2	eg $5x + y = 11$ $3x - y = 9$ Adding ($5x + 3x = 11 + 9$ or $8x = 20$) or $3x - (11 - 5x) = 9$ or $5x + 3x - 9 = 11$	eg $15x + 3y = 33$ $15x - 5y = 45$ Subtracting ($3y - - 5y = 33 - 45$ or $8y = -12$) or $3\left(\frac{11-y}{5}\right) - y = 9$ oe or $5\left(\frac{9+y}{3}\right) + y = 11$ oe		3	M1for a correct method to eliminate x or y: coefficients of x or y are the same **and** the correct operation to eliminate selected variable, if operator not written, the correct operation can be implied by 2 out of 3 terms correct. (condone any one arithmetic error in multiplication) **or** writing x or y in terms of the other variable and correctly substituting (condone missing brackets) **NB** The mark is for the method and not for the result of the method. However, if the correct result of the method is seen, the mark can be awarded.
	eg $5 \times$ "2.5" $+ y = 11$ or $3 \times$ "2.5" $- y = 9$ or $11 - 5 \times$ "2.5" or $3 \times$ "2.5" $- 9$	eg $5x - 1.5 = 11$ oe or $3x - - 1.5 = 9$ or $\frac{11-"-1.5"}{5}$ oe or $\frac{9+"-1.5"}{3}$			M1 dep for correct substitution to find second variable using their value from a correct method to find first variable **or** for repeating above method to find second variable.
	Working required		$x = 2.5$ $y = -1.5$		A1 oe dep on M1
					Total 3 marks