# Functional Skills Qualification in Maths 

## at Level 1

## SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

OCR Functional Skills Qualification in Maths at Level 1
The scheme code for these qualifications is:
OCR Functional Skills Qualification in Maths at Level 1
09865
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## OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

## LEVEL 1 FUNCTIONAL SKILLS MATHEMATICS

## TASK AND ANSWER BOOKLET

This assessment may be taken within these dates:
TASK AND ANSWER BOOKLET 2010
TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

## INSTRUCTIONS

Fill in all the boxes below. Make sure your personal details are entered correctly. Use BLOCK LETTERS.
Centre name

Centre number


Your OCR candidate number


Your surname or family name


Your first forename (if any)

Your second forename (if any)


Your second forename (if any)


Date of birth


## YOU NEED

- This task and answer booklet
- The Resource booklet for this test
- A pen with black ink
- A calculator
- A ruler


## YOU HAVE 1 HOUR AND 30 MINUTES TO COMPLETE THE 3 TASKS.

- Read the tasks inside this booklet carefully before starting the tasks
- Write your answers in this booklet
- For each task, clearly show how your working leads to your answer
- When you have finished, hand this booklet to the supervisor


QCA Accreditation Number - 500/8910/9

## Task 1 Tiles

## You must clearly show how your working leads to each answer $\mathbf{2}$ marks are available in each task when you show you have checked your work

Sam is going to tile his bathroom.
Sam plans to make this border using white and coloured square tiles.
Each tile is the same size, but some tiles must be cut to make the border.

(a) What is the height of Sam's border?
$\qquad$
(b) How many tiles are needed to make the part of the border shown above?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$
$\square$
(2 marks)
(c) Sam wants to draw a different symmetrical pattern using both types of tile for his border.

Use this diagram to create a pattern for Sam.
Explain how many of each type of tile your pattern uses.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

(3 marks)

Sam decides to tile the wall above his bath like this.


The wall is 2 m long. He wants 5 rows of tiles above the bath. Sam finds these instructions.

Use page 3 of the Resource Booklet


## Tiling Instructions

- Mark the middle of the wall with a vertical line
- Stick horizontal rows of tiles on either side of the line
- Cut the tiles at the end to fit
(d) How many of each type of tile will Sam need to buy?

He does not need to use spacers yet.
Use this grid to help.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$
(e) Sam thinks that he can fit a complete row of tiles without cutting any of them. Is Sam correct?
Explain how you reached your answer.

Use page 3 of the Resource Booklet

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$\qquad$


## Task 2 A Day Out

## You must clearly show how your working leads to each answer 2 marks are available in each task when you show you have checked your work

Jean and her family live in Ormskirk. Jean is going to take her two children to a wildlife park near Chester for the day. She decides that she will drive them there, and back, in her car.


Examiner use only

(1 mark)
(ii) What type of road will Jean be driving on from Ormskirk to Wigan?
(iii) What speed would Jean expect to be driving at on this road?
$\qquad$
(1 mark)
(iv) How many minutes would Jean expect to take to travel from Ormskirk to Wigan?

Use pages 4 and 5 of the Resource Booklet
$\qquad$

(iv) How many minutes would Jean expect to take to travel from Ormskik to Wigan?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
(v) Explain why Jean cannot be certain to take the time you have worked out to travel from Ormskirk to Wigan.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| Use page 4 of |
| :--- |
| the Resource |
| Booklet |

(b) During the day out, how many miles will Jean drive on motorways?
$\qquad$

Use pages 4 and 5 of the Resource Booklet

Jean has looked up the journey from Ormskirk to Chester on a map but she will have to find the wildlife park when she gets to Chester.
(c) When should Jean and her two children leave home so they can pay off peak prices?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

(5 marks)
(d) Jan is delayed and arrives at 10.45, how much more money will Jean have to pay?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

TASK 2 CHECKING (2 marks)


## Task 3 Bread

## You must clearly show how your working leads to each answer $\mathbf{2}$ marks are available in each task when you show you have checked your work

George has a bread shop.

