



Pearson
Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2021

Pearson Edexcel iPrimary International
Year 6 Mathematics (JMA11)
Achievement Test

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

- **Types of mark**
 - M marks: method marks
 - A marks: accuracy marks
 - B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)
- **Abbreviations**
 - cao – correct answer only
 - ft – follow through
 - isw – ignore subsequent working
 - SC - special case
 - oe – or equivalent (and appropriate)
 - dep – dependent
 - indep – independent
 - awrt – answer which rounds to
 - eeoo – each error or omission

- **No working**

If no working is shown then correct answers normally score full marks

If no working is shown then incorrect (even though nearly correct) answers score no marks.

- **With working**

If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.

If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks.

If a candidate misreads a number from the question. Eg. Uses 252 instead of 255; method marks may be awarded provided the question has not been simplified. Examiners should send any instance of a suspected misread to review. If there is a choice of methods shown, mark the method that leads to the answer on the answer line; where no answer is given on the answer line, award the lowest mark from the methods shown.

If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.

- **Ignoring subsequent work**

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: eg. Incorrect cancelling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct.

It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect eg algebra.

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

- **Parts of questions**

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded to another.

iPrimary JMA11 June 2021
Mark Scheme

Section A

Question number	Answer	Mark
1	<p>The only correct answer is A – 2:30</p> <p>B is not correct because the hour hand has been misread</p> <p>C is not correct because the hour and minute hands have been misread</p> <p>D is not correct because the hour and minute hands have been misread</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2	<p>The only correct answer is C - hundredths</p> <p>A is not correct because the 3 represents ‘ones’</p> <p>B is not correct because the 6 represents ‘tens’</p> <p>D is not correct because the 3 represents ‘tenths’</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3	<p>The only correct answer is D - square</p> <p>A is not correct because 16 is not an odd number</p> <p>B is not correct because 16 is not a prime number</p> <p>C is not correct because 16 is not a cube number</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4	<p>The only correct answer is A - 14</p> <p>B is not correct because 28 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 56</p> <p>C is not correct because 42 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of 56</p> <p>D is not correct because 224 is 56×4</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5	<p>The only correct answer is D - obtuse</p> <p>A is not correct because acute angles are less than 90°</p> <p>B is not correct because reflex angles are greater than 180°</p> <p>C is not correct because right angles are 90°</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
6	<p>The only correct answer is B - 8</p> <p>A is not correct because 4 is the lowest score</p> <p>C is not correct because 9 is the mode</p> <p>D is not correct because 12 is the highest score</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
7	<p>The only correct answer is C - 21</p> <p>A is not correct because 18 is add on 3, not following the sequence</p> <p>B is not correct because 20 is add on 5, the difference between 10 and 15</p> <p>D is not correct because 25 is adding on 10, adding the previous two number</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8	<p>The only correct answer is C - 3 : 5</p> <p>A is not correct because 3:8 is shaded to total sections</p> <p>B is not correct because 5:8 is unshaded to total shaded</p> <p>D is not correct because 5:3 is unshaded to shaded</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
9	<p>The only correct answer is D - radius</p> <p>A is not correct because arc is a part of the circumference</p> <p>B is not correct because the circumference is the perimeter of the circle</p> <p>C is not correct because the diameter is the line that passes through the centre from one edge of the circle to the other</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
10	<p>The only correct answer is C - C</p> <p>A is not correct because 24 is not a multiple of 5</p> <p>B is not correct because 24 is not a multiple of 5</p> <p>D is not correct because 24 is a multiple of 3</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
11	<p>The only correct answer is A - \$8</p> <p>B is not correct because \$16.35 has been rounded up OR \$7.83 has been rounded down</p> <p>C is not correct because \$16.35 has been rounded up AND \$7.83 has been rounded down</p> <p>D is not correct because \$16 + \$8 has been calculated</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
12	<p>The only correct answer is B - 3 km</p> <p>A is not correct because $0.3\text{km} = 300\text{m}$</p> <p>C is not correct because $30\text{km} = 30000\text{m}$</p> <p>D is not correct because $300\text{km} = 300000\text{m}$</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
13	<p>The only correct answer is A - \$4.50</p> <p>B is not correct because \$6.75 is halved but only then shared by 2</p> <p>C is not correct because \$9.00 is just shared by 3</p> <p>D is not correct because £13.50 is half, but not then shared by 3</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
14	<p>The only correct answer is D - (6 , -1)</p> <p>A is not correct because (-1 , 3) is the coordinate for point A</p> <p>B is not correct because the x and y coordinates have been reversed</p> <p>C is not correct because (3 , -1) are the reversed x and y coordinates for point A</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
15	<p>The only correct answer is C - 7400</p> <p>A is not correct because 7000 is the nearest thousand</p> <p>B is not correct because 7300 has been incorrectly rounded down</p> <p>D is not correct because 8000 has been incorrectly rounded up to a thousand</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
16	<p>The only correct answer is D - 30 cm</p> <p>A is not correct because 25cm is the total of only the given lengths</p> <p>B is not correct because 26cm incorrectly calculates missing lengths</p> <p>C is not correct because 28cm only adds one missing length</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
17	<p>The only correct answer is A - $x - y$</p> <p>B is not correct because $2x+x$ and $3y+4y$ has been calculated, the signs have not been considered</p> <p>C is not correct because $2+3+4xy$ has been calculated</p> <p>D is not correct because $2x-x = 2$ has been calculated</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
18	<p>The only correct answer is A - Monday (85)</p> <p>B is not correct because Tuesday = 75</p> <p>C is not correct because Wednesday = 80</p> <p>D is not correct because Thursday = 65</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
19	<p>The only correct answer is D - $1\frac{4}{15}$</p> <p>A is not correct because numerators have been converted correctly, but denominator has not – reaching $19/8$</p> <p>B is not correct because an error has been made in the calculation of the numerator – reaching $21/15$ OR in converting $19/15$</p> <p>C is not correct because numerator + numerator and denominator + denominator have been calculated</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
20	<p>The only correct answer is B - 9</p> <p>B is not correct because $x = (28-8)/4$ has been calculated</p> <p>C is not correct because $x = (28-8) \times 4$ has been calculated</p> <p>D is not correct because $x = (28+8) \times 4$ has been calculated</p>	(1)

