

Answers for layer 1

1. Xtra-val-U

workings out: $2 \times \pounds 0.89$ (M1) = $\pounds 1.78$ compares $\pounds 1.59$ with $\pounds 1.78$

2. Quality 1st

workings out: $3 \times \pounds 1.99$ (M1) = $\pounds 5.97$ or $4 \times \pounds 1.30$ (M1) = $\pounds 5.20$ compares $\pounds 5.97$ with $\pounds 5.20$

3. Bargains Galore

workings out: $\pounds 2.79 \div 2$ (M1) = $\pounds 1.395$ or $\pounds 1.40$, $\pounds 2.79 + \pounds 1.395$ or $\pounds 1.40 = \pounds 4.185$ or $\pounds 4.19$ (A1) or $2 \times \pounds 2.52 = \pounds 5.04$ (A1)compares $\pounds 4.19$ with $\pounds 5.04$ **Answers for layer 6**1) yes, workings for $7 \times 18 = 126$ & $126 < 150$ 2) $\pounds 5.20$ & workings for $8 \times 4.35 = 34.80$ 3) 15 metres & workings for $5 \times 13 = 65$ 4) no & $34 \times 6 = 204$ & $204 > 200$ **Answers for layer 7**1a) $\pounds 120$ 1b) overestimate because both numbers are rounded up2a) 1200 cm^2 2b) underestimate because both numbers are rounded down

3a) 180 grams 3b) overestimate because both numbers are rounded up

4a) 24 litres 4b) underestimate because both numbers are rounded down

5a) 16 kg 5b) overestimate because both numbers are rounded up

Answers for layer 8

1. no + workings out

correct multiplying method with only one error;

 $18.705 > 15 \text{ kg}$ or $18\,705 > 15\,000 \text{ grams}$

2. no + workings out

correct multiplying method with only one error,

 $26 \times 72 = 1872 < 2000$

3. no + workings out

correct multiplying method with only one error;

 $5.4 > 5 \text{ litres}$ or $5400 > 5000 \text{ ml}$