## Mark Scheme Summer 2009

Functional Skills

Mathematics (FM101 and FM201)
Pilot

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| FM101/01 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | Process | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 1 (a) <br> (b) | Read from graph <br> Read from graph | Answer given on answer line or shown on graph <br> Answer given on answer line or shown on graph | $1$ | Answer in range 10.9-11.1 <br> Answer in range 3.6-3.7 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \tag{b} \end{array}$ | Understanding and use of table <br> Understanding and use of table | Answer given: both names required <br> Answer given | $1$ | Ruby \& Lily: full names; accept errors in spelling. <br> Emily: full name only; accept errors in spelling. |
| 3 (a) | Calculates using scaling | Attempts to double or | 1 or | eg $\times 2$ or "double", $3+3$ or 2:1, 1:2, 6:3, 3:6 |
|  |  | Answer given as 6 | 2 | 6 given |
| (b) <br> (c) | Explanation and interpretation relating to probability <br> Explanation relating to reliability of probability | Appropriate ans: eg "NO because, there are more girls born in the UK than boys, OR YES because there should be an equal number of boys \& girls born <br> Gives an example of what could be done | 1 1 | eg Yes/No could be implied from the answer as long as it is clear; NO and "more boys born" <br> eg collect over a larger time period (a week or more), ask more parents, contacts other hospitals, could look on the internet. |


| FM101/01 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | Process | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 4 | Presents table or chart | One of: <br> (i) all 3 items <br> (ii) at least 6 input opportunities; <br> (iii) clear table/chart with labelled axes | 1 or | Accept for one or two babies. <br> If a table is accompanied by an incorrect chart, mark the table and ignore the chart. <br> For a clear table accept a framework of a table; see other |
|  |  | Two of: <br> (i) all 3 items some of which have units; <br> (ii) at least 6 clearly labelled input opportunities; <br> (iii) clear table/chart with labelled axes | 2 or | columns, etc. <br> The 6 opportunities could be labelled with numbers, dates or in another way. |
|  |  | All of: <br> (i) All 3 items with units; <br> (ii) at least 6 clearly labelled input opportunities.; <br> (iii) clear table/chart with labelled axes | 3 |  |


| FM101/01 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | Process | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 5 | Uses information relating to body weight <br> NB: award the marks in M1 even if the calculations have been doubled. <br> An alternative to showing $\div 200$ could be evidence of adding 200s for each tin. | One of: $27 \times 2.6,27 \times 7,27 \div 200$ or two operations eg $2.6 \times 7$ | 1 or | eg $27 \times 2.6,27 \times 7$, etc eg $70.2,189,0.135$ eg 18.2, 0.013, 0.035 |
|  |  | Two of: $\times 2.6, \times 7, \div 200$ with 27 , or three operations $2.6 \times 7 \div 200$ | 2 or | eg 491.4, $70.2 \times 7,18.2 \times 27$, etc., $0.945,0.351$ eg 0.091 |
|  |  | $27 \times 2.6 \times 7 \div 200$ | 3 | eg 2.457 |
|  | M1 |  |  |  |
|  | Considers number of tins and works out the cost; need to see the evidence of this being done | States 2.(..) or rounds up/uses accurate value as average, or sight of 3 , or exactly three 200s shown | 1 or | eg 2.(457) OR sight of 3 tins |
|  |  | Rounds correctly to 3 tins. NB: not from working which is clearly incorrect. | 2 | Number of tins given as 3 |
|  | Works out the cost | States correct cost | 1 | £23.91 |
|  | M3 |  |  |  |


| FM101/01 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | Process | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 6 (a) | Calculates total claim | One of $30 \times 27$ p or $£ 4.80+£ 3.40$ | 1 or | eg digits 81 (possibly with zeros) or 820 |
|  |  | Both of $30 \times 27$ p, $£ 4.80+£ 3.40$ with column addition attempted | 2 or | eg digits 1388(0) or three totals added |
|  |  | Total claim stated in correct money notation | 3 | £138.80, £138.80p |
|  | M1 |  |  |  |
| (b) | Adjusts claim ${ }^{\text {M2 }}$ | Considers $30 \times(29-27)$ OR $30 \times 29$ ( $=£ 8.70$ ) then some recalculation | 1 or | Needs complete method shown. |
|  |  | States $£ 0.60$ or 60 p or $£ 0.60$ p | 2 | Needs correct monetary units, otherwise 1 mark only. |
| 7 | Attempts to find how many days are needed | $62 \div 10$ OR repetitive addition or 10 | 1 or | any process to identify how many lots of 10 in 62 or sight/conclusion that it is 6 days (only), eg sight of 6 |
|  |  | Calculation to 6.2 OR 10s eg $10+\ldots+10+2$ | 2 or | some consideration of the fact it is over 60 (needing some time over 6 days but not clearly stated) eg sight of 6.2, or 6 r2 |
|  | Considers rounding | Answer | 3 | 7 days or 6 days \& 1 morning, or $61 / 2$ days etc. |


