

<b>Weights L1 Mark Scheme</b>		
<b>1(a)</b>	2 kg	[1]
<b>1(b)</b>	1 kg	[1]
<b>1(c)</b>	0.3 kg	[1]
<b>1(d)</b>	0.8 kg	[1]
<b>1(e)</b>	0.39 kg	[1]
<b>1(f)</b>	2.62 kg	[1]
<b>1(g)</b>	0.004 kg	[1]
<b>1(h)</b>	0.038 kg	[1]
<b>1(i)</b>	21.119 kg	[1]
<b>1(j)</b>	0.616 kg	[1]
<b>2(a)</b>	3000 g	[1]
<b>2(b)</b>	8000 g	[1]
<b>2(c)</b>	1400 g	[1]
<b>2(d)</b>	2210 g	[1]
<b>2(e)</b>	986 g	[1]
<b>2(f)</b>	24 g	[1]
<b>2(g)</b>	3981 g	[1]
<b>2(h)</b>	26200 g	[1]
<b>2(i)</b>	311000 g	[1]
<b>2(j)</b>	2 g	[1]

<b>3(a)</b>	500 g	[1]
<b>3(b)</b>	800 g	[1]
<b>3(c)</b>	7 kg	[1]
<b>3(d)</b>	4022 g	[1]
<b>3(e)</b>	11.5 kg	[1]
<b>3(f)</b>	1.209 kg	[1]
<b>3(g)</b>	184 g	[1]
<b>3(h)</b>	0.037 kg	[1]
<b>3(i)</b>	53255 g	[1]
<b>3(j)</b>	69.63 kg	[1]
<b>4(a)</b>	$400 + 150 + 175 (= 725)$	[1]
	725 g	[1]
<b>4(b)</b>	$150 + 100 + 65 (= 315)$	[1]
	315 g	[1]
<b>4(c)</b>	$400 + 150 + 568 + 175 + 100 + 65 (= 1458)$	[1]
	1458 g	[1]
<b>4(d)</b>	$1458 - 65 = 1393$ g	[1]
	No	[1]
<b>5(a)</b>	$2000 - 500 = 1500$ g	[1]
<b>5(b)</b>	$1500 - 220 = 1280$ g	[1]
	$1280 - 350 = 930$ g	[1]
	$930 - 90 = 840$ g	[1]
<b>5(c)</b>	$840 - 500 = 340$ g	[1]

<b>6(a)</b>	$500 \times 3 = 1500 \text{ g}$	[1]
<b>6(b)</b>	$1600 \times 8 (= 12800)$	[1]
	$5000 \times 2 (= 10000)$	[1]
	$12800 + 10000 = 22800 \text{ g}$	[1]
<b>6(c)</b>	$100 \times 25 (= 2500)$	[1]
	$1500 + 22800 + 2500 = 26800 \text{ g}$	[1]
<b>6(d)</b>	$12800 - 2500 = 10300 \text{ g}$	[1]
<b>6(e)</b>	$1500 + 10000 (= 11500)$	[1]
	$12800 + 2500 (= 15300)$	[1]
	B and C are heavier.	[1]
<b>6(f)</b>	$1600 \times 2 (= 3200)$	[1]
	$3200 + 100 \times 4 (= 3600)$	[1]
	No	[1]
<b>7(a)</b>	$5.04 \div 16 = 0.315 \text{ kg}$	[1]
<b>7(b)</b>	$5.04 \div 18 = 0.28 \text{ kg}$	[1]
<b>7(c)</b>	$5.04 \div 20 = 0.252 \text{ kg}$	[1]
<b>7(d)</b>	$5.04 \div 21 = 0.24 \text{ kg}$	[1]
<b>7(e)</b>	$5.04 \div 24 = 0.21 \text{ kg}$	[1]

