2025 national curriculum tests

Key stage 2

Mathematics test mark schemes

Paper 1: arithmetic

Paper 2: reasoning

Paper 3: reasoning



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1. Introduction

The Standards and Testing Agency (STA) is responsible for the development and delivery of statutory tests and assessments. STA is an executive agency of the Department for Education.

The 2025 tests assess the national curriculum. This test has been developed to meet the specification set out in the <u>test framework</u>¹ for mathematics at key stage 2.

A new test and new mark schemes will be produced each year.

Key stage 2 tests are marked by external markers, who receive training to ensure the mark schemes are applied consistently and fairly. The mark schemes are provided to show teachers how the tests are marked. The pupil examples are based on responses gathered from the test trialling process.

Scaled score conversion tables are not included in this document. Conversion tables will be produced as part of the standards maintenance process. <u>Scaled score conversion tables</u>² for the 2025 tests will be published in July 2025. The standards confirmation meeting will take place in June 2025.

2. Structure of the test

The key stage 2 mathematics test comprises:

- Paper 1: arithmetic (40 marks)
- Paper 2: reasoning (35 marks)
- Paper 3: reasoning (35 marks)

3. Content domain coverage

The 2025 test meets the specification in the test framework. Table 1 sets out the areas of the content domain that are assessed in Papers 1, 2 and 3.

The references are taken from the test framework. A question assessing 4C7, for example, sets out to 'multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using a formal written layout' and is taken from the year 4 programme of study.

¹ www.gov.uk/government/publications/key-stage-2-mathematics-test-framework

² www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2

Table 1: Content domain coverage of the 2025 key stage 2 mathematics test

Where 2 or more references are given, the primary reference is given first.

Paper 1: arithmetic			
Qu.	Content domain reference		
1	4N3a		
2	3C2		
3	4C6b		
4	5F10/5F8		
5	3C2/3C1		
6	4C6a		
7	4C7		
8	4C6b		
9	3C2/3C4		
10	3C6/3C8		
11	6F5a		
12	4C6b		
13	4C7		
14	6C7a		
15	4C6b		
16	6F9b		
17	6F9a		
18	5F4		
19	4C6b/5C7b/5C6a		
20	5C2		
21	5C7b		
22	5F4		
23	5F10/4F8		
24	6F4		
25	6R2		
26	6F5b		
27	6R2		
28	6C7b		
29	6F4		
30	6C7a		
31	6C9		
32	6R2		
33	5F5		
34	6C7b		
35	5F5		
36	6F4		

Paper 2: reasoning			
Qu.	Content domain reference		
1	3G4b		
2a	3N2b		
2b	4N2b		
3	4M1/4M9		
4	4P3a		
5	3N1		
6a	6N3		
6b	6N2/6N6/5C1		
7a	6S1/5M6		
7b	6S1/5M6/6N4		
8	5P2/4G2c		
9a	3C6/3C8		
9b	3C6/3C8		
10	6G3b		
11	5C4/5C1		
12	5M5/6M5		
13	5C8b		
14	5C4/6F9b/5S1		
15	6F11/6R2		
16	4F10b/6F11		
17	6R1/5M9a/6M9		
18	5F3		
19	6C8/5M9a		
20	6A5/6A4/6C5		
21	5F10/5C6b/6C8		
22	6M8a/5F5		
23	6R1/6R4		

Paper 3: reasoning			
Qu.	Content domain reference		
1	5N3a		
2	6N2		
3	5N4/6N4		
4	5M9a		
5	4P2/4P3a		
6	4C8/3M9c		
7	5F2a		
8	4M9/4F10b/4C4		
9a	4N5/4N4a		
9b	4N5/4N4a		
10	5S1/5M9b/5M9c		
11	5F6b		
12	3M4b/4M4a/4M4b		
13	5F6a/5F3/5F8		
14a	6A2/5C5c		
14b	6A2/5C5d		
15a	6C6/6C8		
15b	6C6/6C8		
16	6S1/3F1b		
17	6C8/6C7a/6C7b		
18a	5M5		
18b	6M5		
19	6R1/5M9b/5C7b		
20	6F5a		
21	5C5a/4N1		
22	6G4b/6G4a		

4. Explanation of the mark schemes

The marking information for each question is set out in the form of tables (sections 7, 8 and 9).

The purpose of the mark scheme is to define the acceptable answers for each question within the test. Answers other than those listed may be acceptable if they meet the marking criteria.