Section B

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
21	Correct Pictogram Including Key	B1 correct key/scale for their pictogram M1 at least 4 correct days A1	3

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
22	Correct pyramid	M1 middle line totals 10 (accept 1 and 9) A1 Note: 1 and 9 are acceptable in the middle line as understanding that they must total 10	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
23a	6704	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
23b	<u>Thirty seven thousand, four hundred and fifteen</u>	B1 Note: Must have underlined words	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
24a	66	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
24b	5	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
25	1350 g or 1.35 kg	M1 for one correct conversion e.g. If using kg; 0.35(kg) or 0.25(kg) If using g; 750(g) or 250(g) A1 cao	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
26	9, 25, 36, 81	M1 for at least 1 square number correctly identified (with no more than 1 incorrect) A1 all 4 correctly identified with NO incorrect	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
27	4 Left 3 Down	B1 B1 Accept $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ SCB1 For describing B onto A fully as: 4 right and 3 up or 3 up and 4 right	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
28	39168	M1 for a complete and correct method, with NO place value errors (allow ONE calculation error) OR 23040 AND 16128 seen (as a minimum in jottings from another method) A1 (DEP) cao	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
29a	63	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
29b	No & correct reason, implying a right angle = 90°	B1 e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53° and 36° do not = 90° • 3rd angle is 91° • It does not add up to 180° 	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
30	\$8.23	M1 fully complete method e.g. \$15 – [(2.35 x 2) + (0.69 x 3)] 15 – 4.70 – 2.07 Or 6.77 seen A1 SCB1 for fully correct use of 2 pallets and 2 brushes. Working must be seen. e.g. 15- [(2.35x2)+(0.69x2)] =8.92 OR for fully correct use of 3 pallets and 2 brushes. Working must be seen. e.g. 15- [(2.35x3)+(0.69x2)] =6.57 OR for fully correct use of 3 pallets and 3 brushes. Working must be seen. e.g. 15- [(2.35x3)+(0.69x3)] =5.88	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
31	62	M1 for 31 or 93 seen or for a fully correct method e.g. $3+2 = 5$ $155 \div "5" (=31)$ "31" x 2 (=62) A1	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
32a	$\frac{5}{4}$ oe	B1 Accept $1\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{10}{8}$ etc	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
32b	$\frac{1}{12}$ oe	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
32c	$\frac{1}{10}$ oe	B1 $\frac{1}{5} \div 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
33a	10	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
33b	9	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
34a	36	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
34b	$\frac{47}{100}$	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
34c	5	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
34d	27	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
35	142	<p>M1 for a correct first step to solving the division</p> <p>Eg: <u>Short division:</u> 1 r7 (with 7 correctly placed between the two 5's)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 18 \overline{) 25756} \end{array}$ <p>Long division 1 seen AND 18 subtracted from 25 AND the 2nd 5 brought down alongside "7"</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 18 \overline{) 2556} \\ \underline{18} \\ 75 \end{array}$ <p>Chunking methods can be used but must be complete (equal sized chunks are acceptable)</p> <p>A1 (DEP) cao</p>	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
36a	$6a - 3b$	B1	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
36b	9	<p>M1 for correctly substituting d, e and f e.g. $(4 \times 4) \pm (6 \times 2) \pm 5$ Or “16” \pm “12” ± 5 Or 16 AND 12 seen</p> <p>A1 cao</p>	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Mark
37	51 m ²	<p>M1 for one correct area calculated e.g. Garden: $9 \times 7 (= 63(\text{m}^2))$ Flowerbed: $3 \times 3 (= 9(\text{m}^2))$ Shed: $2 \times 1.5 (= 3(\text{m}^2))$</p> <p>Candidates may change units, accept use of mixed units here: e.g. m/cm/mm</p> <p>M1 for a fully correct method e.g. $(9 \times 7) - [(3 \times 3) + (2 \times 1.5)] (= 51)$ Or “63” – “12” Or All 3 correct areas (63, 9, 3) calculated AND in the same units</p> <p>A1 cao</p>	3

