ 125 \div 60}{their\ 125 \div 60}</math> soi [0].08</p> <p>or</p> <p>M2 for <math>2.25 - their\ 125 \div 60</math> soi 0.16[6...] or 0.17</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for <math>125 \div 60</math> soi 2.08[3...]</p>
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OCR Tuesday 12 June 2018– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

7.

5		<p>Correct unit cost for 20 or 24 biscuits linked to pack size</p> <p>Correct unit cost for other number of biscuits consistent with first unit cost and linked to pack size</p> <p>Incorrect oe and both equal oe</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1dep</p>	<p>Examples</p> <p>B1 for [20 bisc] 7.5 [each] then</p> <p>B1 for [24 bisc] 7.5 [each]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B1 for [20 bisc] [60 cost] 4.50 then</p> <p>B1 for [24 bisc] [60 cost] 4.50</p> <p>B1 dep on previous B2</p> <p>If 0 scored</p> <p>SC1 for figs (7[5] or 8 or 13[3..] or 45 or 9) seen twice</p>	<p>Unit may be 1 or equal multiples of 20 and 24.</p> <p>Condone wrong money notation</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number biscuits</th> <th>Using £</th> <th>Using p</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0.075</td> <td>7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0.13[3...]</td> <td>13[.3...]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60</td> <td>4.50</td> <td>450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>120</td> <td>9</td> <td>900</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For other costs method must be seen</p> <p>See AG</p>	Number biscuits	Using £	Using p	1	0.075	7.5	1	0.13[3...]	13[.3...]	60	4.50	450	120	9	900
Number biscuits	Using £	Using p																		
1	0.075	7.5																		
1	0.13[3...]	13[.3...]																		
60	4.50	450																		
120	9	900																		

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

8.

3		100 gram packet with a correct comparison ISW	3	<p><b>M1</b> for correctly finding the cost of 1 gram, 25 grams, 100 grams or other amount suitable for comparison</p> <p>and</p> <p><b>M1</b> for attempting to find the cost of the same amount of tea for each packet weight (eg 25 grams or 100 grams) evaluation does not need to be correct</p>	<p>eg 100g of 25g pkt costs [£]4.2[0] eg 25g of 100g pkt costs [£]1.04 other comparisons must be correct to 3sf or better</p> <p>Or for attempt to find two values of grams per pound or grams per pence</p>
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Pearson Edexcel – Sample Papers - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

9.

16		loss (supported by correct figures)	<p>P1 process to find total spent eg. <math>20 \times 7 (=140)</math></p> <p>P1 complete process to find profit from full price oranges eg. <math>\frac{2}{5} \times 25 \times 20 \times 40 (= 8000)</math></p> <p>P1 complete process to find profit from reduced price oranges eg. <math>50 \times \left(\frac{3}{5} \times 25 \times 20\right) \div 3 (=5000)</math></p> <p>P1 complete process to find total income with consistent units</p> <p>A1 loss with £10 <b>or</b> -£10 <b>or</b> £130 <b>and</b> £140</p>
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Pearson Edexcel –Sample Papers - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

10.

17	<p>£ per kg:  <math>1.89 \div 2 = 0.945 (94.5);</math>  <math>4.30 \div 5 = 0.86 (86);</math>  <math>8.46 \div 9 = 0.94 (94)</math>                      kg per £:  <math>2 \div 1.89 = 1.058(2...);</math>  <math>5 \div 4.30 = 1.162(79...);</math>  <math>9 \div 8.46 = 1.0638(297...)</math>                      Price per 90 kg:  <math>1.89 \times 45 = 85.05;</math>  <math>4.30 \times 18 = 77.4(0);</math>  <math>8.46 \times 10 = 84.6(0)</math></p>	5 kg (supported)	<p>P1 for a process (for at least two boxes) of division of price by quantity or division of quantity by price or a complete method to find price of same quantity or to find quantity of same price</p> <p>P1 for a complete process to give values that can be used for comparison of all 3 boxes</p> <p>C1 for 5 kg and correct values that can be used for comparison for all 3 boxes and a comparison of their values</p>
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Pearson Edexcel – Sample Papers - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

11.

