	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 $(x-3)(5x^2-2x+1)$	3
5	Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms $(x-3)(x^2+4x-1)$	3
6	Factorise fully $3x^2-48$	2
7	Factorise fully $3x^2-2x-5$	2
8	Factorise fully $2x^2-18$	2
9	Factorise fully $2x^2-7x-15$	2
	20 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 $\mathbf{3x^2 - 11x - 4}$	2
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 $\mathbf{10x^2 + x - 21}$	2
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 $\mathbf{6x^2 - 35x + 50}$	2
4	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 $\mathbf{5x^3 - 17x^2 + 7x - 3}$	3
5	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 $\mathbf{x^3 + x^2 - 13x + 3}$	3
	Factorising - Answers	
6	Mark 1 begin to factorise $3(x^2 - 16)$ Mark 2 factorise fully $\mathbf{3(x + 4)(x - 4)}$ One mark is available for $(3x + 12)(x - 4) \ or \ (3x - 12)(x + 4)$	2
7	Mark 1 One correct factor $(3x - 5) \ or \ (x + 1)$ Mark 2 Complete factorisation $\mathbf{(3x - 5)(x + 1)}$ One mark is available for $(3x + 5)(x - 1)$	2
8	Mark 1 begin to factorise $2(x^2 - 9)$ Mark 2 factorise fully $\mathbf{2(x + 3)(x - 3)}$ One mark is available for $(2x + 6)(x - 3) \ or \ (2x - 6)(x + 3)$	2
9	Mark 1 One correct factor $(2x + 3) \ or \ (x - 5)$ Mark 2 Complete factorisation $\mathbf{(2x + 3)(x - 5)}$ One mark is available for $(2x - 3)(x + 5)$	2