21	$(\sqrt{2}-1)^2 = 2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}+1\left(=3-2\sqrt{2}\right)$	$\frac{(3+\sqrt{8})}{(\sqrt{2}-1)^2}\times\frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}$		4	M1	expand the denominator (accept $2-2\sqrt{2}+1$ - must see expansion) **OR** method to rationalise using $(\sqrt{2}+1)^2$
	$\frac{\left(3+\sqrt{8}\right)}{"\left(3-2\sqrt{2}\right)"}\times\frac{\left(3+2\sqrt{2}\right)}{\left(3+2\sqrt{2}\right)}$	$(\sqrt{2}-1)^2 = 2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}+1\left(=3-2\sqrt{2}\right)$ **or** $(\sqrt{2}+1)^2 = 2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+1\left(=3+2\sqrt{2}\right)$ **or** $(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1) = 2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-1\left(=1\right)$			M1	oe ft $3-2\sqrt{2}$ method to rationalise **OR** expansion of $(\sqrt{2}-1)^2$ (accept $2-2\sqrt{2}+1$) **or** $(\sqrt{2}+1)^2$ (accept $2+2\sqrt{2}+1$) **or** $(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)$
	eg $\frac{9+6\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{8}+8}{9-6\sqrt{2}+6\sqrt{2}-8}$ **or** $\frac{9+12\sqrt{2}+8}{9-8}$ **or** $\frac{9+6\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{8}+8}{1}$ **or** $\frac{9+12\sqrt{2}+8}{1}$				M1	dep on 2nd M1 correct expansion of brackets
			$17+\sqrt{288}$		A1	or p =17, q =288 answer from fully correct working with intermediate steps of working seen
						Total 4 marks