Megan goes on a walking holiday for five days.

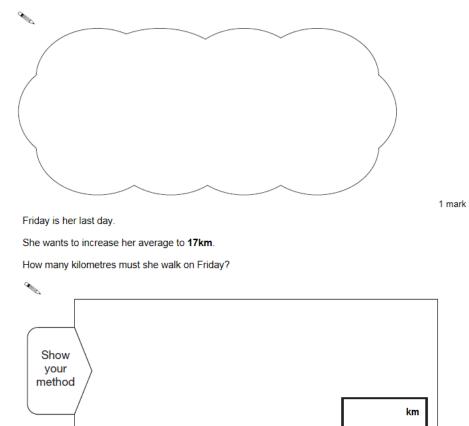
The table shows how far she walked on the first four days.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
14km	23km	13km	13km

Megan says,

'My average for the first four days is more than 15km.'

Explain why Megan is correct.

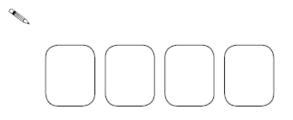


Here are four numbers.

Their mean is 4 and their range is 0



Write four numbers that have a mean of 4 and a range of 4



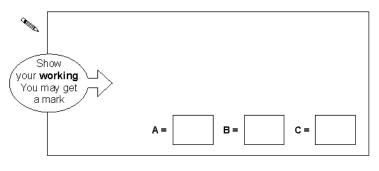
A, B and C stand for three different numbers.

The mean of A and B is 40

The mean of B and C is 35

A + B + C = 100

Calculate the values of A, B and C.



2 marks

2 marks



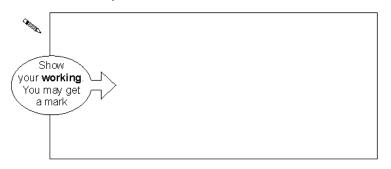
Carol counts the matches in 10 boxes.

She works out that the mean number of matches in a box is 51

Here are her results for 9 boxes.

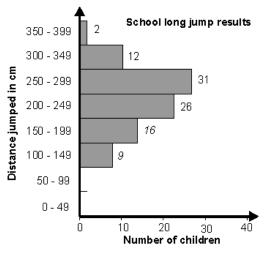
Number of matches in a box							
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	
	✓	✓	~	✓		✓	
	✓	\checkmark				✓	
	v						

Calculate how many matches are in the 10th box.



Here are the long jump results for a school.

They are measured to the nearest centimetre.



Steve jumped 315cm.

He says,

'Only 2 people jumped further than me.'

 $\label{eq:could} \mbox{ Could he be correct? Circle Yes or No.}$

🕰 Yes / No

Explain your answer.

2 marks

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

Accept minimally acceptable explanation, eg:

- 63 ÷ 4
- 63 ÷ 4 = 16
- 63 ÷ 4 = 15 r 3

Do not accept incomplete or incorrect explanation, eg:

• If you add up how far she walked in four days and divide by 4, it's more than 15

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- 14 + 23 + 13 + 13 = 63
- 63 ÷ 4 = 15

(b) 22

! Follow-through of incorrect total or average
For 2m or 1m, accept followthrough from incorrect value for the average or the total calculated for part (a) used correctly in part (b), eg:for 16 as answer in part

(a), award 2 marks for 85 – 4 × 16 = 21

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or

85 seen (the total for 5 days)

! Correct embedded solutions Award 1m, for a response which shows 22 as the embedded solution to their working

OR

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- (17 × 5) 14 23 13 13
- 17 × 5 = 80 (*error*) 80 - 63

B = 50

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer as shown:

A = **30**

C = 20

All three numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

$$A + B = 80$$

B + C = 70

$$A + 2B + C = 150$$

100 + B = 150

Accept for **ONE** mark the correct three numbers but written in the incorrect boxes.

Up to 2

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 52

If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

 $51 \times 10 = 510$

so number of matches =

 $510 - ((49 \times 3) + (50 \times 2) + (54 \times 2) + 51 + 52)$ The calculation need not

be completed for the award of the mark.

Up to 2

(a) Yes **AND** appropriate supporting reason, eg:

'Steve's jump could have been the largest in the 300–349 category'

• 'Maybe nobody got more than him in his group'

If the child has not indicated 'yes' award one mark, only if the explanation makes clear why the answer is 'yes' or why he could be correct.

Do not accept a correct explanation if 'no' has been clearly indicated.

Do not accept vague or arbitrary reasons, eg: 'He might be a good jumper'; 'It was a good day for him'.

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- (b) Evidence of awareness that the median is the middle value of the whole set of results, eg:
 - 'The median is in the 200–249cm group'
 - 'More than half were less than 250'
 - 'The middle is in the 200–249 set'
 - 'More than half of the results are below 275cm' **Do not** accept vague or arbitrary reasons, eg:

'The graph only shows groups'; '275 ion't in the middle group

'275 isn't in the middle group'.

[2]

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