Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
4		expression seen for sum of four successive algebraic expressions with a difference of 2	M1	2.1	allow eg $n-3+n-1+n+1+n+3$
		eg $2n-3+2n-1+2n+1+2n+3$ **oe**	A1	1.1	all four consecutive numbers with a difference of 2 in the sum must be in the form $2k+r$ where r is odd
		$8n$ which is a **multiple of 8**	A1	2.1	**oe** allow eg $8n+16=8(n+2)$ which is a **multiple of 8** from use of $r=1,3,5,7$; allow eg $8n$ is a multiple of 8, 16 is a multiple of 8, hence $8n+16$ is a **multiple of 8**
			[3]		