

Weight E3 Mark Scheme		
1(a)	2 kg	[1]
1(b)	1 kg	[1]
1(c)	0.3 kg	[1]
1(d)	0.8 kg	[1]
1(e)	0.39 kg	[1]
1(f)	2.62 kg	[1]
1(g)	0.004 kg	[1]
1(h)	0.038 kg	[1]
1(i)	21.119 kg	[1]
1(j)	0.616 kg	[1]
2(a)	3000 g	[1]
2(b)	8000 g	[1]
2(c)	1400 g	[1]
2(d)	2210 g	[1]
2(e)	986 g	[1]
2(f)	24 g	[1]
2(g)	3981 g	[1]
2(h)	26200 g	[1]
2(i)	311000 g	[1]
2(j)	2 g	[1]
3(a)	e.g. 80 kg	[1] Accept any weight between 70 kg and 110 kg
3(b)	72 is larger than 70 but smaller than 110	[1]
	Yes	[1]
3(c)	Sarah, Tammy, Samira – No	[1]
	Helena, Emily – Yes	[1]

4(a)	She can buy A, C, D	[1]
	She cannot buy B	[1]
4(b)	A, D are discounted	[1]
	B, C are not discounted	[1]
4(c)	He cannot buy A, B, C	[1]
	He can buy D	[1]
5(a)	Tayata Riva, Renauvae Scono and Volv XS will	[1]
	Volv XL and Fiar 501 will not	[1]
5(b)	Tayata Riva, Ranauvae Scono, Volv XL, Fiar 501 – Yes	[1]
	Volv XS – No	[1]
5(c)	Tayata Riva, Volv XL, Fiar 501 – No	[1]
	Ranauvae Scono, Volv XS – Yes	[1]
5(d)	Yes, Ranauvae Scono	[1]
6(a)	B, A, C	[1]
6(b)	A, B are discounted	[1]
	C is not discounted	[1]
7(a)	500 g	[1]
7(b)	800 g	[1]
7(c)	7 kg	[1]
7(d)	4022 g	[1]
7(e)	11.5 kg	[1]
7(f)	1.209 kg	[1]
7(g)	184 g	[1]
7(h)	0.037 kg	[1]
7(i)	53255 g	[1]
7(j)	69.63 kg	[1]

8(a)	$400 + 150 + 175 (= 725)$	[1]
	725 g	[1]
8(b)	$150 + 100 + 65 (= 315)$	[1]
	315 g	[1]
8(c)	$400 + 150 + 568 + 175 + 100 + 65 (= 1458)$	[1]
	1458 g	[1]
8(d)	$1458 - 65 = 1393$ g	[1]
	No	[1]
9(a)	$2000 - 500 = 1500$ g	[1]
9(b)	$1500 - 220 = 1280$ g	[1]
	$1280 - 350 = 930$ g	[1]
	$930 - 90 = 840$ g	[1]
9(c)	$840 - 500 = 340$ g	[1]
10(a)	$500 \times 3 = 1500$ g	[1]
10(b)	$1600 \times 8 (= 12800)$	[1]
	$5000 \times 2 (= 10000)$	[1]
	$12800 + 10000 = 22800$ g	[1]
10(c)	$100 \times 25 (= 2500)$	[1]
	$1500 + 22800 + 2500 = 26800$ g	[1]
10(d)	$12800 - 2500 = 10300$ g	[1]
10(e)	$1500 + 10000 (= 11500)$	[1]
	$12800 + 2500 (= 15300)$	[1]
	B and C are heavier.	[1]
10(f)	$1600 \times 2 (= 3200)$	[1]
	$3200 + 100 \times 4 (= 3600)$	[1]
	No	[1]

