## Mark Scheme (Results)

## June 2013

Functional Skills Mathematics
Level 2 (FSM02)

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please call our GCE line on 0844576 0025, our GCSE team on 08445760027 , or visit our qualifications website at www.edexcel.com. For information about our BTEC qualifications, please call 0844576 0026, or visit our website at www.btec.co.uk.

If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link:
http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/

Alternatively, you can speak directly to a subject specialist at Pearson about Edexcel qualifications on our dedicated Maths telephone line: 08444632931.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your learners at: www.pearson.com/uk

June 2013
Publications Code FC036409
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2013

## Guidance for Marking Functional Mathematics Papers

## General

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. You must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as you mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. You should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. You should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.


## Applying the Mark Scheme

- The mark scheme has a column for Process and a column for Evidence. In most questions the majority of marks are awarded for the process the candidate uses to reach an answer. The evidence column shows the most likely examples you will see: if the candidate gives different evidence for the process, you should award the mark(s).
- Finding 'the answer': in written papers, the demand (question) box should always be checked as candidates often write their 'final' answer or decision there. Some questions require the candidate to give a clear statement of the answer or make a decision, in addition to working. These are always clear in the mark scheme.
- If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be marked, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.
- If there is a choice of methods shown, then marks should be awarded for the 'best' answer.
- A suspected misread may still gain process marks.
- It may be appropriate to ignore subsequent work (isw) when the candidate's additional work does not change the meaning of their answer. You are less likely to see instances of this in functional mathematics.
- You will often see correct working followed by an incorrect decision, showing that the candidate can calculate but does not understand the demand of the functional question. The mark scheme will make clear how to mark these questions.
- Transcription errors occur when the candidate presents a correct answer in working, and writes it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the better answer.
- Follow through marks must only be awarded when explicitly allowed in the mark scheme. Where the process uses the candidate's answer from a previous step, this is clearly shown. Speech marks are used to show that previously incorrect numerical work is being followed through, for example '240' means their 240.
- Marks can usually be awarded where units are not shown. Where units, including money, are required this will be stated explicitly. For example, $5(\mathrm{~m})$ or $(£) 256.4$ indicate that the units do not have to be stated for the mark to be awarded.
- Correct money notation indicates that the answer, in money, must have correct notation to gain the mark. This means that money should be shown as $£$ or $p$, with the decimal point correct and 2 decimal places if appropriate.
e.g. if the question working led to $£ 12 \div 5$,

| Mark as correct: $£ 2.40$ | $240 p$ | $£ 2.40 p$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mark as incorrect: $£ 2.4$ | $2.40 p$ | $£ 240 p$ | 2.4 | 2.40 | 240 |

- Candidates may present their answers or working in many equivalent ways. This is denoted o.e. in the mark scheme. Repeated addition for multiplication and repeated subtraction for division are common alternative approaches. The mark scheme will specify the minimum required to award these marks.
- A range of answers is often allowed :
- [12.5,105] is the inclusive closed interval
- $(12.5,105)$ is the exclusive open interval
- Parts of questions: because most FS questions are unstructured and open, you should be prepared to award marks for answers seen in later parts of a question, even if not explicit in the expected part.
- Discuss any queries with your Team Leader


## Graphs

The mark schemes for most graph questions have this structure:

## Process

Appropriate graph or chart (e.g. bar, stick, line graph, )

## Evidence

1 of
linear scale(s), labels, plotting (2mm tolerance)

2 of
linear scale(s), labels, plotting ( 2 mm tolerance)
all of
linear scale(s), labels, plotting ( 2 mm tolerance)

The mark scheme will explain what is appropriate for the data being plotted.
A linear scale must be linear in the range where data is plotted, whether or not it is broken, whether or not 0 is shown, whether or not the scale is shown as broken. Thus a graph that is 'fit for purpose' in that the data is displayed clearly and values can be read, will gain credit.

The minimum requirements for labels will be given, but you should give credit if a title is given which makes the label obvious.
Plotting must be correct for the candidate's scale. Award the mark for plotting if you can read the values clearly, even if the scale itself is not linear

The mark schemes for Data Collection Sheets refer to input opportunities and to efficient input opportunities. When a candidate gives an input opportunity, it is likely to be an empty cell in a table, it may be an instruction to 'circle your choice', or it may require writing in the data in words. These become efficient, for example, if there is a well-structured 2-way table, or the input is a tick or a tally rather than a written list.

