18	$(1000x =)$ 702.702..._ eg $(x=)$ 0.702... $(10000x =)$ 7027.02..._ **or** $(10x=)$ 7.02... $(100000x =)$ 70270.20..._ **or** $(100x=)$ 70.20...		2	M1 for 2 recurring decimals that when subtracted give a whole number or terminating decimal with intention to subtract. (ie give 702 or 7020 or 70200 etc) eg $(1000x =)$ 702.702... and $(x =)$ 0.702.... **or** $(10000x) = 7027.02\ldots$ and $(10x) = 7.02\ldots$ **or** $(100000x =)$ 70270.20… and $(100x =)$ 70.20…. 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 6sf) NB Accept bar notation for dot notation to indicate recurring decimals
	eg $1000x - x = 702.70\ldots - 0.702\ldots = 702$ $(999x = 702)$ **and** $\frac{702}{999} = \frac{26}{37}$ **or** $10000x - 10x = 7027.02... - 7.02... = 7020$ $(9990x = 7020)$ **and** $\frac{7020}{9990} = \frac{26}{37}$ **or** $100000x - 100x = 70270.20... - 70.20 = 70200$ **(**$99900x = 70200$) **and** $\frac{70200}{99900} = \frac{26}{37}$	shown		A1 for completion to $\frac{26}{37}$ dep on M1 and must use algebra for this final mark to be awarded **No algebra used gets a maximum of 1 mark**
	Working required			**Total 2 marks**