

2019 national curriculum tests

Key stage 2

Mathematics test mark schemes

Paper 1: arithmetic

Paper 2: reasoning

Paper 3: reasoning



Standards
& Testing
Agency

Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Structure of the test	3
3. Content domain coverage	3
4. Explanation of the mark schemes	5
5. General marking guidance	5
5.1 Applying the mark schemes	5
5.2 General marking principles	6
6. Marking specific types of question: summary of additional guidance	14
6.1 Answers involving money	14
6.2 Answers involving time	15
6.3 Answers involving measures	16
7. Mark schemes for Paper 1: arithmetic	17
8. Mark schemes for Paper 2: reasoning	22
9. Mark schemes for Paper 3: reasoning	30

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 2019 tests assess the national curriculum. This test has been developed to meet the specification set out in the [test framework](#)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 published 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. [Scaled score conversion tables](#)² for the 2019 tests will be published in July 2019. The standards confirmation meeting will take place in June 2019.

2. Structure of the test

The test comprises:

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

3. Content domain coverage

The 2019 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 2019 key stage 2 mathematics test

Where two references are given, the primary reference is given first.

Paper 1: arithmetic		Paper 2: reasoning		Paper 3: reasoning	
Qu.	Content domain reference	Qu.	Content domain reference	Qu.	Content domain reference
1	4N3a	1	3C6	1	4N2b/3N2b
2	4C2	2	4N2b	2a	6N3
3	3N3	3	6N2	2b	6N4
4	3C4/3C1	4	5P2	3	6A1
5	4C7	5	5C1/6A3	4	5F8/3M1b
6	5F8	6	4F1/3C8	5	3C4/3N3
7	4C6b	7	3M2c	6	4F10b/4M9
8	4C6a	8a	6A3	7a	3M1b/4S2
9	4C6b	8b	6A3	7b	5S1
10	5C6a	9	4C3/5C7b	8	4C4/4C2
11	3C2	10	6A2/6C9	9	4S2/4N4a
12	3C4/3C1	11a	4F6a	10a	6P3/4P3b
13	4C6b	11b	4M9/3M9a	10b	6P2/5P2
14	6F9a	12	5F6b/5F6a	11	6C5
15	6C9	13	6G3a	12	6R3/5M9b
16	5C5d	14	5N4	13	4G4
17	5C6b	15	5F12/5S1	14	3M4e
18	6R2	16	6C9	15	6M6/6R1
19	4F8	17	6M7a/5M7b	16	5M9c/5M9a
20	6F9a	18	5C5c	17	6A4
21	4F8	19	6R1/6M5	18	5F3
22	6F4	20	6F11	19	6C8
23	6C7a	21	6G3a/5C5d	20	6C7b/6C8
24	6F4	22a	5S2/3F1b	21a	5G2a/4P3a
25	6C7b	22b	6S3/5F10	21b	5G2a/4P3a
26	6F4	23	6M8a/6C8	22	6G2a/5G2a
27	6R2			23	6R1
28	6F4				
29	6R2				
30	6C7a				
31	6F5b				
32	6F4				
33	6R2				
34	5F5				
35	5F5				
36	6C7b				

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, however, 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.

A small number of general marking principles have been changed this year to clarify the guidance. This does not change the underlying principles or how they are applied.

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

<p>1. The answer does not match closely any of the examples given in the mark scheme.</p>	<p>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 the ‘Additional guidance’ column.</p>
<p>2. The answer is provided in a non-standard way.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>3. The correct answer or working has been crossed out or erased and not replaced.</p>	<p>The mark(s) will not be awarded for crossed-out or erased answers or working.</p>
<p>4. More than one answer is given.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>5. No answer is given in the expected place, but the correct answer is given elsewhere.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>6. The answer is correct, but the wrong working is shown.</p>	<p>A correct final answer will be awarded the mark(s).</p>
<p>7. The pupil has used alternative notation for a decimal point in a number.</p>	<p>No alternative notation is accepted as representing a decimal point in a number, e.g. a comma. Refer to section 6 for guidance on marking specific types of question.</p>
<p>8. The pupil has used a symbol as a thousands separator.</p>	<p>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, e.g. decimal point or apostrophe, is used, the mark(s) will not be awarded, although method marks may still be available.</p>