The 'Qu.' column on the left-hand side of each table provides a quick reference to the question number and part.

The 'Requirement' column may include two types of information:

- a statement of the requirements for the award of each mark, with an indication of whether credit can be given for an appropriate method
- examples of some different types of correct answer

The 'Mark' column indicates the total number of marks available for each question part.

The 'Additional guidance' column indicates alternative acceptable answers and guidance, such as the range of acceptable answers, where necessary. This column may also provide details of specific types of answer which are unacceptable. For most questions, there will be unacceptable answers that are not listed.

5. General marking guidance

5.1 Applying the mark schemes

To ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent procedural queries are listed in section 5.2 along with the action the marker will take. This is followed by further guidance in section 6 relating to marking questions involving money, time and other measures. Unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme, markers will apply these guidelines in all cases.

Recording marks awarded

Pupils' test papers are scanned so that marking can be conducted on screen by trained markers.

For each question, markers record the award of 3, 2, 1 or 0 marks as appropriate, according to the mark scheme criteria. There is provision in the software to record questions not attempted. The software aggregates marks automatically.

5.2 General marking principles

Table 2: General marking principles for all papers

1.	The answer does not closely match any of the examples given in the mark scheme.	Markers will use their judgement to decide whether the answer corresponds with details in the 'Requirement' column of the mark scheme. Reference will also be made to
2.	The answer is provided in a non-standard way.	the 'Additional guidance' column. Pupils may provide evidence in any form as long as its meaning can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words are acceptable for explanations or for presenting an answer.
3.	The correct answer or working has been crossed out or erased and not replaced.	The mark(s) will not be awarded for crossed-out or erased answers or working.
4.	More than one answer is given.	If all answers given are correct (or a range of answers is given, all of which are correct), the mark(s) will be awarded unless the mark scheme states otherwise. If both correct and incorrect answers are given, the mark(s) will not be awarded unless the mark scheme states otherwise.
5.	No answer is given in the expected place, but the correct answer is given elsewhere.	Where a pupil has unambiguously indicated the correct answer, the mark(s) will be awarded. In particular, where a word or number is expected, a pupil may meet the requirement by annotating a graph or labelling a diagram elsewhere in the question.
6.	The answer is correct, but the wrong working is shown.	A correct final answer will be awarded the mark(s).
7.	The pupil has used alternative notation for a decimal point in a number.	No alternative notation is accepted as representing a decimal point in a number, for example, a comma. Refer to section 6 for guidance on marking specific types of question.
8.	The pupil has used a symbol as a thousands separator.	If the pupil has used a comma as a thousands separator (positioned either correctly or incorrectly) and the digits are in the correct order, then the mark(s) will be awarded. If any other symbol, for example, a decimal point or apostrophe, is used, the mark(s) will not be awarded, although method marks may still be available.

9. The answer in the answer box is wrong due to a transcription error.

A transcription error occurs when a pupil miscopies their answer from the end of their working into the answer box.

Each part (integer, numerator, denominator) of a mixed number is considered separately when applying transcription error rules.

Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark scheme. For questions with no guidance, marks will only be awarded for a transcription error if the wrong answer is due to:

 transposed digits in a number (for example, 243 is written as 324)

OR

 one digit changed in a number of 4 or more digits (for example, 2,345 is written as 2,845)

The mark(s) will not be awarded for any other transcription error including:

- a decimal point positioned incorrectly (for example, 12.34 is written as 1.234 or 1234)
- a change by a power of 10 (for example, 200 is written as 20 or 2,000)
- a digit added or removed (for example, 123,456 written as 1233,456 or 12,456)
- a negative sign added or removed
- 10. The answer is numerically or algebraically equivalent to the answer in the mark scheme.

Answers should be given as single values in their simplest form unless the mark scheme states otherwise, for example, for $\boxed{}$ = 536 – 30, the answer 500 + 6 will not be awarded the mark.

For integer answers, for example, 20, the answer $\frac{20}{1}$ will be awarded the mark; $\frac{80}{4}$ will not be awarded the mark.

For decimal answers that include recurring digit(s), there must be an unambiguous indication of the recurring digit(s). For example, for $\frac{1}{6}$, $0.\dot{1}\dot{6}$ or $0.\dot{1}\bar{6}$ will be awarded the mark and for $\frac{1}{7}$, $0.\dot{1}4285\dot{7}$ or $0.\overline{1}4285\dot{7}$ will be awarded the mark.