Section A: The restaurant

| Question | Skills <br> Standard | Process | Mark | Mark <br> Grid | Evidence |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Q1a | R1 | Begins to consider constraints | 1 or | A | 5 of: <br> Adit 4 hours <br> Bir 7 hours <br> Deva 6 hours <br> Edi 5 hours <br> Jan 7 hours <br> 3 staff from 1100 to 1500 <br> 3 staff from 1800 to 2300 <br> 2 staff from 2300 to 2400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | I6 | Improves solution |  |  |  |


|  | A5 | Fully correct solution | 3 | ABC | All 10 of: <br> Adit 4 hours <br> Bir 7 hours <br> Deva 6 hours <br> Edi 5 hours <br> Jan 7 hours <br> 3 staff from 1100 to 1500 <br> 3 staff from 1800 to 2300 <br> 2 staff from 2300 to 2400 <br> Deva shift split in exactly 2 parts <br> No fragmentation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1b | R2 | Full process to find figures to compare | 1 or | D | $\begin{aligned} & 6.34 \times 20 \times 52(=6593.6) \text { OR } \\ & 7000 \div 6.34(=1104.1 \ldots) \text { and } 20 \times 52(=1040) \text { OR } \\ & 6.34 \times 20(=126.8) \text { and } 7000 \div 52(=134.6 \ldots) \text { OR } \\ & 7000 \div 52 \div 20(=6.73 \ldots) \text { OR } \\ & 7000 \div 6.34 \div 20(=55.2 \ldots) \\ & \text { Condone use of } 48 \text { weeks a year for this mark } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A4 | Finds accurate figures | 2 | DE | (£)6593.6 or [6552, 6604] (per year) OR <br> 1040 and [1104,1105](hours) OR <br> $(£)[126,127]$ and $(\mathfrak{£})[134,135]$ (pay per week) OR <br> (£)6.73...per hour OR <br> 55 (weeks) <br> Do not condone use of 48 for this mark |
|  | I7 | Valid ft. conclusion provided mark D has been awarded. | 1 | F | Ft. conclusion provided mark D has been awarded E.g. Yes |
| Total marks for question |  |  | 6 |  |  |


| Question | Skills Standard | Process | Mark | Mark Grid | Evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q2 | R2 | Process to find total kg of rice needed for 4 weeks or bags for 1 week or cost per kg | 1 or | G | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times[98,112](=[392,448]) \text { OR } \\ & {[98,112] \div 20(=[4.9,6]) \text { OR }} \\ & {[98,112] \div 25(=[3.9,5]) \text { OR }} \\ & 31.99 \div 20(=1.59 . .) \text { OR } \\ & 43.95 \div 25(=1.758) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A4 | Process to find the number of bags needed for at least one size of bag for 4 weeks or works with cost per kg over 4 weeks | 2 | GH |  |
|  | 16 | Finds number of bags needed for at least one size of bag for 4 weeks or 1 week | 1 | J | Needs 20, 21, 22, 23,24 (of the 20 kg bags) OR <br> Needs 16, 17, 18, 19,20 (of the 25 kg bags) OR <br> Needs 5 or 6 (of the 20 kg bags) OR <br> Needs 4 or 5 (of the 25 kg bags) |
|  | A4 | Process to find costs to compare | 1 | K |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline I6

A5 \& | Valid decision and accurate figures |
| :--- |
| Shows a suitable check | \& 1

1 \& L

$M$ \& | Sharma wholesalers and $£ 639.80$ or $£ 640$ ( 20 bags) OR Sharma wholesalers and $£ 671.79$ or $£ 672$ (21 bags)OR Sharma wholesalers and $£ 703.78$ or $£ 704$ ( 22 bags) OR Sharma wholesalers and $£ 735.77$ or $£ 736$ ( 23 bags)OR Sharma wholesalers and $£ 767.76$ or $£ 768$ ( 24 bags) Correct money notation |
| :--- |
| Shows a reverse check for any part of the process, an alternate method or a good approximation method | <br>

\hline \& Total marks for question \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{6} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Question | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Skills } \\ \text { Standard }\end{array}$ | Process | Mark | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Mark } \\ \text { Grid }\end{array}$ | Evidence |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Q3a | I7 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Makes at least one valid statement } \\ \text { I7 } \\ \text { Makes 2 valid statements at least one } \\ \text { of which must be between columns }\end{array}$ | 1 or | N | NP | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}See statements listed below <br>

Statements include <br>
Down a column <br>
The profit from take away meals increases each year <br>
Sit in meals had their highest profit in 2011 <br>
Between columns <br>
More profit is made from sit in meals than from take away meals <br>
The year with the highest total profit was 2012 <br>
The year with the lowest total profit was 2010\end{array}\right]\)

