



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2025

**GCSE
MATHEMATICS
UNIT 1 – FOUNDATION TIER
3300U10-1**

About this marking scheme

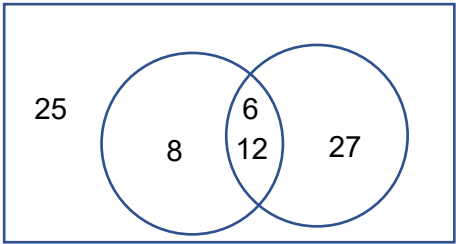
The purpose of this marking scheme is to provide teachers, learners, and other interested parties, with an understanding of the assessment criteria used to assess this specific assessment.

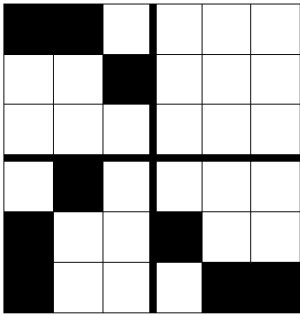
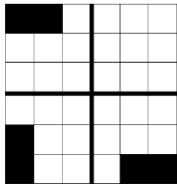
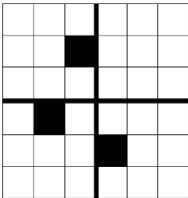
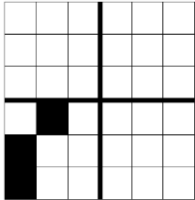
This marking scheme reflects the criteria by which this assessment was marked in a live series and was finalised following detailed discussion at an examiners' conference. A team of qualified examiners were trained specifically in the application of this marking scheme. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners. It may not be possible, or appropriate, to capture every variation that a candidate may present in their responses within this marking scheme. However, during the training conference, examiners were guided in using their professional judgement to credit alternative valid responses as instructed by the document, and through reviewing exemplar responses.

Without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers, learners and other users, may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that this marking scheme is used alongside other guidance, such as published exemplar materials or Guidance for Teaching. This marking scheme is final and will not be changed, unless in the event that a clear error is identified, as it reflects the criteria used to assess candidate responses during the live series.

WJEC GCSE MATHEMATICS
SUMMER 2025 MARK SCHEME

GCSE Mathematics Unit 1: Foundation Tier	Mark	Comments
1.(a) 20306	B1	
1.(b) 30 (%)	B1	
1.(c) 391	B1	
1.(d) 8500	B1	Allow 8500·0 for B1
1.(e) 300 or 310 or 312	B1	Award B0 for 305·76
2. Line drawn from P at an angle of 134° from the given line	B1	<u>Overlay</u> $\pm 2^\circ$
3. 22 3 18 2	B3	B3 for 4 correct B2 for 3 correct B1 for 2 correct
4.(a) 458 cm	B1	
4.(b) 3·729 (kg)	B1	CAO
5.(a) 3	B1	
5.(b) 1 2 3 4 8 8 9 (Median =) 4	M1 A1	Listing given numbers in order of size Unsupported 4 gains M1A1
5.(c) $(3 + 12 + 10 + 7) \div 4$ or $32 \div 4$ (Mean =) 8	M1 A1	Unsupported 8 gains M1A1
6.(a) 2 rectangles shaded	B1	
6.(b) 6 squares shaded	B1	
7. A final list of four numbers that includes: - exactly one of 3 or 7 AND - exactly two of 9, 16, 25 AND - exactly one of 6, 8, 11.	B3	Award B2 for a final list of four numbers that includes: - exactly one of 3 or 7 AND the numbers 9, 16 and 25 OR - both 3 and 7 AND exactly two of 9, 16, 25 i.e. 3 , 7 , 9, 16 3 , 7, 9, 25 3 , 7, 16 , 25 3 , 9 , 16 , 25 7 , 9 , 16 , 25 Award B1 for a final list of four numbers that includes: - exactly one of 3 or 7 OR - exactly two of 9, 16, 25.

8. (Length of rectangle or diameter of semicircle =) $400 \div 10$ 40 (cm) (Radius = $40 \div 2 =$) 20 (cm)	M1 A1 B1	Allow an embedded answer, unless contradicted by length or diameter $\neq$ 40 (cm) FT 'their stated or derived 40' provided $\neq$ 400, 360, 180, 90 or 10.
Organisation and Communication. Accuracy of writing.	OC1 W1	For OC1, candidates will be expected to: - present their response in a structured way - explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response - lay out their explanation and working in a way that is clear and logical - write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means For W1, candidates will be expected to: - show all their working - make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar - use correct mathematical form in their working - use appropriate terminology, units, etc
9. 	B2	B2 for fully correct answer B1 for 3 or 4 correct If any number is duplicated, both entries are counted as incorrect. Ignore any numbers not in the given list wherever they are placed in the Venn diagram.
10. ($p =$) 38	B1	Allow an embedded answer, unless contradicted by $p \neq 38$
11. $2(x) + 3(x) + 4(x)$ OR $9(x)$ AND 360 ($x =$) $360 \div 9$ 40	B1 M1 A1	FT 'their 360' $\div 9$ or $360 \div$ 'their 9' provided 'their 9' > 4. CAO Award B1M1A1 for a trial and improvement method where the final attempt is correct and not contradicted by $x \neq 40$
12.(a) 392	B2	B1 for sight of any one of the following: 49 8.
12.(b) -2 and -12	B1	Answer space takes precedence.