(ii) George plans to make 80 large loaves.

How much butter does he need?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) George has enough flour to make 80 large loaves.

He thinks he can only make 40 small loaves.
What mistake has he made?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) George has an order for 400 bread rolls.

Which bag(s) of strong flour should he use to make these rolls?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) George bakes large loaves in trays of 10.

He bakes small loaves in trays of 20.
Here is the record of the number of loaves he sells each day for one week.
He does not open the shop on Sunday.

|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> of large <br> loaves <br> sold | 109 | 87 | 65 | 123 | 131 | 146 |
| Number <br> of small <br> loaves <br> sold | 81 | 71 | 68 | 62 | 84 | 104 |

(i) George wants to use a graph to compare how many of each type of loaf he sold each day.

Draw a graph that George could use.

(5 marks)
(ii) What conclusions can you draw from the shape of your graph?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Recommend the numbers of loaves George should bake each day.

Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(4 marks)
Examiner
use only

TASK 3 CHECKING (2 marks)


## END OF TEST

# OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS FUNCTIONAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT PILOT LEVEL 1 FUNCTIONAL SKILLS MATHEMATICS 

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIAL 2010

## RESOURCE BOOKLET

This booklet contains information needed to answer the tasks for the OCR Functional Skills Mathematics sample assessment 2010.

## Task 1 Tiles

These are the types of tiles that Sam plans to use to tile his bathroom. All the tiles are square.

## Coloured tiles



White tiles


Information for Tiles


## Task 2 A Day Out

This is a map of the road from Ormskirk to Chester.
Between any two towns is a number in a circle.
This is the distance, in miles, between the towns.


The journey is along different roads where Jean can expect to travel at these speeds.

| Journey | Type of road |  | Expected speed in mph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ormskirk to Wigan | Main road | A570 | 50 |
| Wigan to Warrington | Motorway | M6 | 65 |
| Warrington to Runcorn | Motorway | M53 | 65 |
| Runcorn to Chester | Main road | A56 | 50 |

This function machine is used to work out how many minutes a car takes to travel a distance when it travels at a steady speed.


Here is some information about entry costs for the wildlife park.


## Task 3 - Bread



The same amounts can also be used to make these different shapes of bread.


George buys strong flour in bags of different sizes.

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

## OCR FUNCTIONAL SKILLS <br> QUALIFICATION IN MATHS AT LEVEL 1

Specimen Mark Scheme
The maximum mark for this paper is [60].

## OCR Level 1 Functional Skills Maths

 Mark Scheme Referencing| Our ref | Coverage and Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| N1 | Understand and use whole numbers and understand negative <br> numbers in practical contexts |
| N2 | Add, subtract, multiply and divide whole numbers using a range <br> of strategies |
| N3 | Understand and use equivalences between common fractions, <br> decimals and percentages |
| N4 | Add and subtract decimals up to two decimal places <br> N5 <br> Solve simple problems involving ratio, where one number is a <br> multiple of the other |
| N6 | Use simple formulae expressed in words for one-or-two-step <br> operations |
| G1 | Solve problems requiring calculation, with common measures, <br> including money, time, length, weight, capacity and temperature |
| G2 | Convert units of measure in the same system <br> G3Work out areas and perimeters in practical situations <br> G4Construct geometric diagrams, models and shapes <br> S1Extract and interpret information from tables, diagrams, charts <br> and graphs |
| S2 | Collect and record discrete data and organise and represent <br> information in different ways |
| S3 | Find mean and range |
| S4 | Use data to assess the likelihood of an outcome |