<p>9. The answer in the answer box is wrong due to a transcription error.</p>	<p>A transcription error occurs when a pupil miscopies their answer from the end of their working into the answer box.</p> <p>Each part (integer, numerator, denominator) of a mixed number is considered separately when applying transcription error rules.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transposed digits in a number (e.g. 243 is written as 324) <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one digit changed in a number of 4 or more digits (e.g. 2,345 is written as 2,845). <p>The mark(s) will not be awarded for any other transcription error including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a decimal point positioned incorrectly (e.g. 12.34 is written as 1.234 or 1234) a change by a power of 10 (e.g. 200 is written as 20 or 2,000) a digit added or removed (e.g. 123,456 written as 1233,456 or 12,456) a negative sign added or removed.
<p>10. The answer is numerically or algebraically equivalent to the answer in the mark scheme.</p>	<p>Answers should be given as single values in their simplest form unless the mark scheme states otherwise, e.g. for $\square = 536 - 30$, the answer $500 + 6$ will not be awarded the mark.</p> <p>For integer answers, e.g. 20, the answer $\frac{20}{1}$ will be awarded the mark; $\frac{80}{4}$ will not be awarded the mark.</p> <p>For decimal answers that include recurring digit(s), there must be an unambiguous indication of the recurring digit(s). For example, for $\frac{1}{6}$, $0.1\dot{6}$ or $0.1\overline{6}$ will be awarded the mark and for $\frac{1}{7}$, $0.14285\dot{7}$ or $0.14285\overline{7}$ will be awarded the mark.</p> <p>For fraction answers that can be expressed as a mixed number, the fraction paired with the integer must be a proper fraction, e.g. $1\frac{6}{4}$ will not be awarded the mark although method marks may still be available.</p> <p>Where alternative responses are acceptable, this will be indicated in the 'Additional guidance' column.</p>

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

<p>11. The answer in the answer box is wrong due to a misread of numbers given in the question.</p>	<p>Misreads are not allowed in Paper 1; the mark(s) will not be awarded.</p>
<p>12. The pupil has not recorded their working beneath the given long multiplication or long division.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>13. The answer to the long division question expresses a remainder.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>For answers with a remainder, the remainder must be expressed correctly.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 $6\frac{14}{28}$ or 6.14 or 614</p>
<p>14. The long division method involves subtracting chunks of different sizes.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>A method is considered as chunking when the size of the chunks are shown alongside the algorithm.</p> <p>It should be noted that this method will only be accepted if all chunks are of different sizes.</p>

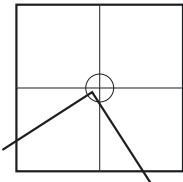
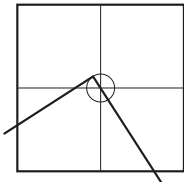
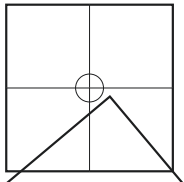
Table 4: General marking principles for papers 2 and 3 only (reasoning)

<p>15. More than one method is given.</p>	<p>If a pupil gives more than one method, then the intended 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.</p>
<p>16. There appears to be a misread of numbers or information given in the question that affects the pupil's working and/or explanation.</p>	<p>This occurs when a pupil misreads a number given in the question and consistently uses a different number that does not alter the original intention or difficulty of the question. For example, if 243 is misread and written as 248, both numbers may be regarded as comparable in difficulty. However, if 243 is misread and written as 245 or 240, the 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The mark(s) will not be awarded if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>For THREE-mark questions, refer to the additional guidance.</p>
<p>17. A misread or an arithmetic error results in an answer with multiple decimal places.</p>	<p>In some instances, a misread or an arithmetic error in a method leads to an answer with one or more decimal places. In such cases, the method mark(s) will be awarded for an answer that is correctly truncated or rounded provided the method is appropriate and the additional guidance does not specify otherwise. For example, 1.2345 is truncated to 1.2</p>

<p>18. The pupil has reversed values within a calculation involving subtraction or division.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Reversed values within a calculation are not acceptable in 'explain' questions.</p>
<p>19. The pupil omits an operation sign within their working.</p>	<p>If the correct sign of +, −, ×, or ÷ 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:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 456 \\ 123 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the answer is larger than the greater of the given values, e.g. 679, then addition is implied • if the answer is less than the first given value, e.g. 323, then subtraction is implied.

<p>20. The pupil has used 'an appropriate method'.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>For the award of the method mark(s) for an appropriate method, there must be evidence of all the steps of the appropriate method (i.e. any method that would lead to the correct answer if there were no arithmetic errors and no additional steps).</p> <p>This means that, for every step, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the appropriate calculation to be carried out must be shown <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the calculation has not been written down, the correct answer or correct follow-through answer must be shown. <p>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.</p>
<p>21. The pupil has used a trial and improvement method.</p>	<p>'Trial and improvement' is regarded as an acceptable method, unless the mark scheme states otherwise.</p> <p>For a 'trial and improvement' method to be awarded the method mark(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