<b>8(a)</b>	400 g = 0.4 kg <b>or</b> 2 kg = 2000 g	[1]
	0.4 + 2 = 2.4 kg <b>or</b> 400 + 2000 = 2400 g	[1]
<b>8(b)</b>	3 kg = 3000 g <b>or</b> 600 g = 0.6 kg	[1]
	3000 + 600 = 3600 g <b>or</b> 3 + 0.6 = 3.6 kg	[1]
<b>8(c)</b>	1.1 kg = 1100 g <b>or</b> 450 g = 0.45 kg	[1]
	1100 + 450 = 1550 g <b>or</b> 1.1 + 0.45 = 1.55 kg	[1]
<b>8(d)</b>	1550 g = 1.55 kg <b>or</b> 0.85 kg = 850 g	[1]
	1.55 + 0.85 = 2.4 kg <b>or</b> 1550 + 850 = 2400 g	[1]
<b>8(e)</b>	641 g = 0.641 kg <b>or</b> 0.589 kg = 589 g	[1]
	0.641 + 0.589 = 1.23 kg <b>or</b> 641 + 589 = 1230	[1]
<b>8(f)</b>	24 g = 0.024 kg <b>or</b> 0.11 kg = 110 g	[1]
	0.024 + 0.11 = 0.134 kg <b>or</b> 24 + 110 = 134	[1]
<b>8(g)</b>	11 g = 0.011 kg <b>or</b> 0.025 kg = 25 g	[1]
	0.011 + 0.025 = 0.036 kg <b>or</b> 11 + 25 = 36 g	[1]
<b>8(h)</b>	0.844 kg = 844 g <b>or</b> 1623 g = 1.623 kg	[1]
	844 + 1623 = 2467 g <b>or</b> 0.844 + 1.623 = 2.467 kg	[1]
<b>8(i)</b>	23.454 kg = 23454 g <b>or</b> 11225 g = 11.225 kg	[1]
	23454 + 11225 = 34679 g <b>or</b> 23.454 + 11.225 = 34.679 kg	[1]
<b>8(j)</b>	151 g = 0.151 kg <b>or</b> 0.96 kg = 960 g	[1]
	0.151 + 0.96 = 1.111 kg <b>or</b> 151 + 960 = 1111 g	[1]
<b>9(a)</b>	Far too big, lots of excess potato	[1] Or words to that effect
<b>9(b)</b>	1 × A, 1 × B <b>and</b> 1 × A, 2 × D	[1]
	3 × B <b>and</b> 2 × B, 2 × D <b>and</b> 1 × B, 4 × D	[1]
	6 × D	[1]
<b>9(c)</b>	2 - 1.5 = 0.5 kg	[1]
	0.5 kg = 500 g	[1]

<b>10(a)</b>	$25 \times 50 (= 1250)$	[1]
	No	[1]
<b>10(b)</b>	$34 \times 50 (= 1700)$	[1]
	$2000 - 1700 (= 300)$	[1]
	$300 \div 4 (= 75)$	[1]
<b>10(c)</b>	$500 \text{ g} = 0.5 \text{ kg}$ <b>or</b> $50 \text{ kg} = 50000 \text{ g}$	[1]
	$50 \div 0.5 (= 100)$ <b>or</b> $50000 \div 500 (= 100)$	[1]
<b>10(d)</b>	$50 \times 150000 (= 7500000)$ <b>or</b> $50 \text{ g} = 0.05 \text{ kg}$	[1]
	$7500000 \text{ g} = 7500 \text{ kg}$ <b>or</b> $0.05 \times 150000 (= 7500)$	[1]
	Elsie is correct.	[1]
<b>11(a)</b>	$500 \div 2 \times 3 = 750$	[1]
	750 g	[1]
<b>11(b)</b>	$750 - 500 (= 250)$	[1] Allow ecf from (a)
	$250 \text{ g} = 0.25 \text{ kg}$	[1] Accept conversion marks if all measurements in kilograms are correctly converted to grams. Allow ecf from (a)
	$1.5 - 0.25 (= 1.25)$	[1] Allow ecf from (a)
	$1.25 - 1.2 = 0.05 \text{ kg}$	[1] Allow ecf from (a)
<b>11(c)</b>	$1.2 \div 2 (= 0.6)$	[1] Allow ecf from (b)
	$1.25 + 0.6 = 1.85 \text{ kg}$	[1] Allow ecf from (b)
<b>11(d)</b>	$750 \text{ g} = 0.75 \text{ kg}$	[1] Accept conversion marks if all measurements in kilograms are correctly converted to grams. Allow ecf from (c)
	$0.75 + 0.6 (= 1.35)$	[1] Allow ecf from (c)
	Yes	[1] Allow ecf from (c)
<b>11(e)</b>	$1.85 - 1.1 (= 0.75)$	[1] Allow ecf from (d)
	0.75 kg	[1] Allow ecf from (d)