## Process Skills/Skill Standards

R = Representing
A = Analysing
I = Interpreting

| Representing | Our Ref |
| :--- | :--- |
| Understand practical problems in familiar and <br> unfamiliar contexts and situations, some of which are <br> non-routine. | R1 |
| Identify and obtain necessary information to tackle the <br> problem | R2 |
| Select mathematics in an organised way to find <br> solutions | R3 |
| Analysing | A1 |
| Apply mathematics in an organised way to find <br> solutions to straightforward practical problems for <br> different purposes. | A2 |
| Use appropriate checking procedures at each stage. | I1 |
| Interpreting | Interpret and communicate solutions to practical <br> problems, drawing simple conclusions and giving <br> explanations. |

Task 1 Tiles

| Part | Process | Award | On evidence of |  | Notes | Skill Standards |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | R | $\mathcal{A}$ | $I$ |
| $\mathbf{a}^{*}$ | Find height of Sam's border (S1) Represent | 1 |  | 121.2 (cm) |  | If units given with 21.2 then must be cm. Accept 212 mm | R1 |  |  |
| b* | Find number of whole number of tiles to make border (N1,S1) <br> Represent and Interpret | 2 | OR | 23 white and 2 coloured or 5 tiles or 7 tiles with justification <br> 13 white tiles or 7 tiles or 2 coloured tiles |  | R2 |  | 11 |
| C | Draw a symmetrical pattern (G4) <br> Represent, Analyse and Interpret | 3 | OR <br> AND | 2 Any symmetrical pattern using both types of tile <br> 1 Symmetrical pattern very poorly constructed or with one error. <br> Tile type must be clearly identified. <br> 1 Correct count of their number of tiles of each type from any pattern | Condone some poor shading or lines that stray if intention is clear. <br> Eg shading straying across many lines or rough freehand lines. | R1 | A1 | 11 |
| d | Find number of each type of tile needed to complete tiling ( N 2 , G1,G2,G4) <br> Represent, Analyse and Interpret | 6 |  | 1 Use of central point in tiling pattern <br> 1 Find number of tiles in one row <br> 1 Recognise equal numbers of tile types needed <br> 1 Find number of tiles in five rows <br> 1 Allow one of each tile type to complete row <br> 1 Estimate total number of tiles with justification Allow full follow through at each stage | May be seen as shading on their diagram 100 (or 200) $\div 15$ oe or shading on diagram or repeated addition of 15 <br> May subsume previous two marks <br> May include cutting tiles in half May include cutting tiles in half | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R3 } \\ & \text { R2 } \end{aligned}$ | A1 | I1 I1 I1 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline e \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Test to see whether Sam can tile across a wall without cutting tiles (N1,N2, G1,G2,G4) \\
Represent, Analyse and Interpret
\end{tabular} \& 6 \& 1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Find length of whole tiles (ft (d)) \\
Convert 2 metres to 200 cm \\
Find wall length NOT covered by tiles \\
Find width of single gap \\
Correct explanation based on their evidence ABOUT gaps \\
Correct units when giving answers \\
Allow full follow through at all stages
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Or tile + gap \(=15.4 \mathrm{~cm}\) oe \\
Or \(200 \div\) their 15.4 oe \\
Or find length of tiles \(\pm 1\)
\end{tabular} \& R2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { A1 } \\
\& \text { A1 } \\
\& \text { A1 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 11
11 \\
\hline \& Checking

Analyse \& 2 \& \& Clear evidence of a checking procedure being applied Any recognition that answers are appropriate/expected or inappropriate/not expected or no obvious errors Obvious incorrect answers or no evidence of checking or considering appropriateness of answer \& \& \& A2 \& <br>
\hline \& Total \& 20 \& \& \& Total \& 6 \& 7 \& 7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Expected solution and evidence
(d) Number of tiles in half row $100 \div 15=6.666$
Pattern of tiles Row 1(Left) Row 2 (Left) B, W, B, W, B, W
$B, W, B, W, B, W \quad$ (Right)
Total $=6$ black, 6 white. Total $=6$ black, 6 white.

