GCSE Mathematics (1MA1) – Achieving a Grade 1

Student-friendly mark scheme

Please note that this mark scheme is not the one used by examiners for making scripts. It is intended more as a guide to good practice, indicating where marks are given for correct answers. As such, it doesn't show follow-through marks (marks that are awarded despite errors being made) or special cases.

It should also be noted that for many questions, there may be alternative methods of finding correct solutions that are not shown here – they will be covered in the formal mark scheme.

NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

M1 – method mark. This mark is generally given for an appropriate method in the context of the question. This mark is given for showing your working and may be awarded even if working is incorrect.

P1 – process mark. This mark is generally given for setting up an appropriate process to find a solution in the context of the question.

A1 – accuracy mark. This mark is generally given for a correct answer following correct working.

B1 – working mark. This mark is usually given when working and the answer cannot easily be separated.

C1 – communication mark. This mark is given for explaining your answer or giving a conclusion in context supported by your working.

Some questions require all working to be shown; in such questions, no marks will be given for an answer with no working (even if it is a correct answer).

Question 1 (Total 1 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	9 and 11	P1	This mark is given for two correct answers only

Question 2 (Total 2 marks)



Question 3 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$2 \times 4 = 8$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 4 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	А	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 5 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
			This mark is given for the correct shape drawn

Question 6 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$20 \div 5 = 4$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 7 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$23 \div 4 = 5.75$	M1	This mark is given for a method to find the greatest number of jars of coffee Michael can buy
	5	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 8 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	mirror line	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 9 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$3 \times 3 = 9$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 10 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might	Mark	Notes
	7	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 11 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	20 - 6 = 14	P1	This mark is given for a process to find the amount spent on candles
	14 ÷ 2	P1	This mark is given for a process to find the number of candles Simon buys
	7	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 12 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	20 passed 32 failed failed failed 6	C1	This mark is given for correctly placing at least one of the given values in the diagram
	20 passed 20 adult 32 failed 12 child 40 failed 6	M1	This mark is given for adding 40 (from $72 - 32$) or 12 (from $32 - 20$) correctly on the diagram
	20 passed 20 failed 12 child 40 failed 6	A1	This mark is given for a fully correct frequency tree

Question 13 (Total 4 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	For example: 33 + (2 × 24.50) or 15 + (2 × 10) or 200 – 23	P1	This mark is given for a start to the process of finding the cost of the trip
	$33 + (2 \times 24.50) = 82$ or $15 + (2 \times 10) = 35$	P1	This mark is given for a process to find the cost of the tickets or the cost of the meals
	$23 + 33 + (2 \times 24.50) + 15 + (2 \times 10) =$ 140 or 23 + 82 + 35 = 140	P1	This mark is given for a complete process to find the cost of the trip
	200 - 140 = 60	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 14 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working an or answer examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	60	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 15 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working an or answer examiner might expect to see		Notes				
	6000	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only				

Question 16 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working an or answer examiner might expect to see		Notes				
	10 or 12	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only				

Question 17 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see		Notes
	$\frac{3}{10}$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 18 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	4 <i>e</i>	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 19 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see		Notes				
	15 <i>tw</i>	B1	This mark is given for a correct answer only (might be 15wt)				

Question 20 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see		Notes				
	$40 \times 10 = 400$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only				

Question 21 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$\frac{1}{8}$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

1MA1	1MA1 – Grade 1 Springboard				Edexcel	averages:	mean sco	ores of stu	dents who	o achieved	grade
			Max	Mean		Ū					2
Qn	Skill tested	score	score	%	ALL	5	4	3	2	1	U
1	Linear sequences	0.96	1	96	0.96	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.90	0.70
2	Bar charts	1.90	2	95	1.90	1.97	1.96	1.94	1.90	1.79	1.38
3	Pictograms	0.92	1	92	0.92	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.92	0.89	0.76
4	Measures of central tendency	0.96	1	96	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.88	0.78
5	Linear sequences	0.93	1	93	0.93	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.85	0.65
6	BIDMAS	0.95	1	95	0.95	0.99	0.97	0.96	0.93	0.84	0.71
7	Apply four operations	1.87	2	94	1.87	1.97	1.94	1.90	1.83	1.64	1.51
8	Transformations	0.92	1	92	0.92	0.99	0.98	0.95	0.90	0.80	0.60
9	Roots and powers	0.92	1	92	0.92	0.97	0.97	0.94	0.89	0.77	0.69
10	Solve linear equations / Angle Facts	0.91	1	91	0.91	0.99	0.96	0.93	0.87	0.74	0.67
11	Apply four operations	2.70	3	90	2.70	2.97	2.93	2.84	2.64	2.18	1.47
12	Frequency trees	2.70	3	90	2.70	2.95	2.92	2.87	2.73	2.18	1.10
13	Apply four operations	3.45	4	86	3.45	3.79	3.63	3.51	3.30	2.90	2.45
14	Bar charts	0.89	1	89	0.89	0.97	0.94	0.91	0.84	0.72	0.60
15	Place value	0.88	1	88	0.88	0.97	0.96	0.92	0.86	0.71	0.45
16	Primes, factors, multiples	0.85	1	85	0.85	0.93	0.91	0.87	0.79	0.68	0.58
17	Decimals to fractions	0.80	1	80	0.80	0.95	0.89	0.82	0.73	0.64	0.52
18	Simplify expressions	0.73	1	73	0.73	0.90	0.81	0.73	0.66	0.61	0.51
19	Algebraic manipulation	0.64	1	64	0.64	0.83	0.70	0.64	0.60	0.52	0.37
20	Change between metric units	0.67	1	67	0.67	0.87	0.77	0.67	0.59	0.49	0.32
21	Theoretical probability	0.71	1	71	0.71	0.93	0.83	0.73	0.62	0.48	0.44
		26.26	30.00	88	26.26	28.86	27.96	26.97	25.44	22.21	17.26