16	$(10000x =)$ 6121.21..._ eg $(100x=)$ 61.21... $(1000x =)$ 612.12..._ **or** $(10x=)$ 6.12... $(100x =)$ 61.212..._ **or** $(x=)$ 0.612...		2	M1 for 2 recurring decimals that when subtracted give a whole number or terminating decimal with <u>intention to subtract.</u> (ie give 60.6 or 606 or 6060 etc) eg $(1000x =)$ 612.12... and $(10x =)$ 6.12.... **or** $(100\,000x =)$ 61 212.12.… and $(1000x =)$ 612.… **or** $(100x =)$ 61.212.… and $(x =)$ 0.612.… with intention to subtract x is not required to award this mark (if recurring dots not shown in **both** numbers then showing at least **one** of the numbers to at least 5sf) or $\frac{6}{10}+1000x(12.12)-10x(0.12)$
	eg $10000x - 100x = 6121.21\ldots - 61.21\ldots = 6060$ $(9900x = 6060)$ **and** $\frac{6060}{9900}=\frac{101}{165}$ **or** $1000x - 10x = 612.12... - 6.12... = 606$ $(990x = 606)$ **and** $\frac{606}{990}=\frac{101}{165}$ **or** $100x - x = 61.212... - 0.612...$ 60.6 **(**$99x = 60.6$) **and** $\frac{60.6}{99}=\frac{101}{165}$ oe **OR** $0.6 + \ldots$ and $(1000x - 100x = 990x = 12)$ **and** $0.6+\frac{12}{990}=\frac{0.6\times990+12}{990}=\frac{101}{165}$ oe	shown		A1 for completion to $\frac{101}{165}$ dep on M1 and must use algebra for this final mark to be awarded [allow for instance $99x = 60.6$ and then $\frac{606}{990}=\frac{101}{165}$] **No algebra used gets a maximum of 1 mark**
	Working required			**Total 2 marks**