<p>22. The answer in the answer box is wrong but the correct answer is reached in the working.</p>	<p>Extra working occurs when a pupil writes the correct answer in their working, and then continues to process the information further.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If the extra working does not contradict the pupil's appropriate method, the method mark(s) will be awarded.</p> <p>If the extra working contradicts the pupil's appropriate method, the method mark(s) will not be awarded.</p>
<p>23. The pupil miscopies a value from one part of their method into the next part.</p>	<p>There will be instances when a pupil reaches a value in their working, then restarts from a different value.</p> <p>The mark(s) will not be awarded if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>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).</p>
<p>24. The correct answer is embedded in the working.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For ONE-mark questions, the mark will not be awarded.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For THREE-mark questions, refer to the additional guidance.</p>

<p>25. The phrase 'sight of' is used in the mark scheme.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>26. The answer correctly follows through from earlier incorrect work.</p>	<p>'Follow-through' marks for an answer will only be awarded when specifically stated in the mark scheme.</p>
<p>27. The pupil has drawn lines which do not meet at the correct point.</p>	<p>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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>within the circle - accepted</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>on the circle - accepted</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>outside the circle - not accepted</p> </div> </div>

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

6.1 Answers involving money

	Accept	Do not accept
<p>Where the £ sign is given, e.g.</p> <p>£3.20, £7</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">£</div>	<p>£3.20 £7</p> <p> £7.00</p> <p>Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, e.g.</p> <p>£3.20p</p> <p>£3 20 pence</p> <p>£3 20</p> <p>£3-20</p> <p>£3:20</p> <p>£3;20</p>	<p>Incorrect placement of pounds or pence, e.g.</p> <p>£320</p> <p>£320p</p> <p>Incorrect placement of decimal point or incorrect use or omission of 0 or use of comma as a decimal point, e.g.</p> <p>£3.2</p> <p>£3 200</p> <p>£32 0</p> <p>£3-2-0</p> <p>£3,20</p>
<p>Where the p sign is given, e.g.</p> <p>40p</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">p</div>	<p>40p</p> <p>Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, e.g.</p> <p>£0.40p</p> <p>0 40p</p> <p>£0-40p</p> <p>0:40p</p> <p>£0;40p</p>	<p>Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence or use of comma as a decimal point, e.g.</p> <p>0.40p</p> <p>£40p</p> <p>£0,40p</p>

	Accept	Do not accept
<p>Where a unit is not given, e.g. £3.20, 40p</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>	<p>£3.20 40p</p> <p>320p £0.40</p> <p>Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, e.g.</p> <p>£3.20p £0.40 pence</p> <p>£3 20 pence £0 40p</p> <p>£3 20 £0-40</p> <p>£3-20 £0:40</p> <p>£3:20 £0;40</p> <p>£3;20 £.40</p> <p>3.20 0.40</p> <p>320 40</p> <p>3 pounds 20</p>	<p>Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence or use of comma as a decimal point, e.g.</p> <p>£320 £40</p> <p>£320p £40p</p> <p>£3.2 0.4</p> <p>3.20p 0.40p</p> <p>£3,20 0,40</p> <p> £0,40p</p>

6.2 Answers involving time

	Accept	Do not accept
<p>A time interval, e.g. 2 hours 30 minutes</p>	<p>2 hours 30 minutes</p> <p>Any unambiguous, correct indication, e.g.</p> <p>(0)2 h 30 150 minutes</p> <p>(0)2 h 30 min 150</p> <p>(0)2 30 2.5 hours</p> <p>(0)2-30 2½ hours</p> <p>Digital electronic time, e.g. (0)2:30 (0)2;30</p>	<p>Incorrect or ambiguous time interval or use of comma as a decimal point, e.g.</p> <p>2.30 230</p> <p>2.3 2.30 min</p> <p>2.3 hours 2,5 hours</p> <p>2.3 h 2,30</p> <p>2 h 3 1 h 90 min</p>

	Accept	Do not accept
<p>A specific time, e.g. 8:40 am, 17:20</p>	<p>(0)8:40 am (0)8:40 twenty to nine Any unambiguous, correct indication, e.g. (0)8.40 (0)8;40 0840 (0)8 40 (0)8-40 Unambiguous change to 12 or 24-hour clock, e.g. 17:20 as 5:20 pm or 17:20 pm</p>	<p>Incorrect time, e.g. 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, e.g. 840 8:4:0 8.4 084 8,40</p>

6.3 Answers involving measures

	Accept	Do not accept
<p>Where units are given, e.g. 8.6 kg <input type="text" value="kg"/> <input type="text" value="m"/> <input type="text" value="l"/></p>	<p>8.6 kg Any unambiguous indication of the correct measurement, e.g. 8.60 kg 8.6000 kg 8 kg 600 g</p>	<p>Incorrect or ambiguous use of units or use of comma as a decimal point, e.g. 8600 kg 8 kg 600 8,60 kg 8,6000 kg</p>

