REVISE
.wales

# 1.01 — Money basics — pounds, pence & best buys

*Mark schemes for the 1.01 question pack*

*Spec 1.8.1, 1.8.2 — Unit 1*

SOLUTIONS · 2025 SPECIFICATION

*Mark schemes for the 3 questions in the corresponding revise.wales question pack (19 marks total). Sources: legacy WJEC GCSE papers, WJEC SAM, and custom-authored mark schemes. Pack layout © revise.wales.*

<table>
<tr>
<td>3(a) Compare small with large using same <u>volume</u>, e.g.<br>• Volume of 4 small cartons<br>• Cost of 4 small cartons<br>• Cost of 500ml of large carton<br>OR<br>Compare medium with large using <u>volume and cost</u>, e.g.<br>• Cost for 2400ml medium cartons<br>• Cost of 1000ml large carton</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Accept for ‘their 4’ from 2000 ÷ 500<br>Ignore incorrect units given<br><table><tr><td>4 small</td><td>vol</td><td>4 × 500</td><td>2000ml</td></tr><tr><td>4 small</td><td>cost</td><td>4 × (0.)40</td><td>£1.6(0) or 160p</td></tr><tr><td>500ml large</td><td>cost</td><td>2(.)50 ÷ 4</td><td>£0.625 or 62.5p</td></tr><tr><td>2400ml medium</td><td>cost</td><td>2 × 1(.)20</td><td>£2.40 or 240p</td></tr><tr><td>1000ml large</td><td>cost</td><td>2(.)50 ÷ 2</td><td>£1.25 or 125p</td></tr></table></td>
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<td>Compare the small with the medium using <u>cost</u>, e.g.<br>• Volume for £1.20 in small cartons<br>• Cost of 3 small cartons<br>• Volume of 1/3 of a medium carton<br>• Cost of 400 ml medium carton</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Accept for ‘their 3’ from 1200 ÷ 400<br>Ignore incorrect units given<br><table><tr><td>£1.20 in small</td><td>vol</td><td>3 × 500</td><td>1500 ml</td></tr><tr><td>3 small</td><td>cost</td><td>3 × (0.)40</td><td>£1.20 or 120p</td></tr><tr><td>1/3 medium</td><td>vol</td><td>1200 ÷ 3</td><td>400 ml</td></tr><tr><td>400 ml medium</td><td>cost</td><td>1(.)20 ÷ 3</td><td>£0.4(0) or 40p</td></tr></table></td>
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<tr>
<td>Conclusion ‘small’ based on accurate calculations from full comparison</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Only FT from B1, B1<br>Must have consistent correct units or allow no units given</td>
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<tr>
<td><u>3(a) Alternative method 1</u><br>Method of comparing all 3 cartons, e.g.<br>ml per 10p or p per 100ml or £ per 6000 ml</td>
<td>M2</td>
<td>Ignore incorrect units given<br>M1 for attempt to compare at least 2 of the 3 cartons<br><table><tr><td></td><td>Small</td><td>Medium</td><td>Large</td></tr><tr><td>ml for 10p</td><td>500 ÷ 4 = 125</td><td>1200 ÷ 12 = 100</td><td>2000 ÷ 25 = 80</td></tr><tr><td>p per 100 ml</td><td>40 ÷ 5 = 8</td><td>1(.)20 ÷ 12 = 10</td><td>2(.)50 ÷ 20 = 12.5<br>Allow 12 or 13</td></tr><tr><td>£ per 6000ml</td><td>12 × 0(.)40 = 4.80</td><td>5 × 1(.)20 = 6</td><td>3 × 2(.)50 = 7.50</td></tr></table></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion ‘small’ based on accurate calculations from full comparison</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Only FT from M2<br>Must have consistent correct units or allow no units given<br>From division calculations, allow rounding and truncation provided it does not impact on being able to compare</td>
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<tr>
<td>3(b) 300 × 30 ÷ 12 or 300 × 2.5 or 30 × 25 or 2 × 300 + ¼ (2 × 300) or 600 + 150 or equivalent<br><br>750(ml)</td>
<td>M1<br><br>A1</td>
<td>May be seen in stages<br><br>CAO</td>
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<tr><th>Unit 1: Intermediate Tier</th><th>Mark</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td>1(a) Method to compare the same number of toothbrushes, e.g. for 1, 5, 6, 15, 30 or 60 toothbrushes<br>• (1) 1(.)44 ÷ 3 AND 2(.)25 ÷ 5<br>• (3) (1(.)44 AND) 3 × 2(.)25 ÷ 5<br>• (5) 2 × 1(.)44 – 1(.)44 ÷ 3 (AND 2(.)25))<br>• (5) 5 × 1(.)44 ÷ 3 (AND 2(.)25))<br>• (6) 2 × 1(.)44 AND 2(.)25 ÷ 5 + 2(.)25<br>• (15) 5 × 1(.)44 AND 3 × 2(.)25<br>• (30) 10 × 1(.)44 AND 6 × 2(.)25<br>• (60) 20 × 1(.)44 AND 12 × 2(.)25<br><br>An accurate calculation for a 3 pack OR a 5 pack, e.g. 48(p) or 45(p), (£)7.20 or (£)6.75<br><br>Cost of same number of toothbrushes for 3 pack AND 5 pack WITH conclusion pack of 5 is better value for money</td><td>M1<br><br>A1<br><br>A1</td><td>In £s:<table><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>15</td><td>30</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>3pk</td><td>0.48</td><td>(1.44)</td><td>2.40</td><td>2.88</td><td>7.20</td><td>14.40</td><td>28.80</td></tr><tr><td>5pk</td><td>0.45</td><td>1.35</td><td>(2.25)</td><td>2.70</td><td>6.75</td><td>13.50</td><td>27.00</td></tr></table><br>If units are given, they must be correct<br>Ignore any subsequent working, unless it adversely impacts on the conclusion</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b) (100 ml for) 93 × 4 ÷ 3<br>or 93 ÷ 3 + 93<br>or 93 × 20 ÷ 15<br>or 93 × 100 ÷ 75<br>or equivalent<br><br>(£)1.24 or 124(p)</td><td>M2<br><br>A1</td><td>M1 for any one of the following:<br>• (25 ml for) 93 ÷ 3 (= 31p)<br>• (5 ml for) 93 ÷ 15 (= 6.2p)<br>• (1 ml for) 93 ÷ 75 (= 1.24p)<br><br>If units are given, they must be correct</td></tr>
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| 3(a) Method, e.g. trial to cost with twice as many pots as saucers<br>• 2 × 40 (+) 1 × 25 (= 105p)<br>• 6 × 40 (+) 3 × 25 | M1 | Accept sight of 105(p) or (£)1.05 as suitable method<br><br>Allow for a suitable pair of double the number of plant pots to saucers, e.g.<br>18 pots and 9 saucers with 18 × 40 and 9 × 25 |
| Calculation that would lead to a total cost of £10.50 or 10 saucers, e.g.<br>• 20 × 40 + 10 × 25<br>• 10 × (2 × 40 + 1 × 25)<br>• 10 × (£)1.05<br>• 10 × 105(p)<br>• 10(.)50 ÷ 1(.)05 | A1 | May be implied from sight of 10 saucers or 10 lots of 25p or (£)2.50 |
| (Cost of 10 saucers 10 × 25p) (£)2.5(0) | B1 | Must be as a final answer<br>Answer space takes precedence<br><br>Allow M1 A1 B1 for an unambiguous correct response |