22		Have a water meter (from working with correct figures)	<p>P1 Process to find number of litres eg. <math>180 \div 1000</math></p> <p>P1 Full process to find cost per day</p> <p>P1 Full process to find total cost of water used per year (accept use of alternative time period for both options)</p> <p>P1 Full process with consistent units for total cost of water</p> <p>A1 Correct decision from correct figures (88.13154 or correct figure for their time period)</p>
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OCR Sample Question Paper 1 – Morning/Afternoon (Calculator) Foundation Tier

12.

3		£1.38 with working shown	<b>3</b> 1 AO1.3a 1 AO3.1d 1 AO3.3	<b>M1</b> for $7 \times \frac{3}{8}$ <b>M1</b> for $89p + 49p$ or $3 \times 49p$ or $2 \times 49p > 89p$ OR <b>B1</b> for £1.38 without working	Condone 138p
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AQA Monday 8 June 2020 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

13.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
14(a)	$3 \times 48 + 4 \times 26$ or $144 + 104$ or 248	M1	oe
	Any combination of ticket prices for 3 adults and 4 children involving at least one special offer	M1	oe eg $120 + 82$ or 202 or $2 \times 82 + 48$ or $164 + 48$ or 212 or $120 + 48 + 2 \times 26$ or $120 + 48 + 52$ or 220 or $82 + 2 \times 48 + 2 \times 26$ or $82 + 96 + 52$ or 230
	their 248 – their combination total for 3 adults and 4 children	M1dep	oe eg $248 - 120 - 82$ if fully correct or $248 - 212$ or 36 or $248 - 220$ or 28 or $248 - 230$ or 18 dep on second M mark
	46	A1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	Award M1, M2 or M3 work even if not subsequently used		
If no correct working is shown for the first M mark then their 248 must be a value of 148 or greater			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
14(b)	$48 \times \frac{1}{4}$ or 12 or $5 \times 48 \times \frac{1}{4}$ or 60	M1	oe implied by $48 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)$ or 36
	$5 \times 48 - 5 \times 48 \times \frac{1}{4}$ or 240 – 60	M1dep	oe eg $5 \times 48 \times \frac{3}{4}$ or $240 \times \frac{3}{4}$ or $5 \times 36$
	180	A1	
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	180 and $240 - 180 = 60$		

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

14.

<b>9</b>	116(.00)	B4	B3 $3 \times 34.5(0) + 12.5(0)$ or 118.25 or 119 or 122 or 121.25  B2 $58.75 + 34.5(0) + 2 \times 12.5(0)$ or $2 \times 34.5(0) + 4 \times 12.5(0)$ or $34.5(0) + 7 \times 12.5(0)$ or $58.75 + 5 \times 12.5(0)$  B1 $10 \times 12.5(0)$ or 125 or $2 \times 58.75$ or $117.5(0)$ or $34.5(0) + 3$ or $11.5(0)$ or $58.75 + 5$ or 11.75
	<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
	116(.00) identified as answer		B4
	116 in working with different answer		B3
	116.0		B3
Answer of 117.5(0) with 122 in working		B3	

AQA Tuesday 13 June 2017 Morning– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

<b>18</b>	<b>Alternative method 1 of 6 – cost per hour</b>		
	3.6(0) + 8 or (0).45 or 2.94 + 6 or (0).49	M1	360 + 8 or 45 or 294 + 6 or 49
	their (0).45 + 5 or (0).09 or their (0).49 + 5.5 or (0).08(9...)	M1dep	their 45 + 5 or 9 or their 49 + 5.5 or 8.(9...)
	their (0).45 + 5 <b>and</b> their (0).49 + 5.5	M1dep	their 45 + 5 <b>and</b> their 49 + 5.5
	(£)0.09 and (£)0.08(9...)	A1	9(p) and 8.(9...) (p)
	brand B	A1ft	ft correct decision for their values with M3 scored
	<b>Alternative method 2 of 6 – cost per hour from price of pack</b>		
	8 × 5 or 40 or 6 × 5.5 or 33	M1	
	3.6(0) + their 40 or (0).09 or 2.94 + their 33 or (0).08(9...)	M1dep	360 + their 40 or 9 or 294 + their 33 or 8.(9...)
	3.6(0) + their 40 <b>and</b> 2.94 + their 33	M1dep	360 + their 40 <b>and</b> 294 + their 33
	(£)0.09 and (£)0.08(9...)	A1	9(p) and 8.(9...) (p)
	brand B	A1ft	ft correct decision for their values with M3 scored