For fraction answers that can be expressed as a mixed number, the fraction paired with the integer must be a proper fraction, for example, $1\frac{6}{4}$ will not be awarded the mark although method marks may still be available.

Where alternative responses are acceptable, this will be indicated in the 'Additional guidance' column.

Table 3: General marking principles for paper 1 only (arithmetic)

11. The answer in the answer box is wrong due to a misread of numbers given in the question.	Misreads are not allowed in Paper 1; the mark(s) will not be awarded.	
12. The pupil has not recorded their working beneath the given long multiplication or	If a pupil carries out their working somewhere on the page other than beneath the given question as expected, then the pupil must start by rewriting the original question in order for it to be considered as a formal method.	
long division.	Please note that the operation sign does not need to be given for long multiplication, provided the pupil's working shows the intention to multiply.	
13. The answer to the long division question expresses a remainder.	If a pupil reaches an integer answer using a formal method with no more than one arithmetic error, for example, 25, then the mark(s) will be awarded for 25 r0 or 25.0, but the mark(s) will not be awarded for an answer of 250	
	For answers with a remainder, the remainder must be expressed correctly.	
	If a pupil shows a remainder that is the same size as the divisor or larger, for example, a remainder of 28 or 29 when dividing by 28, the mark(s) will not be awarded because the method is incomplete.	
	If a pupil reaches a non-integer answer using a formal method with no more than one arithmetic error, for example, when dividing by 28, the pupil reaches the answer 6 r14, then the mark(s) will be awarded for $6\frac{14}{28}$ or 6.5, but the mark(s) will not be awarded for 6 $r\frac{14}{28}$ or 6.14 or 614	
14. The long division method involves subtracting chunks of different sizes.	If a pupil's formal method involves subtracting chunks, it is not necessary to show a separate addition of the chunks. If the answer is not the correct total for their chunks, then that is treated as one arithmetic error.	
	A method is considered as chunking when the size of the chunks are shown alongside the algorithm.	
	It should be noted that this method will only be accepted if all chunks are of different sizes.	

Table 4: General marking principles for papers 2 and 3 only (reasoning)

15. More than one If a pupil gives more than one method, then the intended method is given. method is taken as the one which leads to the answer in the answer box or an identified answer elsewhere. If no answer is given, then all methods must be appropriate for the method mark(s) to be awarded. This occurs when a pupil misreads a number given in the 16. There appears to be a misread of numbers question and consistently uses a different number that or information given does not alter the original intention or difficulty of the in the question that question. For example, if 243 is misread and written as 248, affects the pupil's both numbers may be regarded as comparable in difficulty. working and/or However, if 243 is misread and written as 245 or 240, the explanation. misread number may be regarded as making the question easier. The misread of a number may affect the award of marks. Any misread number must be seen, not implied. Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark scheme. If no guidance is given, markers will examine each case to decide whether the mark(s) will be awarded. The mark(s) will not be awarded if: • it is a **ONE-mark** question • there is more than one misread number in a question the mathematics is simplified • it is an 'explain' question • it is a misread of other information (not numbers) • the misread number is the same as any other number in the question For **TWO-mark** questions that have a method mark, one mark will be awarded if an appropriate method is correctly followed through with the misread number to give the correct follow-through answer, provided the mathematics has not been simplified. For **THREE-mark** questions, refer to the additional guidance. 17. A misread or an In some instances, a misread or an arithmetic error in arithmetic error a method leads to an answer with one or more decimal results in an answer places. In such cases, the method mark(s) will be awarded with multiple decimal for an answer that is correctly truncated or rounded

is truncated to 1.2

provided the method is appropriate and the additional guidance does not specify otherwise. For example, 1.2345

places.

18.	The pupil has
	reversed values
	within a calculation
	involving subtraction
	or division.

When values within the calculation are reversed, the mark(s) will only be awarded when the answer corresponds to the correct calculation. For example, if the correct calculation is $12 \div 4$, the method mark(s) may be awarded for $4 \div 12 = 3$, but not for an answer other than 3

Reversed values within a calculation are not acceptable in 'explain' questions.

