	S3 Revision - Expanding brackets and factorising	
1	Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms $(x-4)(3x+1)$	2
2	Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms $(5x-7)(2x+3)$	2
3	Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms $(2x-5)(3x+10)$	2
4	Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms (x^2-5)	2
5	Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms $(3x+1)(x-2)+5x$	3
6	Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms $(x-3)(5x^2-2x+1)$	3
7	Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms $(x-3)(x^2+4x-1)$	3
	17 marks	

	S3 Revision - Expanding brackets and factorising	
8	Factorise fully $x^2+11x+30$	2
9	Factorise fully x^2-3x+2	2
10	Factorise fully $x^2-5x-14$	2
11	Factorise fully x^2+5x-6	2
12	Factorise fully x^2-36	2
13	Factorise fully $2x^2-18$	3
	13 marks	

	Expanding brackets - Answers	
1	Mark 1 start to expand (evidence of any 3 correct terms) $3x^2 + x - 12x - 4$ Mark 2 fourth term correct and collect like terms $\mathbf{3x^2 - 11x - 4}$ For a mistake in mark 1, mark 2 is still available if collecting like terms is correct.	3
2	Mark 1 start to expand (evidence of any 3 correct terms) $10x^2 + 15x - 14x - 21$ Mark 2 fourth term correct and collect like terms $\mathbf{10x^2 + x - 21}$ For a mistake in mark 1, mark 2 is still available if collecting like terms is correct.	3
3	Mark 1 start to expand (evidence of any 3 correct terms) $6x^2 + 20x \ \ or \ \ -15x - 50$ Mark 2 fourth term correct and collect like terms $\mathbf{6x^2 + 5x - 50}$ For a mistake in mark 1, mark 2 is still available if collecting like terms is correct.	2
4	Mark 1 know how to deal with $(x-5)^2$ $(x-5)(x-5) =$ Mark 2 all terms correct and collect like terms $x^2 - 10x + 25$ No marks are available for $(x-5)^2 = x^2 - 5^2 = x^2 - 25$	2
5	Mark 1 start to expand brackets (evidence of any 3 correct terms) $3x^2 - 6x + x - 2$ Mark 2 fourth term correct $3x^2 - 6x + x - 2 + 5x$ Mark 3 collect terms (including $5x$) $\mathbf{3x^2 - 2}$ For a mistake in mark 1, mark 2 is still available if collecting like terms is correct.	3
6	Mark 1 start to expand (evidence of any 3 correct terms) $5x^3 - 2x^2 + x \ or \ -15x^2 + 6x - 3$ Mark 2 complete expansion $5x^3 - 2x^2 + x \ -15x^2 + 6x - 3$ Mark 3 collect terms $\mathbf{5x^3 - 17x^2 + 7x - 3}$ For a mistake in mark 1 or mark 2, the final mark is still available for collecting like terms	3
7	Mark 1 start to expand (any 3 correct terms) $x^3 + 4x^2 - x$ or $-3x^2 - 12x + 3$ Mark 2 complete expansion $x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 3x^2 - 12x + 3$ Mark 3 collect terms $\mathbf{x^3 + x^2 - 13x + 3}$ For a mistake in mark 1 or mark 2, the final mark is still available for collecting like terms.	3

	Factorising - Answers	
8	Mark 1 One bracket correct $(x+5)\ or\ (x+6)$ Mark 2 Both brackets correct $(\boldsymbol{x+5})(\boldsymbol{x+6})$ The order in the final answer does not matter $(x+5)(x+6)=(x+6)(x+5)$	2
9	Mark 1 One bracket correct $(x-2)\ or\ (x-1)$ Mark 2 Both brackets correct $(\boldsymbol{x-2})(\boldsymbol{x-1})$ The order in the final answer does not matter $(x-2)(x-1)=(x-1)(x-2)$	2
10	Mark 1 One bracket correct $(x-7)\ or\ (x+2)$ Mark 2 Both brackets correct $(\boldsymbol{x-7})(\boldsymbol{x+2})$ The order in the final answer does not matter $(x-7)(x+2)=(x+2)(x-7)$ In S3 one mark will be given for $(x+7)(x-2)$, in S4 this would get no marks !	2
11	Mark 1 One bracket correct $(x+6)\ or\ (x-1)$ Mark 2 Both brackets correct $(\boldsymbol{x+6})(\boldsymbol{x-1})$ The order in the final answer does not matter $(x+6)(x-1)=(x-1)(x+6)$ In S3 one mark will be given for $(x-6)(x+1)$, in S4 this would get no marks! No marks are available for any of these answers - $(x+3)(x+2)\ \ or\ \ (x-3)(x-2)\ \ or\ \ (x+3)(x-2)\ \ or\ \ (x-3)(x+2)$	2
12	Mark 1 Know that this is a difference of two squares $(x+\ \ )(x-\ \ )$ Mark 2 Complete factorisation $(\boldsymbol{x+6})(\boldsymbol{x-6})$ The order in the final answer does not matter $(x+6)(x-6)=(x-6)(x+6)$	2
13	Mark 1 Remove the common factor $2(x^2-25)$ Mark 2 Know that this is a difference of two squares $2(x+\ \ )(x-\ \ )$ Mark 2 Complete factorisation $2(\boldsymbol{x+5})(\boldsymbol{x-5})$ The order in the final answer does not matter $2(x+5)(x-5)=2(x-5)(x+5)$ Two marks will be given for $(2x+10)(x-5)\ or\ \ (x+5)(2x-10)$	3