16		eg 10 000x = 2813.13…_ 100x = 28.13… **or** 1000x = 281.313…_ 10x = 2.813… **or** 100x = 28.1313…_ x = 0.2813… oe		2	M1	For 2 recurring decimals that when subtracted give a whole number or terminating decimal (27.85 or 278.5 or 2785 etc) eg 10 000x = 2813.13... and 100x = 28.1313.... **or** 1000x = 281.313… and 10x = 2.81313… **or** 100x = 28.1313… and x = 0.281313… with intention to subtract. (if recurring dots not shown then showing at least **one** of the numbers to at least 6sf) **or** $0.28+0.00\dot{1}\dot{3}$ **and** eg $100x = 0.1313...$, $10\,000x = 13.1313...$ with intention to subtract.
		eg 10 000x – 100x = 2813.13... – 28.1313...= 2785 **and** $\frac{2785}{9900}=\frac{557}{1980}$ **or** 1000x – 10x = 281.313... – 2.81313...= 278.5 **and** $\frac{278.5}{990}=\frac{557}{1980}$ **or** 100x – x = 28.1313... – 0.281313...= 27.85 **and** $\frac{27.85}{99}=\frac{557}{1980}$ **or** eg 10 000x – 100x = 13.1313... – 0.1313...= 13 **and** $0.28+\frac{13}{9900}=\frac{28\times99+13}{9900}=\frac{2785}{9900}=\frac{557}{1980}$ oe	shown		A1	for completion to $\frac{557}{1980}$ dep on M1 *(NB: this is a "use algebra to show that…" question, so we need to see algebra as well as seeing all the stages of working to award full marks)*
						Total 2 marks