19. The pupil omits an operation sign within their working.

If the correct sign of +, -, \times , or \div for an arithmetic operation is missing, then the mark(s) will only be awarded if the working shown by the pupil is clear enough to indicate that the required operation has been performed. This applies even if the results of the required operation are incorrect. Where carrying or decomposition figures are seen, this is evidence of intention. For example, where the following is seen in working, the layout of the response implies addition or subtraction:

456 123

- if the answer is larger than the greater of the given values, for example, 679, then addition is implied
- if the answer is less than the first given value, for example, 323, then subtraction is implied

20. The pupil has used 'an appropriate method'.

For some questions, the mark scheme allows the award of the method mark(s) for 'evidence of an appropriate method', even if the answer is missing or incorrect. Refer to the 'Additional guidance' column where appropriate.

For the award of the method mark(s) for an appropriate method, there must be evidence of **all** the steps of the appropriate method (any method that would lead to the correct answer if there were no arithmetic errors and no additional steps).

This means that, for every step, either:

 the appropriate calculation to be carried out must be shown

OR

 if the calculation has not been written down, the correct answer or correct follow-through answer must be shown

Where the calculation shown would lead to a correct final answer, even if the processed numbers do not appear to be taken from the question, a method mark may be awarded unless the mark scheme specifies otherwise.

21. The pupil has used a trial and improvement method.

'Trial and improvement' is regarded as an acceptable method, unless the mark scheme states otherwise.

For a 'trial and improvement' method to be awarded the method mark(s):

- there must be at least 3 trials, carried out correctly, which all reduce the range in which the answer is known to lie
- there can be additional trials, which are correctly or incorrectly carried out, and which may not reduce the range in which the answer is known to lie
- a final answer is not needed, unless the mark scheme states otherwise

22.	The answer in the
	answer box is wrong
	but the correct
	answer is reached in
	the working.

Extra working occurs when a pupil writes the correct answer in their working, and then continues to process the information further.

When the answer in the answer box is wrong and does not match the answer reached in the working, it is impossible to know why the pupil has written a different answer and it is assumed that extra working has occurred. GMP 9 on transcription errors still applies.

If the extra working does not contradict the pupil's appropriate method, the method mark(s) will be awarded.

If the extra working contradicts the pupil's appropriate method, the method mark(s) will not be awarded.

23. The pupil miscopies a value from one part of their method into the next part.

There will be instances when a pupil reaches a value in their working, then restarts from a different value.

The mark(s) will not be awarded if:

- it is a **ONE-mark** question
- there is more than one miscopy in the working
- the miscopy does not follow transcription error rules (see GMP 9)

The method mark(s) will only be awarded if an appropriate method is correctly shown using the miscopied number (which must follow transcription error rules).

24. The correct answer is embedded in the working.

An embedded answer occurs when a pupil shows the correct answer within their working but then selects the wrong answer from their working as their final answer or leaves the answer box blank. For example, if a pupil shows $2.5 \times 6 = 3 \times 5$ in the last line of their working and writes 5 in the answer box, whereas the correct answer is 3, then this will affect the award of marks.

Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark scheme. If no guidance is given, markers will examine each case to decide whether the mark(s) will be awarded.

For **ONE-mark** questions, the mark will not be awarded.

For **TWO-mark** questions that have a method mark, one mark will be awarded, provided the pupil does not give redundant extra working that contradicts work already done or which adds to their appropriate method.

For **THREE-mark** questions, refer to the additional guidance.

25. The phrase 'sight of' is used in the mark scheme.	For some questions, the mark scheme allows the mark(s) to be awarded for sight of a particular number or numbers within a method. Such numbers are the correct answers to partial steps within a method.		
26. The answer correctly follows through from earlier incorrect work.	'Follow-through' marks for an answer will only be awarded when specifically stated in the mark scheme.		
27. The pupil has drawn lines which do not meet at the correct point.	Where the mark scheme states that 'slight inaccuracies in drawing' should be accepted, this means that the mark(s) will be awarded for responses marked within or on a circle of radius 2mm with its centre at the correct point.		
	within the circle on the circle outside the circle - accepted - accepted - not accepted		

6. Marking specific types of question: summary of additional guidance

6.1 Answers involving money

Accept	Do not accept		
£3.20 £7			
£7.00			
Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, for example:	Incorrect placement of pounds or pence, for example: £320		
£3.20p	£320p		
£3 20 pence	Incorrect placement of decimal		
£3 20	point or incorrect use or omission of 0 or use of comma		
£3-20	as a decimal point,		
£3:20	for example:		
£3;20	£3.2		
	£3 200		
	£32 0		
	£3-2-0		
	£3,20		
40p			
Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, for example:	Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence or use of comma as a decimal point, for example:		
·	0.40p		
•	£40p		
·	£0,40p		
•			
	£3.20 £7 £7.00 Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, for example: £3.20p £3.20 pence £3.20 £3-20 £3:20 £3:20 £3;20 40p Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount,		