Section B: The dining room

| Question | Skills Standard | Process | Mark | Mark Grid | Evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q4 | A4 | Uses consistent units | 1 | A | $3600(\mathrm{~mm})$ or $4800(\mathrm{~mm})$ or $1.2(\mathrm{~m})$ or $0.2(\mathrm{~m})$ Or consistent use of cm |
|  | R2 | Process to find number of pieces along a length or works with area | 1 or | B |  |
|  | A4 | Process to calculate total number of pieces needed or the area one pack of the laminate available would cover or total area the laminate available would cover | 2 | BC |  |
|  | I6 | Process to calculate number of packs needed or number of pieces available | 1 or | D | $\begin{aligned} & ‘ 72 ’ \div 8(=9) \text { OR } \\ & 10 \times 8(=80) \text { OR } \\ & ‘ 17.28^{\prime} \div ‘ 1.92^{\prime}(=9) \end{aligned}$ <br> Note that $10 \times 8$ may be embedded in ' 0.24 ' $\times 10 \times 8(=19.2)$ |
|  | I7 | Valid decision and accurate figures | 2 | DE | Yes and 9 (packs needed) OR <br> Yes and 72 and 80 (pieces)OR <br> Yes and $17.28\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ and $19.2\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ OR <br> Yes and $17280000\left(\mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ and $19200000\left(\mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |
|  |  | Total marks for question | 5 |  |  |


| Question | Skills <br> Standard | Process | Mark | Mark Grid | Evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q5a | R1 | Substitutes into formula | 1 or | F | $25 \times 4.8 \times 3.6(=432)$ |
|  | A4 | Finds watts needed | 2 | FG | 432 (watts) |
|  | R1 | Process to find number of lights needed | 1or | H | '432' $\div 180(=2.4)$ |
|  | 17 | Interprets working and states correct number of lights | 2 | HJ | 3 (lights needed) <br> Allow 2 lights, but only if rounded from 2.4 |
| Q5b | R2 | Process to find difference in cost or uses percentage | 1 or | K | $\begin{aligned} & 699-249(=450) \text { or } 700-250(=450) \text { OR } \\ & 0.7 \times 699(=489.3) \text { or } 0.7 \times 700(=490) \text { rounding } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A4 | Process to find figures to compare | 2 or | KL | $\begin{aligned} & 699-249(=450) \text { and } 0.7 \times 699(=489.3) \mathbf{O R} \\ & 699-‘ 489.3 \prime(=209.7) \text { OR } \\ & 700-‘ 490 \prime(=210) \mathbf{O R} \\ & 0.3 \times 699(=209.7) \text { or } 0.3 \times 700(=210) \text { rounding } \mathbf{O R} \\ & ‘ 450 ’ \div 699(=0.64 \ldots) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | I7 | Valid decision and accurate figures | 3 | KLM | Yes and (£)450 and (£)489.3 OR <br> Yes and (£)209.7 or (£)210 from rounding OR Yes and 64(\%) |
|  |  | Total marks for question | 7 |  |  |


| Question | Skills <br> Standard | Process | Mark | Mark Grid | Evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q6 | R3 | Process to find quantity of any ingredient per person, or uses scale factor | 1 or | N | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \div 4(=62.5) \text { or } 8 \div 4(=2) \mathbf{O R} \\ & 600 \div 10(=60) \text { or } 22 \div 10(=2.2) \mathbf{O R} \\ & 10 \div 4(=2.5) \text { o.e eg } 4+4+4 \div 2(=10) \mathbf{O R} \\ & 600 \div 250(=2.4) \text { or } 22 \div 8(=2.75) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A4 | Process to compare quantities for 1 ingredient | 2 or | NP | ' 62.5 ' $\times 10(=625)$ oe or ' 2 ' $\times 10(=20) \mathbf{O R}$ $10 \div 4(=2.5)$ and $600 \div 250(=2.4)$ OR $10 \div 4(=2.5)$ and $22 \div 8(=2.75)$ OR $250 \div 4(=62.5)$ and $600 \div 10(=60)$ OR $8 \div 4(=2)$ and $22 \div 10(=2.2)$ OR $22 \div{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}(=11)$ OR $600 \div 62.5(=9.6)$ |
|  | A4 | Full process to compare quantities for both ingredients | 3 or | NPQ | ' 62.5 ' $\times 10(=625)$ and ${ }^{\prime} 2^{\prime} \times 10(=20)$ OR $10 \div 4(=2.5)$ and $600 \div 250(=2.4)$ and $22 \div 8(=2.75)$ OR $250 \div 4(=62.5)$ and $600 \div 10(=60)$ and $8 \div 4(=2)$ and $22 \div 10(=2.2)$ OR $22 \div \div^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}(=11) \text { and } 600 \div 62.5(=9.6)$ |
|  | I7 | Valid decision and accurate figures for both ingredients | 4 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NPQ} \\ \mathrm{R} \end{gathered}$ | Valid decision AND <br> 625 and 20 OR <br> 2.5 and 2.4 and 2.75 OR <br> 62.5 and 60 and 2 and 2.2 OR <br> Enough tomatoes for 11 (people) and enough lentils for 9.6 (people) |
|  |  | Total marks for question | 4 |  |  |