| Number of black tiles | $=6 \times 5$ rows | $=30$ tiles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of white tiles | $=6 \times 5$ rows | $=30$ tiles |

Estimate number of B and $W$ as 5 of each so no cuts and no danger of splitting tiles OR 3 of each and cutting in half
(e) Filling gaps

Number of gaps per row $=13$
Total length for gaps $=13 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}=52 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 5.2 cm
Length of tiles $\quad=12 \times 15=180 \mathrm{~cm}$, leaving 20 cm to fill
Requires 1 part tile at each end to complete pattern.
Or $\quad 12$ tiles $\times 15=180$
Leaves 20 cm
One gap $=200 \mathrm{~mm} \div 13 \quad=15.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ gaps so too large
Or $\quad$ Tile + gap $=15.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$200(-0.4) \div 15.4=12.98(12.96)$ tiles so whole numbers are not possible unless gaps widen.

Task 2 A Day Out

| Part | Process | Award | On evidence of | Notes | Skill Standards |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | R | $\mathcal{A}$ | $I$ |
| a(i)* | Distance from Ormskirk to Wigan (S1) | 1 | 110 |  | R2 |  |  |
| a(ii)* | Type of road (S1) <br> Represent | 1 | 1 Main Road or A road |  | R2 |  |  |
| a(iii)* | Expected speed (S1) Represent | 1 | 150 (mph) |  | R2 |  |  |
| a (iv) | Expected time (N2,N6,G1) <br> Represent, Analyse and Interpret | 3 | Award full marks for a correct answer seen <br> 1 Clear attempt to use flow chart or $s=\frac{d}{t}$ <br> $110 \div 50 \times 60$ <br> or 12 without units <br> 112 minutes | May be seen in stages cao | R1 | A1 | 11 |
| $a(v)$ | Reason for different time | 1 | 1 Because the speed is shown as "expected" so it could be different. | Condone, Clear road so faster, no hold ups, road works, accident, weather |  |  | 11 |
| b* | Find the number of miles on motorways (N1,N2,S1) <br> Represent, Analyse and Interpret | 3 | Award full marks for a correct answer seen <br> 118 and 16 or 34 seen <br> 1 (A wrong distance) $\times 2$ <br> 168 | Condone km | R2 | A1 | 11 |
| c (i) | Find time to leave home to get off peak rate (N2,N4,G1,S1) <br> Represent, Analyse and Interpret | 5 | 1 Attempted use of flow chart with appropriate figures or attempted use of $s=\frac{d}{t}$ <br> 1 One correct time calculation <br> 1 Correct sum of at least two of their times <br> 1 Evidence of "counting back" from 1030 using their total journey time to achieve a start time <br> 10940 or 0941 | Figures must be those found in the map or information table <br> Using any figures (isw, eg $16.6 \mathrm{~min}=16 \mathrm{~min} 60 \mathrm{sec}$ ) <br> Any two correctly added <br> Correct answer only | R2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I1 } \\ & \text { I1 } \end{aligned}$ |


| d | Find extra cost if they arrive late ( $\mathbf{N} 2, \mathrm{~N} 4, \mathrm{G} 1, \mathrm{~S} 1$ ) <br> Analyse and Interpret | 3 | 1 1 1 | Extra cost for one adult OR total Full Price cost <br> Extra cost for both children OR total Off Peak cost $£ 4.55$ | Correct answer only |  |  | A1 | 11 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Checking <br> Analyse | 2 | 2 1 0 | Clear evidence of a checking procedure being applied Any recognition that answers are appropriate/expected or inappropriate/not expected or no obvious errors Obvious incorrect answers or no evidence of checking or considering appropriateness of answer |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2 } \\ & \text { A2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total |  | 20 |  |  |  | Total | 6 | 7 | 7 |

## Expected solution

c(i) Distances on main roads

Distances on motorways

Time of journey

Total time

| A Ormskirk to Wigan | 10 miles |
| :--- | ---: |
| B Runcorn to Chester | 5 miles |

18 miles
16 miles
12 minutes
16.6 minutes 14.8 minutes

6 minutes
49.4 minutes

10 miles
miles
.