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	6,090	1m	
2	8,357	1m	
3	20	1m	
4	336	1m	
5	369	1m	
6	8.993	1m	
7	60	1m	
8	10	1m	
9	0	1m	
10	13	1m	
11	22	1m	Do not accept -22
12	8	1m	
13	110	1m	
14	253.4	1m	
15	10	1m	
16	27	1m	
17	101,000	1m	
18	600	1m	Do not accept 600%
19	4.75	1m	
20	0.009	1m	
21	7.1	1m	
22	$\frac{6}{7}$	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $\overline{0.857142}$ (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
23	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 22,572</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 5852 \\ 16720 \\ \hline 22602 \text{ (error)} \end{array}$ OR $\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 5612 \text{ (error)} \\ 16720 \\ \hline 22332 \end{array}$ 	Up to 2m	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 5852 \\ 1672 \text{ (place value error)} \\ \hline 7524 \end{array}$
24	$\frac{19}{20}$	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 0.95

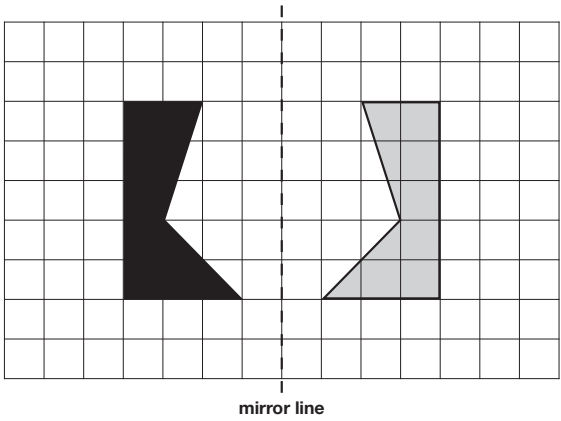
Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
25	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 24</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetic error, i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> long division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 23 \text{ r}29 \\ 37 \overline{)888} \\ \underline{-740} \\ 140 \text{ (error)} \\ \underline{-111} \\ 29 \end{array}$ <p>OR</p> $\begin{array}{r} 42 \text{ (error)} \\ 37 \overline{)888} \\ \underline{-740} \\ 148 \\ \underline{-148} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 20 \times 37 \\ 4 \times 37 \end{array}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> short division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 23 \text{ r}27 \text{ (error)} \\ 37 \overline{)888} \\ \underline{74} \\ 148 \\ \underline{148} \\ 0 \end{array}$	Up to 2m	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>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.</p>
26	$3\frac{3}{10}$ OR $\frac{33}{10}$	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 3.3
27	112	1m	Do not accept 112%
28	$\frac{23}{36}$	1m	<p>Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 0.638 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits).</p> <p>Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.</p>
29	459	1m	Do not accept 459%

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
30	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 215,016</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\begin{array}{r} 3468 \\ \times \quad 62 \\ \hline 6936 \\ 208080 \\ \hline 214016 \text{ (error)} \end{array}$ OR $\begin{array}{r} 3468 \\ \times \quad 62 \\ \hline 6934 \text{ (error)} \\ 208080 \\ \hline 215014 \end{array}$ 	Up to 2m	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\begin{array}{r} 3468 \\ \times \quad 62 \\ \hline 6936 \\ 20808 \\ \hline 27744 \end{array} \text{ (place value error)}$
31	$\frac{2}{9}$	1m	<p>Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 0.2 (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits).</p> <p>Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.</p>
32	$1\frac{3}{4}$ OR $\frac{7}{4}$	1m	<p>Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 1.75</p>
33	162	1m	Do not accept 162%

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
34	$17\frac{1}{2}$ OR $\frac{70}{4}$ OR $\frac{35}{2}$	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. 17.5
35	450	1m	
36	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 97</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetic error, i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> long division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 96 \text{ r}82 \\ 83 \overline{) 8051} \\ \underline{- 7470} \\ 580 \text{ (error)} \\ \underline{- 498} \\ 82 \end{array}$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\begin{array}{r} 47 \text{ (error)} \\ 83 \overline{) 8051} \\ \underline{- 4150} \quad 50 \times 83 \\ 3901 \\ \underline{- 3320} \quad 40 \times 83 \\ 581 \\ \underline{\quad 581} \quad 7 \times 83 \\ 0 \end{array}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> short division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ 6 r}73 \\ 83 \overline{) 805^{57}1} \text{ (error)} \end{array}$	Up to 2m	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>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.</p>

8. Mark schemes for Paper 2: reasoning

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance																									
1	<p>Award ONE mark for three correct answers, as shown:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="border: 2px solid black;">4</td> <td>×</td> <td>8</td> <td>=</td> <td style="border: 2px solid black;">32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>×</td> <td></td> <td>×</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>×</td> <td style="border: 2px solid black;">7</td> <td>=</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>=</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 2px solid black;">12</td> <td></td> <td>56</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	4	×	8	=	32	×		×			3	×	7	=	21	=		=			12		56			1m	
4	×	8	=	32																								
×		×																										
3	×	7	=	21																								
=		=																										
12		56																										
2	8,072	1m																										
3	<p>Award ONE mark for the four numbers matched correctly, as shown:</p>	1m	<p>Lines need not touch the numbers and ordinals, provided the intention is clear.</p> <p>Do not accept any number which has been matched to more than one ordinal.</p>																									

