	Fractions L2 Mark Scheme	
1	$\frac{3}{4}$	[1]
2	21	[1]
3	$\frac{5}{25}$	[1]
4	35	[1]
5(a)	$1 \times 7 = 7, "7" + 3 = 10$	[1]
	$\frac{10}{7}$	[1]
5(b)	$2 \times 8 = 16, "16" + 6 = 22$	[1]
	$\frac{22}{8}$	[1] Allow equivalent fraction i.e. $\frac{11}{4}$
5(c)	$2 \times 4 = 8, "8" + 1 = 9$	[1]
	$\frac{9}{4}$	[1]
6(a)	$13 \div 5 = 2\,r3$	[1]
	$2\frac{3}{5}$	[1]
6(b)	$11 \div 2 = 5\,r1$	[1]
	$5\frac{1}{2}$	[1]
6(c)	$36 \div 7 = 5\,r1$	[1]
	$5\frac{1}{7}$	[1]

7	$\dfrac{34 \times 10}{75 \times 10} = \dfrac{340}{750}$ $\dfrac{175 \times 2}{375 \times 2} = \dfrac{350}{750}$ $\dfrac{110 \times 3}{250 \times 3} = \dfrac{330}{750}$	[1]
	$\dfrac{110}{250}, \dfrac{335}{750}, \dfrac{34}{75}, \dfrac{175}{375}$	[1]
8	$\dfrac{6 \times 17}{20 \times 17} = \dfrac{102}{340}$ $\dfrac{34 \times 2}{170 \times 2} = \dfrac{68}{340}$ $\dfrac{20 \times 4}{85 \times 4} = \dfrac{80}{340}$	[1]
	$\dfrac{6}{20}, \dfrac{85}{340}, \dfrac{20}{85}, \dfrac{34}{170}$	[1]
9	$\dfrac{24 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \dfrac{48}{30}$ $\dfrac{5 \times 10}{3 \times 10} = \dfrac{50}{30}$ $\dfrac{9 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \dfrac{54}{30}$ $\dfrac{17 \times 3}{10 \times 3} = \dfrac{51}{30}$	[1]
	$\dfrac{24}{15}, \dfrac{5}{3}, \dfrac{17}{10}, \dfrac{9}{5}$	[1]
10	$\dfrac{22 \times 4}{6 \times 4} = \dfrac{88}{24}$ $\dfrac{29 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \dfrac{87}{24}$ $\dfrac{45 \times 2}{12 \times 2} = \dfrac{90}{24}$	[1]
	$\dfrac{45}{12}, \dfrac{89}{24}, \dfrac{22}{6}, \dfrac{29}{8}$	[1]

11	$\dfrac{7 \times 3}{3 \times 3} = \dfrac{21}{9}$	[1]
	$\dfrac{21}{9} + \dfrac{2}{9} = \dfrac{23}{9}$	[1]
12	$\dfrac{11 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \dfrac{22}{8}$	[1]
	$\dfrac{22}{8} - \dfrac{14}{8} = \dfrac{8}{8} = 1$	[1]
13	$4\dfrac{4}{5} + 2\dfrac{8}{10} = 4 + 2 + \dfrac{4}{5} + \dfrac{8}{10}$ $4 + 2 = 6$	[1]
	$\dfrac{4}{5} + \dfrac{8}{10} = \dfrac{4}{5} + \dfrac{4}{5} = \dfrac{8}{5} = 1\dfrac{3}{5}$	[1]
	$6 + 1\dfrac{3}{5} = 7\dfrac{3}{5}$	[1]
14	$2\dfrac{2}{14} - 1\dfrac{6}{7} = 2 - 1 + \dfrac{2}{14} - \dfrac{6}{7}$ $2 - 1 = 1$	[1]
	$\dfrac{2}{14} - \dfrac{6}{7} = \dfrac{2}{14} - \dfrac{12}{14} = -\dfrac{10}{14}$	[1]
	$1 - \dfrac{10}{14} = \dfrac{14}{14} - \dfrac{10}{14} = \dfrac{4}{14}$	[1] allow equivalent fraction, i.e. $\frac{2}{7}$
15	$\dfrac{15 \times 7}{12 \times 7} = \dfrac{105}{84}$ $\dfrac{1 \times 12}{7 \times 12} = \dfrac{12}{84}$	[1]
	$\dfrac{105}{84} + \dfrac{12}{84} = \dfrac{117}{84}$	[1]

16	$$\frac{23 \times 11}{7 \times 11} = \frac{253}{77}$$ $$\frac{8 \times 7}{11 \times 7} = \frac{56}{77}$$	[1]
	$$\frac{253}{77} - \frac{56}{77} = \frac{197}{77}$$	[1]
17	$$1\frac{7}{10} + 3\frac{4}{9} = 1 + 3 + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{4}{9}$$ $$1 + 3 = 4$$	[1]
	$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{63}{90} + \frac{40}{90} = \frac{103}{90} = 1\frac{13}{90}$$	[1]
	$$4 + 1\frac{13}{90} = 5\frac{13}{90}$$	[1]
18	$$6\frac{8}{13} - 2\frac{1}{4} = 6 - 2 + \frac{8}{13} - \frac{1}{4}$$ $$6 - 2 = 4$$	[1]
	$$\frac{8}{13} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{32}{52} - \frac{13}{52} = \frac{19}{52}$$	[1]
	$$4 + \frac{19}{52} = 4\frac{19}{52}$$	[1]
19	$$\frac{5 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{10}{18}$$ $$\frac{7 \times 6}{3 \times 6} = \frac{42}{18}$$ $$\frac{16 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{48}{18}$$	[2]
	$$\frac{10}{18} + \frac{42}{18} - \frac{48}{18} = \frac{4}{18}$$	[1] Allow equivalent fraction i.e. $\frac{2}{9}$

20	$\frac{11 \times 11}{9 \times 11} = \frac{121}{99}$ $\frac{9 \times 9}{11 \times 9} = \frac{81}{99}$	[1]
	$\frac{121}{99} + \frac{81}{99} - \frac{37}{99} = \frac{165}{99} = \frac{5}{3}$	[1]
21	$\frac{36}{12} = 3$ $\frac{25}{5} = 5$ $\frac{36}{6} = 6$	[2]
	$3 + 5 - 6 = 2$	[1]
22	$\frac{2 \times 80}{3 \times 80} = \frac{160}{240}$ $\frac{13 \times 24}{10 \times 24} = \frac{312}{240}$ $\frac{5 \times 30}{8 \times 30} = \frac{150}{240}$	[2]
	$\frac{160}{240} + \frac{312}{240} - \frac{150}{240} = \frac{322}{240}$	[1] Allow equivalent fraction $\frac{161}{120}$