Accept	Do not accept	
40p £0.40 abiguous indication of et amount, ole: £0.40 pence nce £0.40 pence £0.40 £0:40 £0:40 £0:40	Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence or use of comma as a decimal point, for example: \$\frac{\pmathbb{L}}{2320} \frac{\pmathbb{L}}{240} \$\frac{\pmathbb{L}}{2320p} \frac{\pmathbb{L}}{240p} \$\frac{\pmathbb{L}}{23.2} \frac{0.4}{0.40p} \$\frac{\pmathbb{L}}{3.20p} \frac{0.40p}{0.40p}	
£.40 0.40 40	£3,20 0,40 £0,40p	

6.2 Answers involving time

	Accept		Do not accept	
A time interval, for example: 2 hours 30 minutes	2 hours 30 minutes Any unambiguous, correct indication, for example:		Incorrect or ambiguous time interval or use of comma as a decimal point, for example:	
	(0)2 h 30 (0)2 h 30 min (0)2 30 (0)2-30 Digital electron for example: (0)2:30	150 minutes 150 2.5 hours $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours ic time, $(0)2;30$	2.30 2.3 2.3 hours 2.3 h 2h 3	230 2.30 min 2,5 hours 2,30 1 h 90 min

	Accept	Do not accept
A specific time, for example: 8:40 am, 17:20	(0)8:40 am (0)8:40 twenty to nine Any unambiguous, correct indication, for example: (0)8.40 (0)8;40 0840 (0)8 40 (0)8-40 Unambiguous change to	Incorrect time, for example: 8.4 am 8.40 pm Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc. or incorrect use or omission of 0 or use of a comma as a decimal point, for example: 840
	12 or 24-hour clock,	840 8:4:0
	for example:	8:4:0 8.4
	17:20 as 5:20 pm or 17:20 pm	084
		8,40

6.3 Answers involving measures

0.01	
8.6 kg Any unambiguous indication of the correct measurement, for example:	Incorrect or ambiguous use of units or use of comma as a decimal point, for example:
8.60 kg 8.6000 kg	8600 kg 8 kg 600
8 kg 600 g	8,60 kg 8,6000 kg
A th fc 8	ny unambiguous indication of ne correct measurement, or example: .60 kg

If a pupil gives an answer with a unit different from the unit in the answer box, then their answer must be equivalent to the correct answer provided, unless otherwise indicated in the mark scheme.

If a pupil leaves the answer box empty but writes the answer elsewhere on the page without any units, then that answer is assumed to have the units given in the answer box, subject to the conditions listed above.

7. Mark schemes for Paper 1: arithmetic

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
1	500	1m	
2	71	1m	
3	0	1m	
4	99.433	1m	
5	896	1m	
6	7	1m	
7	4,992	1m	
8	360	1m	
9	54	1m	
10	8	1m	
11	<u>10</u> 30	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $\frac{1}{3}$ or 0.3 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
12	90	1m	
13	6,456	1m	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
14	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 19,648 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g. • 614 × 32 1228 18420 19640 (error) OR • 614 × 32 1226 (error) 18420 19646	Up to 2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens. 614 × 32 1228 1842 (place value error) 3070
15	500	1m	
16	26.7	1m	
17	32.68	1m	
18	<u>2</u> 9	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $\frac{4}{18}$ or 0.2 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
19	128	1m	
20	951,889	1m	
21	456	1m	
22	1 $\frac{1}{12}$ OR $\frac{13}{12}$	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, i.e. 1.083 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
23	13.4	1m	
24	4 1 / ₅ OR	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, i.e. 4.2
	<u>21</u> <u>5</u>		
25	43	1m	Do not accept 43%
26	<u>5</u> <u>24</u>	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $\frac{10}{48}$ or 0.2083 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
27	437	1m	Do not accept 437%

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
28	Award TWO marks for a correct answer of 52	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g.		Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.
	 long division algorithm, e.g. 		
	52 r2 17 884 - 850 34 - 32 (error)		
	OR		
	$ \begin{array}{r rrr} $		
	 short division algorithm, e.g. 5 3 (error) 17 88³4 		Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm and be a complete method.
			The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.
29	2 17 30 OR	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, i.e. 2.56 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits).
	77 30		Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
30	Award TWO marks for a correct answer of 475,006	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g. • 6419 × 74 25676 449330 474006 (error) OR • 6419 × 74 25672 (error) 449330 475002		Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens. • 6419 × 74 25676 44933 (place value error) 70609
31	25	1m	
32	351	1m	Do not accept 351%
33	40	1m	Do not accept $\frac{120}{3}$