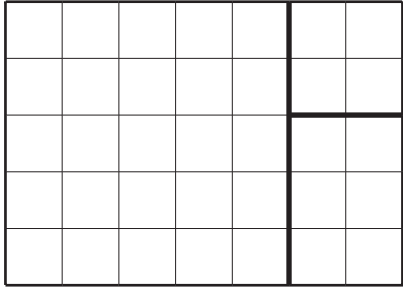
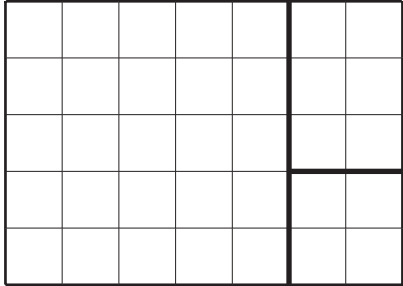
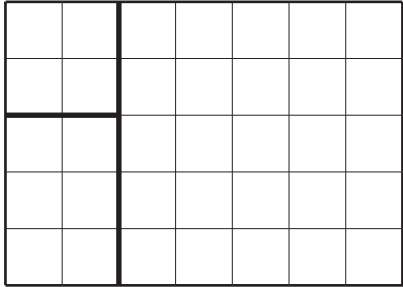
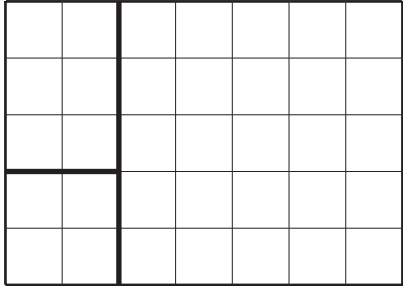
Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
4	Diagram completed, as shown: 	1m	Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing (see page 13 for guidance). Shape need not be shaded for the award of ONE mark.
5	Award TWO marks for three correct numbers, as shown: <input type="text" value="110"/> 155 200 245 <input type="text" value="290"/> <input type="text" value="335"/> Award ONE mark for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any two numbers correctly placed OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if box 1 is correct, accept correct follow-through for box 3 from the incorrect value in box 2. 	Up to 2m	Do not accept misreads for this question.
6	10	1m	
7	2.5 or $2\frac{1}{2}$	1m	Refer to section 6.3 on page 16 for additional guidance on marking answers involving measures.
8a	11 written in the first box, as shown: <input type="text" value="11"/> <input type="text" value="25"/> <input type="text" value="53"/> <input type="text"/>	1m	
8b	109 written in the last box, as shown: <input type="text"/> <input type="text" value="25"/> <input type="text" value="53"/> <input type="text" value="109"/>	1m	
9	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 124 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $953 - 85 = 868$ $868 \div 7$ 	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. If the pupil's evaluation contradicts the appropriate method, the method mark will not be awarded.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
10	Second box only ticked correctly, as shown: number of tickets $\times 3 + 24$ <input type="checkbox"/> number of tickets $\times 24 + 3$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> number of tickets $+ 3 \times 24$ <input type="checkbox"/> number of tickets $+ 24 \times 3$ <input type="checkbox"/>	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y.
11a	0.25	1m	Do not accept $\frac{1}{4}$ or any other fraction. Refer to section 6.3 on page 16 for additional guidance on marking answers involving measures.
11b	65(p) OR (£)0.65	1m	Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money.
12	Both symbols correct, as shown: $\frac{7}{10}$ <input type="checkbox"/> $>$ 0.07 $\frac{23}{1000}$ <input type="checkbox"/> $<$ 0.23	1m	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance								
13	<p>Award TWO marks for a completed triangle that has all of the following three points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an angle in the range 33° to 37° inclusive for the angle marked 35° • an angle in the range 88° to 92° inclusive for the right angle • the triangle has been drawn on an 8cm line (either on the given line or a line drawn), provided they have constructed both angles within the tolerance of the line 7.9cm to 8.1cm. <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a completed triangle and two of the three points correct.</p>	Up to 2m	<p>Accept drawings where any side has been extended past a vertex.</p> <p>When considering whether the triangle is completed, do not accept:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a quadrilateral or another shape drawn <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a curved line that is used to complete the shape <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sides not meeting to form a vertex. 								
14	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct completion of the three numbers in the table, as shown:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Round 39,476</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>to the nearest 10,000</td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>to the nearest 1,000</td> <td>39,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>to the nearest 100</td> <td>39,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for any two of the numbers rounded correctly.</p>		Round 39,476	to the nearest 10,000	40,000	to the nearest 1,000	39,000	to the nearest 100	39,500	Up to 2m	Do not accept 9,000 or 500 for the second and third entries.
	Round 39,476										
to the nearest 10,000	40,000										
to the nearest 1,000	39,000										
to the nearest 100	39,500										
15	25	1m									
16	4	1m									

