

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 4 Mean Averages

### Q1.

Last year, Jacob went to four concerts.

Three of his tickets cost £5 each.



The other ticket cost £7



What was the **mean** cost of the tickets?

Show your method

£
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2 marks

### Q2.

Seven children measured their heights.

Children	Height (cm)
Stefan	144
Lara	136

Olivia	142
Chen	143
Maria	152
Dev	148
Sarah	150

What is the mean height of the children?

Show your method

cm

2 marks

**Q3.**

Three apples have a **mean** (average) mass of 100 grams.

The largest apple is removed.

The **mean** mass of the remaining two apples is 70 grams.



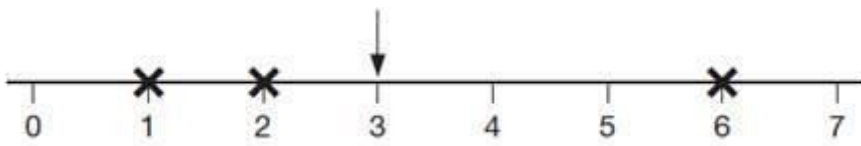
What is the mass of the largest apple?

Show your method

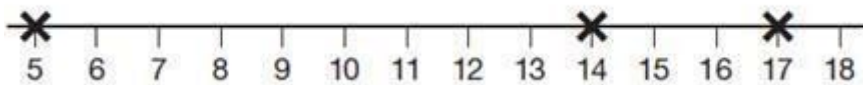
2 marks

**Q4.**

The arrow below points to the **mean** of the three numbers shown by crosses.



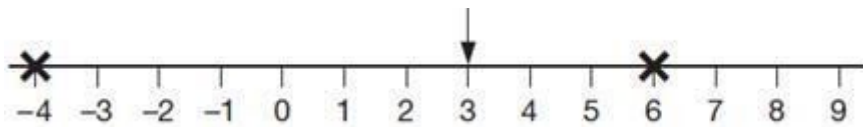
(a) Draw an arrow that points to the mean of the three numbers shown below.



(b) The arrow below points to the mean of three numbers.

One of the numbers is missing.

Draw a cross to show the position of the missing number.



**Q5.**

Megan goes on a walking holiday for five days.

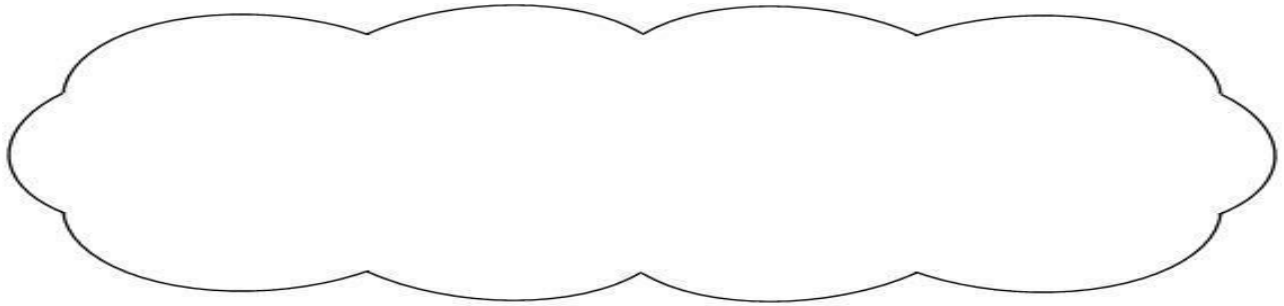
The table shows how far she walked on the first four days.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
14 km	23 km	13 km	13 km

Megan says,

***'My average for the first four days is more than 15 km.'***

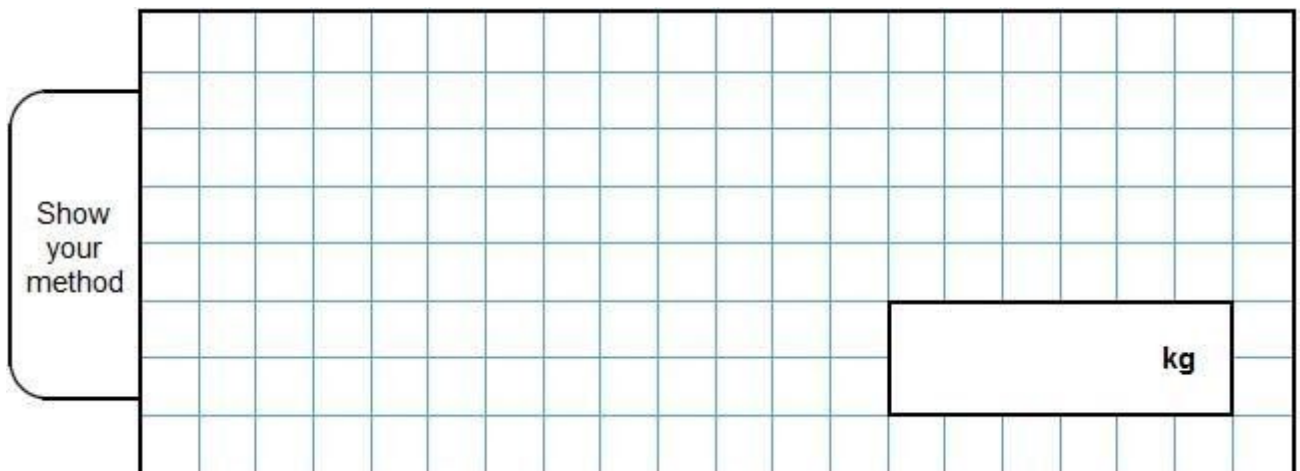
Explain why Megan is **correct**.