**Alternative method 3 continues on the next page**

<b>18 cont</b>	<b>Alternative method 3 of 6 – number of hours per unit cost from number of batteries</b>		
	3.6(0) + 8 or (0).45 or 2.94 + 6 or (0).49	M1	360 + 8 or 45 or 294 + 6 or 49
	5 + their (0).45 or 11.1(...) or 5.5 + their (0).49 or 11.2(...)	M1dep	5 + their 45 or (0).111(...) or 5.5 + their 49 or (0).112(...)
	5 + their (0).45 <b>and</b> 5.5 + their (0).49	M1dep	5 + their 45 <b>and</b> 5.5 + their 49
	11.1(...) (hours) and 11.2(...) (hours)	A1	(0).111(...) (hours) and (0).112(...) (hours)
	brand B	A1ft	ft correct decision for their values with M3 scored
	<b>Alternative method 4 of 6 - common number of batteries</b>		
	Scaling towards a cost for a common number of batteries (eg 24 batteries) eg 8 × 3 × 5 or 120 <b>and</b> 6 × 4 × 5.5 or 132	M1	
	eg 3 × 3.60 or 10.8(0) <b>and</b> 4 × 2.94 or 11.76	M1	eg 3 × 360 or 1080 and 4 × 294 or 1176
	eg their 10.8(0) + their 120 or (0).09 <b>and</b> their 11.76 + their 132 or (0).08(9...)	M1dep	eg their 1080 + their 120 or 9 <b>and</b> their 1176 + their 132 or 8.(9...) dependent on M1M1
	(£)0.09 and (£)0.08(9...)	A1	9(p) and 8.(9...) (p)
	brand B	A1ft	ft correct decision for their values with M3 scored

**Alternative method 5 continues on the next page**



<b>18 cont</b>	<b>Alternative method 5 of 6 – number of hours per unit cost from batteries per unit cost</b>		
	8 ÷ 3.6(0) or 2.2(...) or 6 ÷ 2.94 or 2.04(...)	M1	8 ÷ 360 or 0.022(...) or 6 ÷ 294 or 0.0204(...)
	their 2.2(...) × 5 or 11.1(...) or their 2.04(...) × 5.5 or 11.2(...)	M1dep	their 0.022(...) × 5 or 0.111(...) or their 0.0204(...) × 5.5 or 0.112(...)
	their 2.2(...) × 5 <b>and</b> their 2.04(...) × 5.5	M1dep	their 0.022(...) × 5 <b>and</b> their 0.0204(...) × 5.5
	11.1(...) (hours) and 11.2(...) (hours)	A1	(0).111(...) (hours) and (0).112(...) (hours)
	brand B	A1ft	ft correct decision for their values with M3 scored
	<b>Alternative method 6 of 6 – cost for common number of battery hours</b>		
	3.6(0) ÷ 8 or (0).45 or 2.94 ÷ 6 or (0).49	M1	360 ÷ 8 or 45 or 294 ÷ 6 or 49
	Scaling towards a common number of battery hours (eg 55 hours) eg their (0).45 × 11 or their (0).49 × 10	M1dep	eg their 45 × 11 or their 49 × 10
	eg their (0).45 × 11 <b>and</b> their (0).49 × 10	M1dep	eg their 45 × 11 <b>and</b> their 49 × 10
	eg (£)4.95 and (£)4.9(0)	A1	eg 495(p) and 490(p)
	brand B	A1ft	ft correct decision for their values with M3 scored