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
17	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 144</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $8 \times 6 = 48$ $48 \div 4 = 13$ (<i>error</i>) $13 \times 13 = 169$ <p>OR</p> <p>Award ONE mark for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evidence for the side length of the square calculated correctly, i.e. 12 	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
18	<p>Award ONE mark for a correct explanation of why the 95 AND 87 are NOT prime, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 87 is divisible by 3 and/or 29 AND 95 is divisible by 5 and/or 19 87 is in the 3 times table AND 95 is in the 5 times table 95 is divisible by five because every number in the five times table ends in five or zero. 87 is divisible by three because 9 is in the three times table so is ninety. Ninety minus three is 87 $8 + 7 = 15$ and 15 is divisible by 3 AND 95 is divisible by 5 	1m	<p>No mark is awarded for circling '89' alone.</p> <p>Both non-primes must be explained correctly for the award of the mark.</p> <p>Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The other 2 numbers have more than 2 factors (vague) 87 is divisible by 3 (incomplete). <p>Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $3 \times 27 = 87$ 89 has three factors no numbers go into 89

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
19	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 3.75</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $60 \div 4 = 15$ $250 \times 15 = 3750$ $3750 \text{ ml} \div 1000 =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $250 \div 4 = 62.5 \text{ ml per second}$ $62.5 \times 60 = 3750$ $3750 \text{ ml} \div 1000 =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $60 \div 4 = 15$, so there are 15 lots of 4 seconds in 1 minute so there are 15 bottles per minute. There are 4 bottles in 1 litre $15 \div 4 =$ 	Up to 2m	<p>Accept for TWO marks, 3,750ml for final answer in working and the answer box blank OR 3,750 in the answer box where the litres has been replaced with millilitres.</p> <p>Accept for ONE mark 3,750 litres (l) in the answer box OR the final answer in working and answer box blank.</p> <p>Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.</p>
20	<p>Award TWO marks for two boxes ticked correctly, as shown:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\frac{1}{20}$ <input type="checkbox"/> $\frac{20}{40}$ <input type="checkbox"/> $\frac{1}{5}$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $\frac{3}{15}$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $\frac{2}{100}$ <input type="checkbox"/> </p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
21	<p>Rectangle divided, as shown:</p>  <p>OR</p>  <p>OR</p>  <p>OR</p> 	1m	Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the intention is clear.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
22a	$\frac{2}{5}$	1m	Accept equivalent fractions and decimals e.g. $\frac{4}{10}$ and 0.4
22b	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 10.7 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $8.1 + 9.3 + 11.9 + 11.8 + 12.4 = 53.5$ $53.5 \div 5$ 	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark. Any correct rounding or truncating does not negate an appropriate method. Any value which does not result from correct rounding or truncating implies an additional step not shown.
23	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 720 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $3 \times 4 \times 6 = 72$ $8 \times 9 \times 11 = 792$ $792 - 72 =$ Award ONE mark for sight of 792	Up to 2m	Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

9. Mark schemes for Paper 3: reasoning

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance										
1	£7,899	1m	Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money.										
2a	7	1m	Do not accept 70,000 or 70 thousands.										
2b	4,000,000	1m	Accept 4 million or four million Do not accept the answer 4										
3	<p>Award ONE mark for the correct box ticked, as shown:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tick one.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$10 + a$ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$10 \div a$ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$a - 10$ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$10 - a$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$a \times 10$ <input type="checkbox"/></p>	1m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y.										
4	<p>Masses in correct order, as shown:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">0.009 kg</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">0.99 kg</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">1.025 kg</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">1.25 kg</td> </tr> </table> <p>lightest</p>	0.009 kg	0.99 kg	1.025 kg	1.25 kg	1m	<p>All masses must be in the correct order for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Accept for ONE mark the masses written in reverse order AND the label lightest has been changed to follow suit.</p> <p>Misreads and transcription errors are not allowed.</p>						
0.009 kg	0.99 kg	1.025 kg	1.25 kg										
5	<p>Addition completed, as shown</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">8</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">+</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">=</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0</td> </tr> </table>	1	2	8	+	7	2	=	2	0	0	1m	All numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.
1	2	8	+	7	2	=	2	0	0				