OR $\quad A+B=15$ miles

OR $\quad C+D=34$ miles

OR $\quad 15 \div 50 \times 60$

OR
$34 \div 65 \times 60$

18 minutes
31.4 minutes
(d) Off Peak Adult Off Peak Children
Total
Full Price Adult
Full price Child
Total
Difference
OR
Adult extra
Children extra
Total

| $£ 12.95$ | $=£ 12.95$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $£ 9.95 \times 2$ | $=£ 19.90$ |
|  | $=£ 32.85$ |
| $£ 14.50$ | $=£ 14.50$ |
| $£ 11.45 \times 2$ | $=£ 22.90$ |
|  | $=£ 37.40$ |
| $£ 37.40-32.85$ | $=£ 4.55$ |

$£ 37.40-32.85=£ 4.55$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
£ 14.50-12.95 & =£ 1.55 \\
(£ 11.45-9.95) \times 2 & =£ 3.00 \\
& =£ 4.55
\end{array}
$$

Task 3 Bread

| Part | Process | Award | On evidence of | Notes | Skill Standards |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | R | A | $I$ |
| a(i)* | Amount of flour to make one large loaf (S1) <br> Represent | 1 | $1750(\mathrm{~g})$ |  | R2 |  |  |
| a(ii)* | Amount of butter for 80 large loaves ( $\mathrm{N} 5, \mathrm{~S} 1$ ) <br> Represent and Analyse | 2 | Award full marks for a correct answer seen 12000 or 2 without units (or wrong units) or $25 \times 80$ attempted <br> 12000 g or 2 kg |  | R2 | A1 |  |
| a(iii) | Check error in calculation ( $\mathrm{N} 5, \mathrm{~S} 1$ ) Interpret | 1 | 1 He has divided by 2 and not multiplied by 2 oe |  |  |  | 11 |
| b | Use flour for 400 bread rolls (N2,N5,S1) <br> Represent, Analyse and Interpret | 3 | 125 kg bag without supporting evidence <br> or $400 \div 18$ attempted <br> or 16 or 17 seen <br> 1 Combination of bags supplying more than their 16.7 but not 25 kg bag without supporting evidence. or Their 22 (.2222..) x 750 <br> 1 Combination of bags supplying more than their 16.7 kg with supporting evidence. | May be repeated addition of 18 <br> Implied by figs 16667 $\begin{aligned} & 15+5,15+1.5+1.5,5+5+ \\ & 5+1.5+1.5 \text { etc } \end{aligned}$ | R3 | A1 | 11 |
| c (i) | Draw graph (S1,S2) <br> Represent, Analyse and Interpret | 5 | Set up two labelled axes for chart <br> 1 Vertical scale appropriate <br> 1 One title on one axis clear <br> 1 Draw bars or lines correctly for their number of small loaves and <br> 1 large loaves <br> 1 Differentiate between bars or lines for different loaves through use of colour or hatching or... | Should use most of axis <br> Heights or plots correct by eye <br> May supply key or annotate or use different coloured lines or dashed and solid lines | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R3 } \\ & \text { R3 } \end{aligned}$ | A1 | I1 I1 |



| Checking <br> Analyse | 2 | 2 1 0 | Clear evidence of a checking procedure being applied Any recognition that answers are appropriate/expected or inappropriate/not expected or no obvious errors Obvious incorrect answers or no evidence of checking or considering appropriateness of answer |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2 } \\ & \text { A2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 20 | Total |  |  | 7 | 6 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  | Total across paper | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|  |  |  |  | Total percentage across paper | 32 | 33 | 35 |

Total marks in Assessment allocated to closed response questions: 12/60 $=20 \%$