| FM101/01 |  |  |  |  |
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| No | Process | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 8 | Ensures same time period is used, and makes a comparison | States salary in same time period. | 1 or | weeks, months or year, or attempts comparison; accept 48 weeks in a year, and references to holiday pay. |
|  |  | States salary in same time period and states Beta (could be implied from a comparison using figures) or Sales Consultant | 2 |  |
|  | Attempts calculation to equalise the time period of the amounts, carrying out some calculation and/or comparison | Partial calculation to convert to diff time period OR shows $30 \times 15(=450)$ | 1 or | Per year: $\text { A } 23000 \text { B } 21600 / 23400$ |
|  |  | Partial attempt calculation to convert to diff time period AND shows $30 \times 15$ $(=450)$ | 2 or | Per month: <br> A 1916.. B 1800 <br> Per wk: A 479/442 B 450 |
|  |  | Sight of 1916 \& 1800 per month OR sight of 479/442 \& 450 per week OR 21600/23400 per year | 3 | Accept figures approximating to those above, as long as the intention to work to a similar time period is clear, but use of incorrect time units (eg 54 weeks in a year etc) treat as a partial attempt to convert. |


| FM101/01 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | Process | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 9 | Uses hotel information to make comparisons | Uses one from: 14 days or 2 adults/2children or 2-15 Aug, any hotel | 1 or | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eg by evidenced in use of figures from tables } \\ & (839 \times 2)+449+549 \\ & (805 \times 2)+319+375 \\ & (819 \times 2)+249+449 \end{aligned}$ <br> NB Any one answer correct award 3 marks |
|  |  | Uses two from: 14 days, or 2 adults/2children, or 2-15 Aug, any hotel | 2 or |  |
|  |  | Uses all three from: 14 days or 2 adults/2children, or 2-15 Aug, any hotel. | 3 or |  |
|  |  | Obtains all three correct totals. | 4 | eg 2676, 2304, 2336 |
|  | M1 |  |  |  |
|  | Finds lowest total price | Makes comparisons, with their totals given, deducing cheapest hotel from their figures. | 1 or |  |
|  | M2 | Makes comparisons, deduce cheapest with correct total given, comparisons clear. | 2 | Daurada: £2304 |


| FM101/01 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | Process | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 10 | This part of the marking is for the overall approach and choice of method used in solving the problem. <br> Uses a structured process of eliminating the most expensive trips, to reduce the total of the trips for the family to below $€ 800$, whilst maximising the number of trips. | Demonstrates some understanding of the problem: <br> eg one of: <br> (i) total or reduces by taking off from $€ 800, \mathrm{OR}$ takes smallest and leave largest; <br> (ii) accounts for both 2 adults and 2 children when totalling; (iii) makes comparisons/find difference with $€ 800$ | 1 or | eg <br> Caves of wonder $90+70=80 \times 2=€ 160$ <br> Historical Palma $80+70=75 \times 2=€ 150$ <br> Palma shopping $88+70=79 \times 2=€ 158$ <br> Flamenco $100+80=90 \times 2=€ 180$ <br> Jeep safari $90+70=80 \times 2=€ 160$ <br> River cruise $100+70=85 \times 2=€ 170$ <br> NB: in this section the arithmetic need not be correct. |
|  |  | Demonstrates a method that is not entirely clear, but appears to be able to get most of the way through the problem. <br> eg two of: <br> (i) total or reduces by taking off from $€ 800, \mathrm{OR}$ takes smallest and leave largest; <br> (ii) accounts for both 2 adults and 2 children when totalling; (iii) makes comparisons finds difference with $€ 800$ | 2 or |  |
|  |  | Shows a complete method that can be clearly understood with no ambiguity: <br> eg all of: <br> (i) total or reduces by taking off from $€ 800, \mathrm{OR}$ takes smallest and leave largest; <br> (ii) accounts for both 2 adults and 2 children when totalling; (iii) makes comparisons/finds difference with the target of $€ 800$ | 3 |  |



| FM101/0 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | Process | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 11 (a) <br>   <br>  (b) | Calculates the times from Sa Pobla to Palma | Find the difference in times | 1 or | eg sight of 0923-1020 oe or the digits 57 |
|  |  | Gives the correct time \& appropriate units | 2 | 57 minutes |
|  | Considers the criteria and apportions times to the trip in accordance with the timetable. | Criteria for marks: <br> (i) Sa Pobla train a correct time <br> (ii) villa leaving time at least 30 mins before SaPobla time (iii) Inca arriving time consistent with SaPobla leaving time <br> (iv) Inca leaving time 2 h later than arrival time <br> (v) Palma time consistent with a correct time of leaving Inca | 1 or | Check working and results in the table. <br> Accept times written in 12 and 24 hour clock time. <br> Marks may be awarded independently: <br> 1 mark for 2 criteria, 2 marks for 3 criteria, 3 marks for 4 criteria, 4 marks for all criteria. |
|  |  |  | 2 or |  |
|  |  |  | 3 or |  |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |
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Total for paper: 48 marks