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance									
6	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £6.87</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $£1.49 + £1.64 = £3.13$ $£10 - £3.13 =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $£10 - £1.49 = £8.51$ $£8.51 - £1.64 =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $£10 - 164p - 149p =$ 	Up to 2m	<p>Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Accept for ONE mark an answer of £687 OR £687p as evidence of an appropriate method.</p> <p>Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money.</p>									
7a	155	1m	<p>All three numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.</p> <p>Do not accept tally marks on their own.</p>									
7b	<p>Table completed with three correct numbers, as shown:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="173 1016 737 1449"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mass in g</th> <th>Number of kittens</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>250–299</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>300–349</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>350–399</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>400–449</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mass in g		Number of kittens	250–299	2	300–349	3	350–399	2	400–449	1
Mass in g	Number of kittens											
250–299	2											
300–349	3											
350–399	2											
400–449	1											
8	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1,356</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $4289 + 355 = 4644$ $6000 - 4644 =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $6000 - 4289 - 355 =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $6000 - 4289 = 1711$ $1711 - 355 =$ 	Up to 2m	<p>Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.</p>									

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
9	2,250	1m	Do not accept $2000\frac{1}{4}$ OR $2\frac{1}{4}$ OR 2.25
10a	Quadrilateral completed, as shown: 	1m	Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the intention is clear. (See page 13 for guidance.)
10b	Quadrilateral translated correctly, as shown: 	1m	Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the intention is clear. (See page 13 for guidance.) Award ONE mark if the answer to (b) is a quadrilateral with sides drawn and is a correct translation of their answer to (a).

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
11	<p>Award TWO marks for all four given numbers placed completely correctly 7 times, as shown:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Prime numbers</div> <p>2 3 5</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 12</div> <p>2 3 4 6</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 15</div> <p>3 5</p> </div> </div> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three of the given numbers all placed completely correctly, e.g.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Prime numbers</div> <p>2 3 5</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 12</div> <p>2 3 4</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 15</div> <p>3 5</p> </div> </div> <p>OR</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Prime numbers</div> <p>2 3 5 6</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 12</div> <p>2 3 4 6</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 15</div> <p>3 5</p> </div> </div> <p>OR</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Prime numbers</div> <p>2 3</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 12</div> <p>2 3 4 6</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 15</div> <p>3 5</p> </div> </div>		

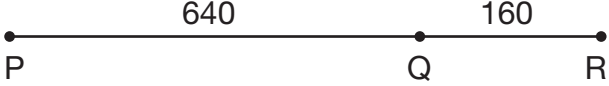
Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
12	Award ONE mark for two correct answers, as shown: length = 19 cm width = 9.1 cm	1m	Refer to section 6.3 on page 16 for additional guidance on marking answers involving measures.
13	An explanation that includes a correct counter example, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When you double 10° it is not obtuse • $2 \times 27^\circ = 54^\circ$ • Double 45° is a right angle not obtuse OR An explanation that demonstrates where the statement in the question is not correct, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the acute angle is less than 45° then doubling it will be less than 90°, so it won't be obtuse (more than 90°). 	1m	Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sometimes it will be acute • Some acute angles are half an obtuse angle, but not all • When you double an acute angle, you get a right angle Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $20^\circ\text{C} \times 2 = 40^\circ\text{C}$ • $20\% \times 2 = 40\%$
14	91	1m	
15	400	1m	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
16	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £1.85</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $1\frac{1}{2} \times \text{£}1.50 = \text{£}2.25$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\text{£}1.80 = 70\text{p}$ (<i>error</i>) $\text{£}2.25 + 70\text{p} = \text{£}2.95$ $\text{£}5 - \text{£}2.95 =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\text{£}1.50 + 75 = \text{£}2.25$ $\text{£}2.25 + 90 = 415\text{p}$ (<i>error</i>) $\text{£}5.00 - 415\text{p} =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sight of $\text{£}3.15$ OR 315p as evidence of evaluating the correct cost of the potatoes and carrots. 	Up to 2m	<p>Do not accept misreads for this question.</p> <p>Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Accept for ONE mark an answer of $\text{£}185$ or $\text{£}185\text{p}$ as evidence of an appropriate method.</p> <p>Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money.</p>
17	<p>Award ONE mark for any pair of whole numbers less than 10 that satisfy the equation, i.e.</p> <p>$x = 8$ AND $y = 6$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$x = 6$ AND $y = 7$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$x = 4$ AND $y = 8$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$x = 2$ AND $y = 9$</p>	1m	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance										
18	<p>Award TWO marks for three boxes ticked correctly, as shown:</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>$\frac{2}{8}$</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>$\frac{3}{4}$</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>$\frac{7}{16}$</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>$\frac{24}{32}$</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Award ONE mark for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">only two boxes ticked correctly and no incorrect boxes ticked <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">three boxes ticked correctly and one incorrect box ticked.	$\frac{1}{2}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{2}{8}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{3}{4}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{7}{16}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{24}{32}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	Up to 2m	Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. Y.
$\frac{1}{2}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
$\frac{2}{8}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
$\frac{3}{4}$	<input type="checkbox"/>												
$\frac{7}{16}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
$\frac{24}{32}$	<input type="checkbox"/>												

