



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Level 3 Certificate Quantitative Reasoning (MEI)

H866/02 Critical Maths

Pre-release Material

For issue on or after: Tuesday 15 March 2016



NOTES FOR GUIDANCE (CANDIDATES)

- This leaflet contains pre-release material that is needed in preparation for the examination of H866/02 (Critical Maths).
- You will need to read the material carefully. The examination paper will contain questions related to this material. You will be expected to apply your knowledge and understanding of the work covered in H866/02 (Critical Maths) to answer the questions.
- You can seek advice from your teacher about the content of the material and you can discuss it with others in your class. You may also investigate the topic yourself using any resources available to you.
- You will **not** be able to bring your copy of the material, or other materials, into the examination. The examination paper will contain a fresh copy of the material as an insert.
- You will not have time to read this material for the first time in the examination if you are to complete the examination paper within the specified time. However, you should refer to the material when answering the questions.
- This document consists of **2** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Buy one, get one free and other offers

Shops and shopping websites have special offers from time to time. If tins of beans, priced at 37p, have a ‘buy one, get one free’ offer, then a shopper who wants two tins of beans would pay 37p and get the second tin free. A shopper who wants three tins of beans would pay 74p. They would pay for the first and third tins but would get the second tin free. The price for four tins of beans would also be 74p.

Sometimes the offer might apply to a number of items which may have different prices. For example tins of beans at 37p and tins of corn at 32p. Rules are used to decide which the free items are. Usually, the cheaper of the items is the one that is free, so a shopper who wants a tin of beans and a tin of corn would pay 37p and get the tin of corn free.

There are other offers which work in similar ways. For example, “three for the price of two” and “buy one, get one half price”.

The National Minimum Wage and the National Living Wage

A National Minimum Wage was introduced in the UK in 1999. It was £3 an hour for 18 to 21 year olds and £3.60 an hour for workers aged 22 or over. The National Minimum Wage has increased over time with recent rates shown in the tables below.

Year	21 and over	18 to 20	Under 18	Apprentice
2014	£6.50	£5.13	£3.79	£2.73
2013	£6.31	£5.03	£3.72	£2.68
2012	£6.19	£4.98	£3.68	£2.65
2011	£6.08	£4.98	£3.68	£2.60
2010	£5.93	£4.92	£3.64	£2.50

The apprentice rate did not exist before 2010 and the age bands for different rates were not the same as they are today.

Year	22 and over	18 to 21	Under 18
2009	£5.80	£4.83	£3.57
2008	£5.73	£4.77	£3.53
2007	£5.52	£4.60	£3.40
2006	£5.35	£4.45	£3.30
2005	£5.05	£4.25	£3.00

In July 2015, the government announced a new National Living Wage to be introduced from April 2016. This would be £7.20 an hour for workers aged over 25, and it replaces the previous National Minimum Wage for these workers. The ambition is to increase the National Living Wage until it reaches 60% of median national hourly earnings.