Friday is her last day.

She wants to increase her average to **17 km**.

How many kilometres must she walk on Friday?

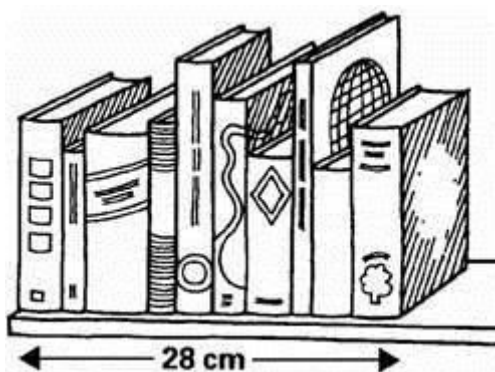


2 marks

**Q6.**

Vicki puts 10 books on a shelf.

The **10 books** take up **28 centimetres**.



What is the **mean (average)** thickness of her books?

Show your method

cm

The shelf is **120 centimetres** long.

Vicki fills the shelf with a mixture of books like the **first ten books**.

Estimate how many books she can get on the **120 cm shelf**.

Show your method

2 marks



## Mark schemes – mean averages

### Q1.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £5.50

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for:

- sight of  $22 \div 4$

### OR

- evidence of appropriate method, e.g.
  - 3 tickets cost  $3 \times £5 = £15$

1 ticket costs £7

$£15 + £7 = £22$

$£22 \div 2 \div 2$

*For **ONE** mark, accept an answer of £550, £550p or £5.5 as evidence of appropriate method.*

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2m

[2]

### Q2.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 145

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

- 144  
136  
142  
143  
152  
148  
+ 150  
1015

$1015 \div 7$

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

### Q3.

160

*! Measures*

*See guidance*

2

**or**

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $3 \times 100 = 300$
- $2 \times 70 = 140$
- $300 - 140$

1

[2]

**Q4.**

(a) Draws an arrow pointing to 12

*Accept unambiguous indication of 12, eg:*

- *an arrow drawn within 2mm of the mark for 12*
- *12 circled*

1

(b) Draws a cross on 7

*Accept unambiguous indication of 7, eg:*

- *a cross drawn within 2mm of the mark for 7*
- *7 circled*

1

[2]

**Q5.**

(a) Gives a correct explanation, eg:

- Her average is 15.75
- $14 + 23 + 13 + 13 = 63$   
 $63 \div 4$  is more than 15
- If the average is 15, Monday Wednesday and Thursday total 5 below and Tuesday is 8 above so the average must be  $> 15$
- To walk an average of 15 km a day you need to have walked 60 km. Megan has walked 63 km so she is over the average of 15 km

*Accept minimally acceptable explanation, eg:*

- $63 \div 4$
- $63 \div 4 = 16$
- $63 \div 4 = 15 \text{ r } 3$

**Do not accept incomplete or incorrect explanation, eg:**



- If you add up how far she walked in four days and divide by 4, it's more than 15
- $14 + 23 + 13 + 13 = 63$
- $63 \div 4 = 15$

1

(b) 22

*! Follow-through of incorrect total or average*

*For 2m or 1m, accept follow-through from incorrect*

*value for the average **or** the total calculated for part (a) used correctly in part (b), eg:*

- for 16 as answer in part (a), award 2 marks for  $85 - 4 \times 16 = 21$

2

**or**

85 seen (the total for 5 days)

*! Correct embedded solutions*

*Award 1m, for a response which shows 22*

*as the embedded solution to their working*

**OR**

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $(17 \times 5) - 14 - 23 - 13 - 13$
- $17 \times 5 = 80$  (error)  
 $80 - 63$

1

[3]

## Q6.

- (a) Award **TWO** marks for correct answer of 2.8 cm.  
If answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for any appropriate calculation even if the answer is incorrect, eg:

- $28 \div 10 =$  wrong answer.

*A calculation **MUST** be performed for award of one mark.*

Up to 2

- (b) Award **TWO** marks for WHOLE NUMBER ANSWER in the range 40 to 50 inclusive, eg:

- 42.8

If answer is outside range, award **ONE** mark for an appropriate calculation, eg:

- $120 \div 28 \times 10 =$  wrong whole number answer.

- $120 \div 30 \times 10 =$  wrong whole number answer.
- 30cm is 10 books.  
60cm is 20 books.  
120cm is ... wrong answer.

*If answer is outside range, a calculation **MUST** be performed for award of one mark. If calculation is based upon incorrect answer to 16a, award **TWO** marks for correct calculation using an appropriate strategy **AND** rounding of answer to whole number, even if outside range 40–50, eg:*

- $120 \div$  answer to 16a = rounded whole number.  
OR  
ONE mark if there is either an error in calculation or failure to round to whole number.

Up to 2

[4]