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
19	<p>Award THREE marks for the correct answer of 7,174</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evidence of an appropriate complete method which contains no more than one arithmetic error, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ \times 68 \\ \hline 3504 \text{ (error)} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline 3570 \end{array}$ $3,504 + 3,570 = 7,074$ <p>Award ONE mark for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evidence of an appropriate method with more than one arithmetic error. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sight of 3,604 as evidence of long multiplication step (68×53) completed correctly. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sight of 3,570 as evidence of long multiplication step (105×34) completed correctly. 	Up to 3m	<p>Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>TWO marks will be awarded if an appropriate method with the misread number is followed through correctly.</p> <p>ONE mark will be awarded for evidence of an appropriate method with the misread number followed through correctly with no more than one arithmetic error.</p>

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
20	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 29</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $2 \times 500 = 1,000$ $1,000 \div 34 =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $2 \times 500 \div 34 =$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $500 \div 34 = 14 \text{ r}23$ (<i>error</i>) $14 \text{ r}23 \times 2 = 28 \text{ r}46$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $34 \times 10 = 340$ $34 \times 30 = 1,020$ <p>Answer = 30 booklets (<i>error</i>)</p>	Up to 2m	<p>Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Answer does not need to have been rounded or rounded correctly for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>If a pupil reaches a non-integer answer, for example 28 r2 and expresses it as 28.2 without further working, this is considered a notation error and is condoned.</p> <p>Within an appropriate method, if the pupil's remainder from 500 divided by 34 is less than 17 and this remainder is ignored before doubling, this is acceptable for ONE mark. If the pupil's remainder is 17 or more and it has been ignored before doubling, this is not acceptable for ONE mark.</p> <p>Do not accept a trial and improvement method.</p>
21a	<p>Award ONE mark for</p> <p>B is (55, 30)</p>	1m	
21b	<p>Award ONE mark for</p> <p>D is (55, 14)</p> <p>If B and D are incorrect, ONE mark may be given for the correct <i>y</i> coordinate for both B and D and the same <i>x</i> coordinate (incorrect) for both points, i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D is (same <i>x</i> as B, 14) 	1m	
22	10.5 (cm)	1m	Accept $10\frac{1}{2}$

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
23	<p>An explanation that gives the correct values for PQ and/or QR, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PQ = 640m • QR is 160, 160 times 4 is not 600m •  <p>OR</p> <p>An explanation recognising PR is 800m and must be 5 times QR, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the total distance is 800m. Divide by 5 to give 160 for distance between Q and R, so P and Q is $4 \times 160 = 640\text{m}$ (not 600m) • if QR is 200m, then PR is 1000m not 800m • if PQ is 600m then QR is $800 - 600 = 200\text{m}$. Then PR is $5 \times 200 = 1000\text{m}$ but it is only 800m. <p>OR</p> <p>An explanation that PQ is not 600m, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if it was 600m then the shorter distance would be 200m if added to make 800m, 600m is 3 times 200, not 4 times • Olivia is not correct because $600 \div 4 = 150$ and $600 + 150$ doesn't equal 800 • Olivia is not correct because $800 - 600 = 200$ and 600 is not 4 times 200 	1m	<p>Do not accept vague, incomplete or incorrect explanations, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olivia is not correct because you can't divide 600 by 4 like you can for 800 <p>Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation.</p>

2019 key stage 2 mathematics test mark schemes

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

Print PDF version product code: STA/19/8219/p ISBN: 978-1-78957-014-4

Electronic PDF version product code: STA/19/8219/e ISBN: 978-1-78957-034-2

For more copies

Additional copies of this book are not available during the test window.

They can be downloaded afterwards from

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-curriculum-assessments-practice-materials>.

© Crown copyright 2019

Re-use of Crown copyright in test materials

Subject to the exceptions listed below, the test materials on this website are Crown copyright and you may re-use them (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium in accordance with the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 which can be found on the National Archives website and accessed via the following link: www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence. When you use this information under the Open Government Licence v3.0, you should include the following attribution: 'Contains material developed by the Standards and Testing Agency for 2019 national curriculum assessments and licensed under Open Government Licence v3.0' and where possible provide a link to the licence.



Exceptions – third-party copyright content in test materials

You must obtain permission from the relevant copyright owners, as listed in the '2019 key stage 2 tests copyright report', for re-use of any third-party copyright content which we have identified in the test materials, as listed below. Alternatively, you should remove the unlicensed third-party copyright content and/or replace it with appropriately licensed material.

Third-party content

These materials contain no third-party copyright content.

If you have any queries regarding these test materials, contact the national curriculum assessments helpline on 0300 303 3013 or email assessments@education.gov.uk.