Section C: Tote bags

| Question | Skills Standard | Process | Mark | Mark Grid | Evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q7 | R3 | Process to convert between units | 1 or | A | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \div 2.54(=58.2 . .) \mathbf{O R} \\ & 14 \times 2.54(=35.56) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A4 | Process to find number across the width | 2 | AB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '58.2...' } \div 14(=4.16 . .) \text { OR } \\ & 148 \div 35.56 \text { ' }(=4.16 . .) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | I6 | Finds correct number of widths | 1 | C | 4 Condone use of 2.5 for ' 2.54 ' for full marks |
|  | A5 | Reverse calculates or uses a different method to check | 1 | D | E.g. $4 \times 14(=56)$ OR $4 \times 35.56$ ( $=142.24$ ) OR Uses different method |
|  |  | Total marks for question | 4 |  |  |


| Question | Skills Standard | Process | Mark | Mark Grid | Evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q8a | R2 <br> A4 <br> I6 | Process to find total sales required or sales total so far or to find differences <br> Full process for last quarter sales or uses difference <br> Finds correct answer | 1 or <br> 2 or <br> 3 | E <br> EF <br> EFG | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 4 \times 14500(=58000) \text { OR } \\ 13800+14200+14900(=42900) \text { OR } \\ \pm 700, \pm 300, \pm 400 \\ { }^{\prime} 58000 '-‘ 42900 '(=15100) \text { OR } \\ { }^{\prime} 58000 '-13800-14200-14900(=15100) \text { OR } \end{array}$ <br> Needs to be 600 over <br> (£) 15100 |
| Q8b | A4 <br> R1 <br> R2 <br> I7 | Converts fraction of an hour to minutes <br> Process for total time to press and pack or total available time <br> Complete process to add time needed or to time plan forwards or backwards <br> Valid decision and accurate figures | 1 <br> 1 or <br> 2 | H <br> J <br> K <br> KL | 3 hours 15 minutes seen or used <br> $8 \times 10$ ( $=80$ minutes) o.e. seen or used $\mathbf{O R}$ <br> 5 hours 50 minutes (available) <br> 3 hours 15 minutes +20 minutes +1 hour 20 minutes +45 <br> minutes( $=5$ hours 40 minutes) o.e. OR <br> e.g. $9.40,12.55,1.15,2.00,3.20$ OR <br> e.g. 15.30, 14.10, 13.25, 13.05, 9.50 <br> Condone 1 error or 1 omission <br> Yes and 15.20 (finish time) OR <br> Yes and 9.50 (start time) OR <br> Yes and 5 hours 40 minutes and 5 hours 50 minutes OR <br> Yes and 340 minutes and 350 minutes <br> Note: also award marks H and J if correct answer is seen |
| Total marks for question |  |  |  |  |  |


| Question | Skills <br> Standard | Process | Mark | Mark <br> Grid | Evidence |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Q9a | R1 | Converts between $£$ and $\$$ | 1 or | M | $35 \times 1.61(=56.35)$ OR <br> $59 \div 1.61(=36.64 \ldots)$ |
|  | A4 | Finds cost in $£$ or $\$$ to compare | 2 or | MN | $(\$) 56.35$ OR <br> $(£)[36.6,36.7]$ <br> Correct conclusion with correct <br> figures |
| Q9b | R1 | Begins to use isometric grid | 1 or | QYes and (\$)56.35 OR <br> Yes and $(£)[36.6,36.7]$ |  |

Further copies of this publication are available from
Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN
Telephone 01623467467
Fax 01623450481
Email publication.orders@edexcel.com
Order Code FC036409 June 2013

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit www.edexcel.com/quals

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE

Welsh Assembly Government

