1 Seven children measured their heights.

| Children | Height (cm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stefan | 144 |
| Lara | 136 |
| Olivia | 142 |
| Chen | 143 |
| Maria | 152 |
| Dev | 148 |
| Sarah | 150 |

What is the mean height of the children?


2 Last year, Jacob went to four concerts.
Three of his tickets cost $£ 5$ each.


The other ticket cost $£ 7$


What was the mean cost of the tickets?


The $\mathbf{1 0}$ books take up $\mathbf{2 8}$ centimetres.


What is the mean (average) thickness of her books?


The shelf is $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ centimetres long.
Vicki fills the shelf with a mixture of books like the first ten books.
Estimate how many books she can get on the $\mathbf{1 2 0} \mathbf{~ c m}$ shelf.


4 Three apples have a mean (average) mass of 100 grams.
The largest apple is removed.
The mean mass of the remaining two apples is 70 grams.


What is the mass of the largest apple?



Carol counts the matches in 10 boxes.
She works out that the mean number of matches in a box is $\mathbf{5 1}$
Here are her results for 9 boxes.

| 1st January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Calculate how many matches are in the 10th box.


6 Megan goes on a walking holiday for five days.
The table shows how far she walked on the first four days.

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 km | 23 km | 13 km | 13 km |

Megan says,
'My average for the first four days is more than 15 km.'
Explain why Megan is correct.


Friday is her last day.
She wants to increase her average to $\mathbf{1 7} \mathbf{~ k m}$.
How many kilometres must she walk on Friday?


## Mark schemes

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 145

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

- 144

136
142
143
152
148
$+150$
1015
$1015 \div 7$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to 2

2 Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £5.50
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for:

- sight of $22 \div 4$

OR

- evidence of appropriate method, e.g.
- $\quad 3$ tickets cost $3 \times £ 5=£ 15$

1 ticket costs $£ 7$
$£ 15+£ 7=£ 22$
£22 $\div 2 \div 2$
For ONE mark, accept an answer of $£ 550, £ 550$ p or $£ 5.5$ as evidence of appropriate method.
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to $2 m$

3 (a) Award TWO marks for correct answer of 2.8 cm .
If answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for any appropriate calculation even if the answer is incorrect, eg:

- $28 \div 10=$ wrong answer.

A calculation MUST be performed for award of one mark.
(b) Award TWO marks for WHOLE NUMBER ANSWER in the range 40 to 50 inclusive, eg:

- 42.8

If answer is outside range, award ONE mark for an appropriate calculation, eg:

- $120 \div 28 \times 10=$ wrong whole number answer.
- $120 \div 30 \times 10=$ wrong whole number answer.
- 30 cm is 10 books.

60 cm is 20 books.
120 cm is ... wrong answer.
If answer is outside range, a calculation MUST be performed for award of one mark. If calculation is based upon incorrect answer to 16a, award TWO marks for correct calculation using an appropriate strategy AND rounding of answer to whole number, even if outside range 40-50, eg:

- $120 \div$ answer to $16 a=$ rounded whole number.

OR
ONE mark if there is either an error in calculation or failure to round to whole number.

Up to 2

160
! Measures
See guidance

2
or
Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $3 \times 100=300$
$2 \times 70=140$
$300-140$

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 52
If the answer is incorrect award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg
$51 \times 10=510$
so number of matches $=$
$510-((49 \times 3)+(50 \times 2)+(54 \times 2)+51+52)$
The calculation need not be completed for the award of the mark.

Up to 2

6 (a) Gives a correct explanation, eg:

- Her average is 15.75
- $14+23+13+13=63$
$63 \div 4$ is more than 15
- If the average is 15 , Monday Wednesday and Thursday total 5 below and Tuesday is 8 above so the average must be $>15$
- To walk an average of 15 km a day you need to have walked 60 km . Megan has walked 63 km so she is over the average of 15 km

Accept minimally acceptable explanation, eg:

- $63 \div 4$
- $63 \div 4=16$
- $63 \div 4=15$ r 3


## Do not accept incomplete or incorrect explanation, eg:

- If you add up how far she walked in four days and divide by 4, it's more than 15
- $14+23+13+13=63$
- $63 \div 4=15$
(b) 22


## ! Follow-through of incorrect total or average

For $2 m$ or 1 m , accept follow-through from incorrect value for the average or the total calculated for part (a) used correctly in part (b), eg:

- for 16 as answer in part (a), award 2 marks for $85-4 \times 16=21$

85 seen (the total for 5 days)
! Correct embedded solutions
Award 1m, for a response which shows 22
as the embedded solution to their working
OR
Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $(17 \times 5)-14-23-13-13$
- $17 \times 5=80$ (error) 80-63


## Examiner reports

## 3 Decimals and fractions

Many children who scored well overall showed a lack of confidence and competence with decimals. Test A question 16 presented a problem about 10 books on a shelf taking up 28 centimetres. Children were asked to find the average thickness of the books. Though many of the higher achieving children did the correct calculation ( 28 cm divided by 10) a significant number expressed it as 2 remainder 8 and could not interpret this correctly in decimal form. For example, Shaun was able to do this and then wrote his answer as 2.8 whilst Ricky used a diagram to help him interpret it - this produced an answer of 3 cm which was not sufficiently accurate.


