21	Eg $(2x+1)^2 + x(2x+1) = 7$	eg $y^2 + \left(\frac{y-1}{2}\right)y = 7$		5	M1 for substitution of $y = \pm 2x \pm 1$ (or $x = \frac{\pm y \pm 1}{2}$) into $y^2 + xy = 7$ to obtain an equation in x only (or y only)
	E.g. $6x^2 + 5x - 6 (= 0)$ $6x^2 + 5x = 6$	E.g. $3y^2 - y - 14 (= 0)$ $3y^2 - y = 14$			M1ft dep on previous M1 for multiplying out and collecting terms, forming a three term quadratic in any form of $ax^2 + bx + c$ (= 0) where at least 2 coefficients (a or b or c) are correct
	E.g. $(2x+3)(3x-2)(=0)$ or $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4\times 6 \times -6}}{2\times 6}$ or $\left(x + \frac{5}{12}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^2 = 1$ $\left(x = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ and } x = \frac{2}{3}\right)$	E.g. $(y+2)(3y-7)(=0)$ or $y = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4\times 3 \times -14}}{2\times 3}$ or $\left(y - \frac{1}{6}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{14}{3}$ $\left(y = -2 \text{ and } y = \frac{7}{3}\right)$			M1ft dep on first M1 method to solve **their** 3 term quadratic using any correct method (allow one sign error and some simplification – allow as far as eg $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25+144}}{12}$ **or** $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+168}}{6}$ or if factorising allow brackets which expanded give 2 out of 3 terms correct) **or** correct values for x **or** correct values for y Accept (x =) 0.6(66..) rounded or truncated or (y =) 2.3(33…)
	$y = 2\left("-\frac{3}{2}"\right) + 1 (= -2)$ **and** $y = 2\left("\frac{2}{3}"\right) + 1\left(= \frac{7}{3}\right)$	$-2 = 2x + 1$ or $x = -\frac{3}{2}$ **and** $\frac{7}{3} = 2x + 1$ or $x = \frac{2}{3}$			M1ft dep on previous M1 for substituting **their** 2 found values of x or y into one of the two given equations **or** fully correct values for the other variable (correct labels for x / y)

		$\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -2\right)$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$		A1 oe dep on M2 allow $x = -1.5$, $y = -2$ $x = 0.66(6\ldots)$, $y = 2.33(3\ldots)$ truncated or rounded
	Working required			**Total 5 marks**