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| 3(b) Method to compare the 3 packets, e.g.<br><br>• For 1g of each considered:<br>(Bee £2.49)<br>Cornfield 15 ÷ 5 AND Butterfly 7.2(0) ÷ 3<br><br>• Complete comparison of Bee Mix<br>(5g comparison with Cornfield) 5 × 2.49<br>AND then (3g comparison with Butterfly) 3 × 2.49<br><br>• Complete comparison of Butterfly Mix<br>(1g comparison with Bee) Butterfly 7.2(0) ÷ 3<br>AND then comparison of Butterfly with Cornfield | M2 | May be in stages with different pairs of mixes compared, eliminated and a further suitable pair compared<br><br>M1 for method to compare 2 packets, e.g.<br>• For 1g of each:<br>(Bee £2.49)<br>Cornfield 15 ÷ 5 or Butterfly 7.2(0) ÷ 3<br>• For 3g of each:<br>(Butterfly £7.20)<br>Bee 2.49 × 3 or Cornfield 3 × 15 ÷ 5<br>• For 5g of each:<br>(Cornfield £15)<br>Bee 2.49 × 5 or Butterfly 5 × 7.20 ÷ 3<br>• For 15g of each:<br>Bee 15 × 2.49 and Cornfield 3 × 15<br>or Bee 15 × 2.49 and Butterfly 5 × 7.20<br>or Cornfield 3 × 15 and Butterfly 5 × 7.20 |
| Accurate calculation(s) for comparison of **2** packets | A1 | FT from M1 or M2<br>If units are given they must be correct, penalise once only |
| Accurate calculations for comparison of the **3** packets<br>AND<br>Conclusion, 'Butterfly Flower Mix', indicated or unambiguously implied | A1 | |

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| 3(c)(i) (Area sown) ½ × (3.5 + 4.5) × 1.6<br>or 3.5 × 1.6 + ½ × (4.5 – 3.5) × 1.6 (= 5.6 + 0.8) | M1 | Allow intention of brackets, may be implied in further working |
| 6.4 ($m^2$) | A1 | CAO<br><br>FT only if an attempt to work with the trapezium to find 'their derived area', which may dimensionally incorrect, e.g. a length or a volume, otherwise no further FT. The calculation for 'their derived area' must include at least 2 of 3.5, 4.5 and 1.6 |
| (Number of packets of seeds) 3 | B1 | (6.4 ÷ 2.5 = 2.56 so 3 packs)<br>May be implied in further working<br>FT 'their derived 6.4' ÷ 2.5 (rounded up to a whole number) provided both of the following conditions are met:<br>• 'their derived 6.4' > 2.5<br>• 'their derived 6.4' ÷ 2.5 is not a whole number |
| (Cost of Cosmos seeds) 3 × 8(.)20 | M1 | Depends on either B1 previously awarded or on 'their derived 6.4' ÷ 2.5 rounded down to a whole number of packets > 1<br>Accept an equivalent full method |
| (£)24.60 or 2460(p) | A1 | If units are given they must be correct<br><br>If final B0 M0 A0, award SC1 for one of the following answers or equivalent in pence:<br>• (8.20 ÷ 2.5 × 6.4 = 3.28 × 6.4 =) (£)20.99(2) or (£)21<br>• (8.20 ÷ 2.5 × 7 = 3.28 × 7 =) (£)22.96<br>• 'their derived area' × 3(.)28 correctly evaluated<br>• 'their derived area rounded up to an integer' × 3(.)28 correctly evaluated |
| 3(c)(i)<br>Organisation and communication | OC1 | For OC1, candidates will be expected to:<br>• present their response in a structured way<br>• explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response<br>• lay out their explanations and working in a way that is clear and logical<br>• write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means |
| Writing | W1 | For W1, candidates will be expected to:<br>• show all their working<br>• make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar<br>• use correct mathematical form in their working<br>• use appropriate terminology, units, etc. |
| 3(c)(ii) 1 050 000 | B1 | |