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
34	Award TWO marks for a correct answer of 182	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g.		Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.
	 long division algorithm, e.g. 		
	181 r10 45 8190 - 4500 3690 - 3600 90 80 (error)		
	OR		
	183 (error) 45 8190 - 4500 100 × 45 3690 - 3600 80 × 45 90 90 2 × 45 • short division algorithm, e.g.		Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate
	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & 83 & (error) \\ 45 \overline{\smash)81^{36}9^90} \end{array} $		carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm and be a complete method.
			The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.
35	90	1m	Do not accept $\frac{720}{8}$
36	3 11 42	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or the exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 3.2619047
	OR		(accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits).
	<u>137</u> 42		Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.

8. Mark schemes for Paper 2: reasoning

Qu.	Req	uirement				Mark	Additional guidance
1							Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer.
2a		rd ONE ma	ark for 5,2	50 writter	in the box,	1m	
	Add	Add 1,000					
	100	5,250					
	*	5,350	6,350		_		
		5,450	6,450	7,450			
				7,550			
2b		rd ONE ma	ark for 8,5	50 writter	in the box,	1m	
	Add	Add 1,000					
	100						
	*	5,350	6,350		٦		
		5,450	6,450	7,450			
				7,550	8,550		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
3	80(p) OR (£)0.80	1m	Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money.
4	Award ONE mark for all four labels matched correctly, as shown: (6, 2) (2, 6) (0, 3)	1m	Lines need not touch the labels or coordinates, provided the intention is clear. Do not accept any label matched to more than one coordinate.
5	Award ONE mark for two boxes ticked correctly, as shown: 24 42 78 112	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer.
6a	6	1m	
6b	5,641,728	1m	
7a	11 (pounds)	1m	Accept for ONE mark an answer in the range 10.9 – 11.1 inclusive.
7b	3 (kg)	1m	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
Qu. 8	Diagram completed correctly, as shown:	Mark 1m	Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing, provided the intention is clear. Diagram need not be shaded. See page 13 for guidance.
9a	11	1m	
9b	3	1m Do not accept 8r3	
10	Award ONE mark for the circle drawn on the net correctly, as shown:	1m	Accept any unambiguous drawing of the circle, provided the intention is clear.
11	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 234 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. • 331 + 295 = 626 860 - 626 OR • 860 - 331 = 531 (error) 531 - 295 = 236	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. Misreads are not allowed.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
12	Award ONE mark for an explanation that demonstrates that 600mm is not longer than 1 metre by using the same units, e.g. • Amina is not correct because 1m is 1,000 mm • She is not correct because 600 mm is 60 cm and 1 metre is 100 cm • 1000 mm = 1 metre and 600 mm is 0.6 m OR An explanation that compares the difference between 600 mm and 1m using correct conversions, e.g. • If you convert 1m into mm, it is 1,000 1,000 is bigger than 600 • 600 mm is 400 mm less than 1m	1m	 Do not accept responses that restate the question. 1 metre is longer than 600 mm. Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g. 600 mm < 1 metre There are 10 mm in a cm and 1 metre is 100 cm Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g. 1m = 1,000 ml (incorrect units) 1000 mls (incorrect units) is 1m