**Additional Guidance continues on the next page**

<b>Additional Guidance</b>		
<b>18 cont</b>	For the first A mark the values must not be rounded to the same value	
	A1ft can be awarded after A0 for the same value for the correct decision eg 0.09 and 0.09 with decision 'both the same'	M3A0A1ft
	$8 \times 5 = 40$ and $40 \div 3.6(0)$ <b>and</b> $6 \times 5.5 = 33$ and $33 \div 2.94$ is equivalent to $8 \div 3.6(0) \times 5$ <b>and</b> $6 \div 2.94 \times 5.5$ on Alt 5	M3
	$8 \times 5 = 40$ and $40 \div 3.6(0)$ is equivalent to $8 \div 3.6(0) \times 5$ on Alt method 5	M2
	$6 \times 5.5 = 33$ and $33 \div 2.94$ is equivalent to $6 \div 2.94 \times 5.5$ on Alt method 5	M2
	$(0).45 \div 5$	M1M1
	$(0).45 \div 5$ and $(0).49 \div 5.5$	M1M1M1
	$(0).45 \div 5$ and $(0).415 \div 5.5$ 0.415 is not from a correct method	M1M1M0
	In Alt method 4 M1M1 can be awarded in either order	
	In Alt method 5 their 2.2(...) must be correct or from correct method their 2.04(...) must be correct or from correct method	
	Accept misread of 4 batteries (A) or 3 batteries (B) for up to M3A0A1ft	
	Accept working with minutes eg in Alt method 3 for 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1dep accept $300 \div 45 = 6.6(\dots)$ or 6.7 or $330 \div 49 = 6.7(\dots)$ for 3 <sup>rd</sup> M1dep accept $300 \div 45$ <b>and</b> $330 \div 49$ for first A mark must see 6.6(...) or 6.67 <b>and</b> 6.7(...) or 6.7 <b>and</b> 6.73(...)	

AQA Sample Paper 2– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

16.

<b>17</b>	<b>Alternative method 1</b>		
	$5 \times 24.2$ or 121 (miles)	M1	
	their $121 \div 32.3$ or [3.74, 3.75] (gallons)	M1	
	their [3.74, 3.75] $\times 4.5$ or [16.8, 16.9] (litres)	M1	
	their [16.8, 16.9] $\times 1.27$	M1	
	[21.33, 21.47] and bus	A1	Accept 21 and bus if working shown
	<b>Alternative method 2</b>		
	$5 \times 24.2$ or 121 (miles)	M1	
	their $121 \div 32.3$ or [3.74, 3.75] (gallons)	M1	
	$1.27 \times 4.5$ or 5.71(5) or 5.72	M1	
	their [3.74, 3.75] $\times$ their 5.71(5)	M1	
	[21.33, 21.47] and bus	A1	Accept 21 and bus if working shown

**Alternative methods 3 and 4 on next page**

17	<b>Alternative method 3</b>		
	19.50 ÷ 5 or 3.9(0)	M1	
	24.2 ÷ 32.3 or [0.74, 0.75] (gallons)	M1	
	their [0.74, 0.75] × 4.5 or [3.3, 3.4] (litres)	M1	
	their [3.3, 3.4] × 1.27	M1	
	[4.19, 4.32] and 3.9(0) and bus	A1	Accept 4 and 3.9(0) and bus if working shown
	<b>Alternative method 4</b>		
	19.50 ÷ 5 or 3.9(0)	M1	
	24.2 ÷ 32.3 or [0.74, 0.75] (gallons)	M1	
	1.27 × 4.5 or 5.71(5) or 5.72	M1	£ per gallon
	their [0.74, 0.75] × their 5.71(5)	M1	
	[4.19, 4.32] and 3.9(0) and bus	A1	Accept 4 and 3.9(0) and bus if working shown

**AQA Sample Paper 3– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier**

17.

13	0.1 × 32 or 3.2(0)	M1	oe 0.9 × 32 or 28.8(0) scores M2
	32 – their 3.2(0) or 28.8(0)	M1dep	
	2000 ÷ their 28.8(0) or 69.(44...)	M1	Condone their 28.8 being 32
	2000 ÷ 28.5(0) or 70.(17...) or 28.5 × 70 = 1995	M1	
	69 and 70 seen and 70 chosen	A1	