

Mean

**Q1.** Seven children measured their heights.

Children	Height (cm)
Stefan	144
Lara	136
Olivia	142
Chen	143
Maria	152
Dev	148
Sarah	150

What is the mean height of the children?

Show your method

cm

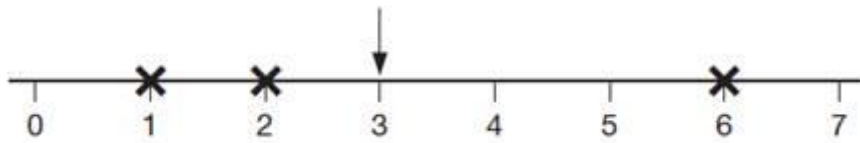
2 marks



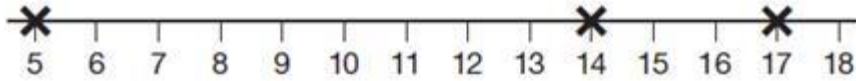


Mean

**Q4.** The arrow below points to the **mean** of the three numbers shown by crosses.



(a) Draw an arrow that points to the mean of the three numbers shown below.

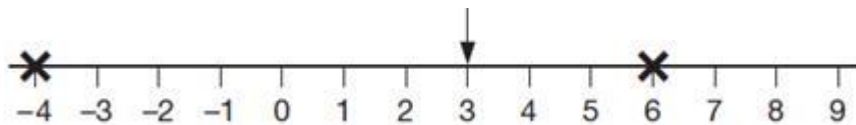


1 mark

(b) The arrow below points to the mean of three numbers.

One of the numbers is missing.

Draw a cross to show the position of the missing number.



1 mark





Mean

## Mark schemes

### Q1.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 145

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

- $$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 136 \\ 142 \\ 143 \\ 152 \\ 148 \\ \hline + 150 \\ \hline 1015 \end{array}$$

$$1015 \div 7$$

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

### Q2.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £5.50

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for:

- sight of  $22 \div 4$

**OR**

- evidence of appropriate method, e.g.
  - $3 \text{ tickets cost } 3 \times \text{£}5 = \text{£}15$   
 $1 \text{ ticket costs } \text{£}7$   
 $\text{£}15 + \text{£}7 = \text{£}22$   
 $\text{£}22 \div 2 \div 2$

*For **ONE** mark, accept an answer of £550, £550p or £5.5 as evidence of appropriate method.*

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2m

[2]

### Q3.

(a) Award **TWO** marks for correct answer of 2.8 cm.

If answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for any appropriate calculation even if the answer is incorrect, eg:

- $28 \div 10 =$  wrong answer.

*A calculation **MUST** be performed for award of one mark.*

Up to 2

Mean

- (b) Award **TWO** marks for WHOLE NUMBER ANSWER in the range 40 to 50 inclusive, eg:

- 42.8

If answer is outside range, award **ONE** mark for an appropriate calculation, eg:

- $120 \div 28 \times 10 =$  wrong whole number answer.
- $120 \div 30 \times 10 =$  wrong whole number answer.
- 30cm is 10 books.  
60cm is 20 books.  
120cm is ... wrong answer.

*If answer is outside range, a calculation **MUST** be performed for award of one mark. If calculation is based upon incorrect answer to 16a, award **TWO** marks for correct calculation using an appropriate strategy **AND** rounding of answer to whole number, even if outside range 40–50, eg:*

- $120 \div \text{answer to 16a} =$  rounded whole number.  
OR  
*ONE mark if there is either an error in calculation or failure to round to whole number.*

Up to 2

[4]

#### Q4.

- (a) Draws an arrow pointing to 12

*Accept unambiguous indication of 12, eg:*

- an arrow drawn within 2mm of the mark for 12
- 12 circled

1

- (b) Draws a cross on 7

*Accept unambiguous indication of 7, eg:*

- a cross drawn within 2mm of the mark for 7
- 7 circled

1

[2]

#### Q5.

- (a) Gives a correct explanation, eg:

- Her average is 15.75
- $14 + 23 + 13 + 13 = 63$   
 $63 \div 4$  is more than 15
- If the average is 15, Monday Wednesday and



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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:*

- $63 \div 4$
- $63 \div 4 = 16$
- $63 \div 4 = 15 \text{ r } 3$

**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*
- $14 + 23 + 13 + 13 = 63$
- $63 \div 4 = 15$

1

(b) 22

*! Follow-through of incorrect total or average*

*For 2m or 1m, accept follow-through 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  $85 - 4 \times 16 = 21$*

2

**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:

- $(17 \times 5) - 14 - 23 - 13 - 13$
- $17 \times 5 = 80$  (*error*)  
 $80 - 63$

1

[3]

**Q6.**

160

*! Measures  
See guidance*

2

**or**

Mean

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $3 \times 100 = 300$   
 $2 \times 70 = 140$   
 $300 - 140$

1

[2]