13	Award TWO marks for two boxes ticked correctly, as shown: 28 + 28 + 28 + 28 (20 × 4) + (8 × 4) (4 × 20) + 8 (4 × 30) - (4 × 2) (40 × 30) - 2 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for: • two boxes ticked correctly and one incorrect box ticked OR • one box ticked correctly and no incorrect boxes ticked.	Up to 2m	Accept alternative positive indication of the correct answer.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
14	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 45.8	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• $4.3 \times 8 = 34.4$ $2.6 \times 2 = 5.2$ $3.1 \times 2 = 6.2$ 34.4 + 5.2 + 6.2		
	OR		
	Award ONE mark for sight of any one of these combinations:		
	• 21.5 AND 12.9 AND 5.2 AND 6.2		
	• 21.5 AND 12.9 AND 5.7 × 2		
	• 21.5 AND 12.9 AND 11.4		
	 34.4 AND 5.2 AND 6.2 34.4 AND 5.7 × 2 		
	• 34.4 AND 11.4		
	• 8.6 × 3 AND 10 × 2		
	• 25.8 AND 20		
15	45	1m	
16	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 0.15	Up to 2m	Accept for TWO marks an exact equivalent fraction, e.g. $\frac{3}{20}$
			For the award of TWO marks, the answer must be in kilograms.
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• $1\frac{1}{4} = 1.25$		Award ONE mark for an answer of 150
	1.4 – 1.25 = 0.25 (error)		Any conversion of units, fractions or decimals must be a correct method of
	OR		conversion seen OR a correct conversion for the award of ONE mark.
	• $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1000 = 1250$		Misreads are not allowed.
	1400 - 1250 = 50 (error)		
	50 ÷ 1000		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
17	75(p) OR (£)0.75	1m	Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money.
18	Award TWO marks for three boxes ticked correctly, as shown: $ \frac{5}{6} $ $ \frac{4}{9} $ $ \frac{9}{12} $ $ \frac{11}{15} $ $ \frac{10}{21} $	Up to 2m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer.
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for:		
	 three boxes ticked correctly and one incorrect box ticked 		
	OR		
	 two boxes ticked correctly and no incorrect boxes ticked. 		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
19	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of (£) 22	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• 780 ÷ 12 = 65 27 + 16 = 43 65 - 43		Within an appropriate method, any rounding or truncating of the answer to their division does not negate an appropriate method, e.g.
	OR • 27 + 16 = 43 43 × 12 = 516 780 − 516 = 264 264 ÷ 12		• 780 ÷ 12 = 67 r8 (error) 27 + 16 = 43 67 r8 rounded to 68 68 - 43
	OR • 780 ÷ 12 = 64.666 (error)		Any appropriate rounding or truncating of the final answer does not negate an appropriate method.
	27 + 16 = 43 64.666 - 43 = (£) 21.666 £21.67		Any answer within an appropriate method or a final answer which does not result from appropriate rounding or truncating implies an additional step not shown.
20	Award TWO marks for all three correct pairs of prime numbers that total 24, e.g.	Up to 2m	Accept the correct pairs of prime numbers given in any order, e.g.
	5 and 19		• 5 and 19 OR 19 and 5
			Do not accept 1 and 23
	7 and 17		
	11 and 13		
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for two rows completed correctly.		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
21	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 291	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• 3.56 × 100 = 356 6.5 × 10 = 65 356 - 65		Misreads are not allowed.
	OR ■ 3.56 × 100 = 3560 (error) 6.5 × 10 = 65 3560 - 65 Award ONE mark for sight of 356 AND 65		
22	36	1m	
23	8	1m	