13. 	B2 Award B1 for any one of the following: - two of the three quadrants correct - the three correct rectangles (with no more than 3 incorrect 1×1 distinct squares)  - the three correct squares (with no more than 3 incorrect 2×1 distinct rectangles)  - the below quadrant correct (with no additional shaded squares shown):  Ignore clearly deleted shading.
14. Showing 62(%) and (68%) and 65(%) OR $\frac{62}{100}$ and $\frac{68}{100}$ and $\frac{65}{100}$ OR (0.62) and 0.68 and 0.65 OR three correct calculations for a common amount. 0.62 $\frac{13}{20}$ 68% in order	B2 Award B2 for one of the following: - all correct % ($\frac{62}{100}$ or $\frac{65}{100}$ must be shown as 62% or 65%) - all correct fractions <u>with a common denominator</u> (could include decimals as numerators and denominators) - all correct decimals - correct work using a common amount - a valid combination that allows full comparison (e.g. $\frac{13}{20} = 0.65$ and 65%). Award B1 for one of the following: - one correct conversion (percentage or decimal) - two correct fractions with a common denominator - two correct calculations for a common amount. B1 Allow any unambiguous indication (e.g. 'converted' values.) Correct answer with no incorrect conversions seen gains the final B1. If incorrect conversions seen, then strict FT of 'their work' only if B1 gained. Unsupported correct answer gains final B1 only.

15. (Angle GFH or GHF =) $(180 - 50) \div 2$ or equivalent 65(°) $(x = 180 - 65 \quad \text{OR} \quad 65 + 50 =) \quad 115$	M1 A1 B1	Check diagram for answers. May be seen in stages. Award A0 if angles GFH and GHF given and $GFH \neq GHF$ (even if 65 seen.) FT any one of the following: • $180 -$ 'their GFH', provided 'their $GFH \neq 50$, unless GFH is explicitly identified as 50. • 'their GHF + 50, provided 'their $GHF \neq 50$, unless GHF is explicitly identified as 50. Award B0 if 115(°) seen but then contradicted by final answer of $x = 65(°)$.
16. Mari's number = 12 Ranvir's number = 10 Product = 120	B2 B2 B1	Answer lines take precedence for B2 B2 B1 (B1 answers may be seen on the working lines). Award B1 for any one of the following: • Mari's number = 18 • listing 6,12,18 (...) with no other incorrect multiples. Award B1 for appropriate sight of any one of the following: • $(\sqrt{25} =) 5$ (must be explicit) • 5×5 or equivalent • 5×2 or equivalent • Ranvir's number = $2 \cdot 5$ (from $5 \div 2$). If B2 B2 awarded, penalise -1 (3 marks) if Ranvir and Mari's numbers reversed on answer lines. FT 'Mari's number' $\times$ 'Ranvir's number' correctly evaluated, provided at least B1B1 or B2 previously awarded. An unsupported 120 is awarded B1 SC2. Award B2 B2 B1 but penalise -1 (4 marks) for any one of the following: • Ranvir and/or Mari's numbers are missing from answer space, but 120 is given as the product (not clearly identified in the working space) • A choice of values given for Ranvir or Mari's numbers but 120 is given as the product.
17.(a) $1 - (0 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot 26 + 0 \cdot 14)$ or equivalent $= 0 \cdot 1(0)$ or equivalent	M1 A1	Answer in table takes precedence. May be seen in stages. Award M1 for complete method. Note: $1 - 0 \cdot 9$ Mark final answer. An unsupported answer of 0·1 or equivalent is awarded M1A1.
17.(b) $0 \cdot 14 \times 200$ or equivalent $= 28$	M1 A1	Allow $14\% \times 200$. Mark final answer. A final answer of $\frac{28}{200}$ implies M1A0, but '28 out of 200' is awarded M1A1.

