17	eg $(100x =)$ 53.939…_ $(x =)$ 0.539… **or** $(1000x =)$ 539.39…_ $(10x =)$ 5.39… **or** $(100\,000x =)$ 539 39.39…_ $(1000x =)$ 539.39… **or** $0.5+0.0\dot{3}\dot{9}$ **and** eg $(1000y =)$ 39.393…_ $(10y =)$ 0.39…		2	M1	for 2 **correct** recurring decimals that when subtracted should give a whole number or terminating decimal **and** intention to subtract (ie may give 53.4 or 534 or 53 400 or 39 or 3900 etc) eg any of the following with intention to subtract $(100x =)$ 53.939... and $(x =)$ 0.539.... **or** $(1000x =)$ 539.39... and $(10x =)$ 5.39.... **or** $(100\,000x =)$ 53939…. and $(1000x =)$ 539.39…. **or** $0.5+0.0\dot{3}\dot{9}$ **and** $(1000y =)$ 39.393… and $(10y =)$ 0.39… 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 is sufficient NB Accept bar notation for dot notation to indicate recurring decimals
	$100x - x = 53.939\ldots - 0.539\ldots = 53.4$ **and** $\frac{53.4}{99} = \frac{89}{165}$ **or** $1000x - 10x = 539.39\ldots - 5.39\ldots = 534$ **and** $\frac{534}{990} = \frac{89}{165}$ **or** $100\,000x - 1000x = 53939 - 539 = 53\,400$ **and** $\frac{53\,400}{99\,000} = \frac{89}{165}$ **or** $1000y - 10y = 39.393\ldots - 0.39\ldots = 39$ **and** $0.5 + \frac{39}{990} = \frac{0.5\times 990 + 39}{990} = \frac{534}{990} = \frac{89}{165}$	Shown		A1	dep on M1, for completion to $\frac{89}{165}$ must use algebra for this final mark to be awarded **No algebra used gets a maximum of 1 mark**
	Working required				**Total 2 marks**