9. Mark schemes for Paper 3: reasoning

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
1	Award ONE mark for all three correct numbers circled, as shown: 84,623 28,436 683,052 8,325 608,231	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer.
2	Award ONE mark for two boxes ticked correctly, as shown: 1,400,000 1,049,900 1,060,000 1,030,900	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer.
3	16,000	1m	
4	(£) 1.64	1m	Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money.
5	(7,2)	1m	
6	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 2,450 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. • 8 × 25 = 200 2250 + 200	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
7	Award TWO marks for all four improper fractions matched to the correct mixed number, as shown:	Up to 2m	Lines need not touch the boxes, provided the intention is clear. Do not accept any improper fraction that has been matched to more than one mixed number.
8	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of (£)15.55	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• £0.80 + £2.50 = £3.30 £3.30 + £1.15 = £4.45 £20 - £4.45		Accept for ONE mark an answer of £1555, £1555p, £15,55 as evidence of an appropriate method.
	OR • 80p + £2.50 + £1.15 = £4.35 (error) £20 − £4.35		Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money.
9a	-6	1m	Do not accept 6-
9b	-9	1m	Do not accept 9-

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
10	Award TWO marks for two boxes ticked correctly, as shown:	Up to 2m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer.
	The elephant is exactly three times heavier than the rhino.		
	The hippo is a quarter of the height of the giraffe.		
	The rhino is 20 cm taller than the hippo.		
	The tallest animal is also the heaviest.		
	Award ONE mark for:		
	 two boxes ticked correctly and one incorrect box ticked 		
	OR		
	 one box ticked correctly and no incorrect boxes ticked. 		
11	Award ONE mark for the correct box ticked, as shown:	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer.
	$0.304 = \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{1000}$		
	$0.43 = \frac{43}{1000}$		
	$0.403 = \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{1000}$		
	$0.034 = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{1000}$		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
12	Award ONE mark for all three analogue times matched to the correct digital times, as shown:	1m	Lines need not touch the boxes, provided the intention is clear.
	12:35 04:05		Do not accept any clock that has been matched to more than one digital time.
	22:45 19:20 pm 21:45		
13	Award ONE mark for the correct order, as shown:	1m	Misreads and miscopies are not allowed. Accept equivalent fractions and exact
			equivalent decimals. Accept numbers in reverse order AND the label 'least' changed to follow suit.
14a	Award ONE mark for the correct value ticked, as shown: $y = 8$ $y = 9$ $y = 10$	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications of the correct answer, e.g. numbers circled or underlined.
14b	Award ONE mark for the correct value ticked, as shown: $y = 5$ $y = 6$ $y = 7$	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications of the correct answer, e.g. numbers circled or underlined.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
15a	12,500	1m	
15b	75	1m	
16	 Award ONE mark for an explanation that shows Tin A has more chocolate biscuits than Tin B, e.g. Tin A has 12 chocolate. Tin B has 10 chocolate Tin A has 2 more chocolate biscuits than Tin B The pie chart shows that half of Tin B has chocolate and that's 10. One third of Tin A has chocolate and that is 12 Tin A is 36 ÷ 3 = 12 and Tin B is 20 ÷ 2 = 10 	1m	 Do not accept responses that restate the question. Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g. A has more of a chance because A is out of a higher number There are more biscuits in Tin A than Tin B and the sizes of the pie charts show this and the area for chocolate is smaller in Tin B than Tin A Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information relevant to the explanation, e.g. Because chocolate in Tin B is half but in A it's more than half
			• 36 ÷ 3 is more than 20 ÷ 2

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
17	Award THREE marks for the correct answer of 30	Up to 3m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks for: • evidence of an appropriate complete method which contains no more than one arithmetic error, e.g. 48 × 35 = 1580 (error) 1580 ÷ 56 = 28 r12 Award ONE mark for: • evidence of an appropriate method with more than one error OR • sight of 1680 (as evidence of the appropriate multiplication step completed correctly).		Any appropriate rounding or truncating of the answer does not negate an appropriate method. Any answer which does not result from appropriate rounding or truncating implies an additional step not shown. Any incorrect answer to the pupil's division that is not appropriate rounding or truncating is an error. Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. If a pupil's final answer results in a notation error, this is taken as an additional error and only ONE mark can be awarded in an appropriate, complete method. A misread of a number may affect the award of marks. No marks are awarded if there is more than one misread or if the mathematics is simplified. TWO marks will be awarded for an appropriate method with the misread number followed through correctly. ONE mark will be awarded for evidence of an appropriate method using the misread number followed through correctly with no more than one error.
18a	5,650	1m	Refer to section 6.3 on page 16 for additional guidance on marking answers
18b	0.355	1m	involving measures.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
19	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 13.2	Up to 2m	Accept for TWO marks an exact mixed number equivalent, e.g. $13 \frac{1}{5}$
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• 22 ÷ 5 = 4.4 4.4 × 3		Any appropriate rounding or truncating of the answer does not negate an appropriate method.
	• $22 \div 5 = 4.5 \text{ (error)}$ $4.5 \times 2 = 9$ 22 - 9 = 13		Any answer which does not result from appropriate rounding or truncating implies an additional step not shown.
			If an answer has been rounded or truncated, it will only be considered if the appropriate step is shown or the non-integer answer is seen.
20	<u>1</u>	1m	Accept equivalent fractions.
21	Award TWO marks for all three correct numbers written in any order:	Up to 2m	
	28, 84, 98		
	If the answer is incorrect award ONE mark for:		
	 three correct numbers and one additional, incorrect number 		
	OR		
	 two correct numbers and no additional, incorrect numbers. 		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
22	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 50°	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
	• $115 \times 2 = 230$ 360 - 230 = 130 $130 \div 2 = 65^{\circ}$ $65^{\circ} + 65^{\circ} = 130^{\circ}$ $180^{\circ} - 130^{\circ}$		
	OR		
	• $115 \times 2 = 230$ 360 - 230 = 130 $130 \times 2 = 260^{\circ}$ $360^{\circ} - 260^{\circ} = 100^{\circ}$ $100^{\circ} \div 2$		
	Award ONE mark for sight of:		
	• 130		
	OR		
	• 65		

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Paper 1: arithmetic, Paper 2: reasoning and Paper 3: reasoning

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