11(a)	$5.04 \div 16 = 0.315 \text{ kg}$	[1]
11(b)	$5.04 \div 18 = 0.28 \text{ kg}$	[1]
11(c)	$5.04 \div 20 = 0.252 \text{ kg}$	[1]
11(d)	$5.04 \div 21 = 0.24 \text{ kg}$	[1]
11(e)	$5.04 \div 24 = 0.21 \text{ kg}$	[1]
12(a)	$400 \text{ g} = 0.4 \text{ kg}$ or $2 \text{ kg} = 2000 \text{ g}$	[1]
	$0.4 + 2 = 2.4 \text{ kg}$ or $400 + 2000 = 2400 \text{ g}$	[1]
12(b)	$3 \text{ kg} = 3000 \text{ g}$ or $600 \text{ g} = 0.6 \text{ kg}$	[1]
	$3000 + 600 = 3600 \text{ g}$ or $3 + 0.6 = 3.6 \text{ kg}$	[1]
12(c)	$1.1 \text{ kg} = 1100 \text{ g}$ or $450 \text{ g} = 0.45 \text{ kg}$	[1]
	$1100 + 450 = 1550 \text{ g}$ or $1.1 + 0.45 = 1.55 \text{ kg}$	[1]
12(d)	$1550 \text{ g} = 1.55 \text{ kg}$ or $0.85 \text{ kg} = 850 \text{ g}$	[1]
	$1.55 + 0.85 = 2.4 \text{ kg}$ or $1550 + 850 = 2400 \text{ g}$	[1]
12(e)	$641 \text{ g} = 0.641 \text{ kg}$ or $0.589 \text{ kg} = 589 \text{ g}$	[1]
	$0.641 + 0.589 = 1.23 \text{ kg}$ or $641 + 589 = 1230 \text{ g}$	[1]
12(f)	$24 \text{ g} = 0.024 \text{ kg}$ or $0.11 \text{ kg} = 110 \text{ g}$	[1]
	$0.024 + 0.11 = 0.134 \text{ kg}$ or $24 + 110 = 134 \text{ g}$	[1]
12(g)	$11 \text{ g} = 0.011 \text{ kg}$ or $0.025 \text{ kg} = 25 \text{ g}$	[1]
	$0.011 + 0.025 = 0.036 \text{ kg}$ or $11 + 25 = 36 \text{ g}$	[1]
12(h)	$0.844 \text{ kg} = 844 \text{ g}$ or $1623 \text{ g} = 1.623 \text{ kg}$	[1]
	$844 + 1623 = 2467 \text{ g}$ or $0.844 + 1.623 = 2.467 \text{ kg}$	[1]
12(i)	$23.454 \text{ kg} = 23454 \text{ g}$ or $11225 \text{ g} = 11.225 \text{ kg}$	[1]
	$23454 + 11225 = 34679 \text{ g}$ or $23.454 + 11.225 = 34.679 \text{ kg}$	[1]
12(j)	$151 \text{ g} = 0.151 \text{ kg}$ or $0.96 \text{ kg} = 960 \text{ g}$	[1]
	$0.151 + 0.96 = 1.111 \text{ kg}$ or $151 + 960 = 1111 \text{ g}$	[1]

13(a)	Far too big, lots of excess potato	[1] Or words to that effect
13(b)	$1 \times A, 1 \times B$ and $1 \times A, 2 \times D$	[1]
	$3 \times B$ and $2 \times B, 2 \times D$ and $1 \times B, 4 \times D$	[1]
	$6 \times D$	[1]
13(c)	$2 - 1.5 = 0.5 \text{ kg}$	[1]
	$0.5 \text{ kg} = 500 \text{ g}$	[1]
14(a)	$25 \times 50 (= 1250)$	[1]
	No	[1]
14(b)	$34 \times 50 (= 1700)$	[1]
	$2000 - 1700 (= 300)$	[1]
	$300 \div 4 (= 75)$	[1]
14(c)	$500 \text{ g} = 0.5 \text{ kg}$ or $50 \text{ kg} = 50000 \text{ g}$	[1]
	$50 \div 0.5 (= 100)$ or $50000 \div 500 (= 100)$	[1]
14(d)	$50 \times 150000 (7500000)$ or $50 \text{ g} = 0.05 \text{ kg}$	[1]
	$7500000 \text{ g} = 7500 \text{ kg}$ or $0.05 \times 150000 (= 7500)$	[1]
	Elsie is correct.	[1]