18. $12x - 7x = 15 + 3$ OR $-3 - 15 = 7x - 12x$ $5x = 18$ OR $-18 = -5x$ $x = \frac{18}{5}$ or $3\frac{3}{5}$ or 3.6 or equivalent	B1 B1 B1	FT until 2nd error. Award B1 for the appropriate sight of $12x - 7x$ and $15 + 3$ (or equivalent) but not in an equation. Award B1 for the appropriate sight of $5x$ and 18 (or equivalent) but not in an equation. Sight of $5x + 18$ is awarded B1 B0. Mark final answer. If FT leads to a whole number answer, it must be shown as a whole number. Otherwise, accept a fraction or equivalent. Allow B1B1B1 for a correct embedded answer BUT only B1B1B0 if contradicted by $x \neq \frac{18}{5}$ or equivalent.
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B1

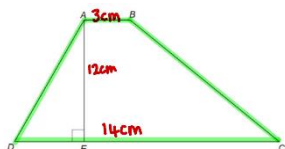
B1

19.

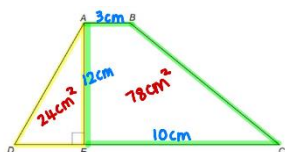
$$(AE =) 2 \times 24 \div 4 \text{ or equivalent}$$

$$(AE =) 12 \text{ (cm)}$$

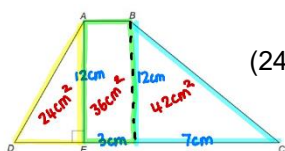
An appropriate valid method for calculating the area of trapezium $ABCD$ or the area of trapezium $ABCE$
For example:



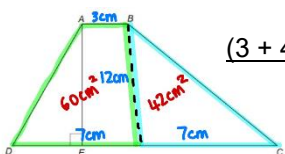
$$\frac{(3 + 10 + 4) \times 12}{2}$$



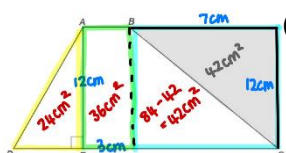
$$(24 +) \frac{(3 + 10) \times 12}{2}$$



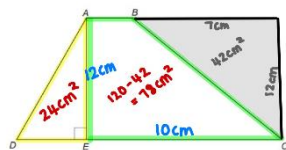
$$(24 +) 12 \times 3 + \frac{(10 - 3) \times 12}{2}$$



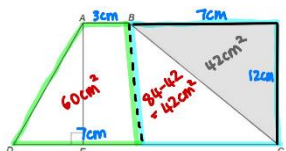
$$\frac{(3 + 4 + 3) \times 12}{2} + \frac{(10 - 3) \times 12}{2}$$



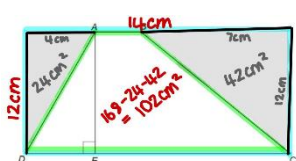
$$(24 +) 12 \times 3 + 12 \times (10 - 3) - \frac{(10 - 3) \times 12}{2}$$



$$(24 +) 10 \times 12 - \frac{(10 - 3) \times 12}{2}$$



$$\frac{(3 + 4 + 3) \times 12}{2} + 12 \times (10 - 3) - \frac{(10 - 3) \times 12}{2}$$



$$(4 + 10) \times 12 / 2 - \frac{(10 - 3) \times 12}{2} - \frac{12 \times 4}{2}$$

$$= 102 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

Check diagram.

May be seen in stages.

M2

Award M1 for $24 = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times AE$ or equivalent.

A1

Award M2 A1 for unsupported or embedded 12 (cm). May be implied in later working.

M1

FT 'their derived or stated 12'.

Allow $4.9 \leq \text{'their 12'} \leq 5.3$ (measured height).

Award M1 for complete method or intention of complete method using brackets provided not contradicted

e.g. $3 + (10 + 4) \times 12 \div 2 = 87$ M0 A0.

Note:

A1

Must be for an area of $ABCD$.

20.	$18 \div 1.5$ or equivalent	M2	May be seen in stages. Must be a complete and correct method e.g. $\frac{18}{90} \times 60$ or $60 \div \frac{90}{18}$ or $18 \div 3 = 6$ with 6×2 or 18 miles in 90 minutes then 1 mile in 5 minutes then $60 \div 5$. Allow M1 for sight of one of the following: $\frac{18}{1 \text{ hour } 30 \text{ mins}}$ $\frac{18}{1.3(0)}$ 13.84(61...) (from $18 \div 1.3$) $\frac{18}{90}$ $18 \div 90$ 0.2 (from $18 \div 90$) 1 mile in 5 minutes (not for 5 or 5 mph) 2 miles in 10 minutes (not for 2 or 2 mph) 3 miles in 15 minutes (not for 3 or 3 mph) 6 miles in 30 minutes (not for 6 or 6 mph)
	12 (miles per hour)	A1	Mark final answer. CAO. Unsupported 12 is awarded M2 A1.
21.(a)	65°	B1	Check diagram for answer.
21.(b)	125°	B1	Circled or indicated answer takes precedence. If no answer circled, check diagram for 125° placed in the correct place in the diagram.