22	eg $x^2+3(x+2)+(x+2)^2=7$	eg $(y-2)^2+3y+y^2=7$		5	M1	for substitution of $y=x+2$ (or $x=\pm y\pm 2$) into $x^2+3y+y^2=7$ to obtain an equation in x only (or y only)
	eg $2x^2+7x+3(=0)$ $2x^2+7x=-3$	eg $2y^2-y-3(=0)$ $2y^2-y=3$			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
	eg $(2x+1)(x+3)(=0)$ or $x=\dfrac{-7\pm\sqrt{(7)^2-4\times2\times3}}{2\times2}$ or $\left(x+\dfrac{7}{4}\right)^2-\left(\dfrac{7}{4}\right)^2=-\dfrac{3}{2}$ $\left(x=-\dfrac{1}{2}\text{ and }x=-3\right)$	eg $(y+1)(2y-3)(=0)$ or $y=\dfrac{-(-1)\pm\sqrt{(-1)^2-4\times2\times-3}}{2\times2}$ or $\left(y-\dfrac{1}{4}\right)^2-\left(\dfrac{1}{4}\right)^2=\dfrac{3}{2}$ $\left(y=-1\text{ and }y=\dfrac{3}{2}\right)$			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 $\dfrac{-7\pm\sqrt{49-24}}{4}$ **or** $\dfrac{1\pm\sqrt{1+24}}{4}$ **or** if factorising allow brackets which expanded give 2 out of 3 terms correct) **or** correct values for x **or** correct values for y
	$y="-\dfrac{1}{2}"+2\left(=\dfrac{3}{2}\right)$ **and** $y="-3"+2(=-1)$	$x="-1"-2(=-3)$ **and** $x="\dfrac{3}{2}"-2\left(=-\dfrac{1}{2}\right)$			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) **or** for one correct pair of values
	Working required		$x=-\dfrac{1}{2}\text{ and }y=\dfrac{3}{2}$ $x=-3\text{ and }y=-1$		A1	oe dep on M2 (allow coordinates)
						Total 5 marks

If they find the values of y but think they are the values of x then the maximum mark is 3