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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **3** | eg 200 ÷ (3 + 2) (= 40) | | 5 | M1 | for a method to find one ‘share’ of the ratio |
| | eg 3 × “40” (= 120) **and** 2 × “40”(= 80) | | | M1 | for a method to find the number of white loaves **and** the number of brown loaves |
| | eg “120” × 1.50 (= 180) oe **and** “80” × 1.75 (= 140) oe<br>**or** “120” × 0.4 (= 48) oe **and** “80” × 0.6 (= 48) oe<br>**or** 0.4 × 1.50 (= 0.6) oe **and** 0.6 × 1.75 (= 1.05) oe | | | M1 | for a method to find income from white loaves **and** brown loaves<br>**or** number of white loaves **and** brown loaves that are entirely profit<br>**or** profit from a single white loaf or a single brown loaf |
| | eg 0.4 × “180” (= 72) oe **and** 0.6 × “140”(= 84) oe<br>**or** “48” × 1.50 (= 72) oe **and** “48” × 1.75 (= 84) oe<br>**or** “0.6” × “120”(= 72) oe **and** “1.05” × “80”(= 84) oe | | | M1 | for a complete method to find the total profit for the white loaves **and** the total profit for the brown loaves |
| | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 156 | | A1 | cao<br>award SCB4 for an answer of 164 or 174 |
| | | | | | **Total 5 marks** |