16	eg $(100x =)\ 37.878\ldots$ $\underline{\quad (x =)\ 0.378\ldots}$ **or** $(1000x =)\ 378.78\ldots$ $\underline{\quad (10x =)\ \ 3.78\ldots}$ **or** $(100000x =)\ 37878.78\ldots$ $\underline{\quad (1000x =)\ \ 378.78\ldots}$		2	M1 for 2 **correct** recurring decimals that when subtracted should give a whole number or terminating decimal with intention to subtract. (ie may give 37.5 or 375 or 37500 or 78 etc) eg $(1000x =)\ 37.878\ldots$ and $(x =)\ 0.378\ldots$ **or** $(1000x =)\ 378.78\ldots$ and $(10x =)\ 3.78\ldots$ **or** $(100000x =)\ 37878.78\ldots$ and $(1000x =)\ 378.78\ldots$ **or** $0.3+0.0\dot{7}\dot{8}$ **and** $(1000y =)\ 78.787...$ and $(10y =)\ 0.78....$ 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**) **NB** Accept bar notation for dot notation to indicate recurring decimals
	eg $100x - x = 37.878\ldots - 0.378\ldots = 37.5$ **and** $\frac{37.5}{99} = \frac{25}{66}$ **or** $1000x - 10x = 378.78... - 3.78... = 375$ **and** $\frac{375}{990} = \frac{25}{66}$ **or** $100000x - 1000x = 37878.78... - 378.78... = 37500$ **and** $\frac{37500}{99000} = \frac{25}{66}$ **or** $1000y - 10y = 78.787... - 0.7878... = 78$ **and** $0.3+\frac{78}{990} = \frac{0.3\times990+78}{990} = \frac{375}{990} = \frac{25}{66}$ oe	Shown		A1 for completion to $\frac{25}{66}$ dep on M1and must use algebra for this final mark to be awarded **No algebra used gets a maximum of 1 mark**
	Working required			**Total 2 marks**