



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2025

**GCSE
MATHEMATICS – NUMERACY
UNIT 1 – FOUNDATION TIER
3310U10-1**

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 - NUMERACY

SUMMER 2025 MARK SCHEME

GCSE Numeracy Unit 1: Foundation Tier	Mark	Comments
1(a) Yes indicated and an appropriate calculation or statement seen to compare cinema and trampolining e.g. • 'because $3/10 = 30\%$ (which is more than 20%)' • 'because $20\% = 2/10$ (which is less than $3/10$)' • 'because 0.3 is bigger than 0.2' • 'because $3/10$ of $30 = 9$ and 20% of $30 = 6$' • Because if there were 10 friends, cinema would be 3 and trampolining would be 2' • Because if there were 100 friends, cinema would be 30 and trampolining would be 20' • 'because it is 10% more'	E1	Allow 30 for 30% e.g. 'yes as 30 is more than 20' but do not allow 30 people Do not accept: • No indicated • '20% = $1/5$' alone • 'Because 3 is bigger than 2' unless they state there are 10 friends
1(b) 30 (friends)	B1	The 30 must come from correct working, such as: 15×2, $15 + 6 + 9$ or equivalent not from $3/10 = 30\%$ or $10 + 5 + 15 = 30$ If 15/30 and 30 (friends) seen, award B1 Award B0 for 15/30 alone. Award B0 for 15, 6 and 9 seen but not added to give the total of 30.
1(c) 18:19 – 17:31 or $29 + 19$ or $60 - (31 - 19)$ 48 (minutes)	M1 A1	Allow M1 for any one of the following, provided sight of intention to subtract 17:31 from 18:19: • 17:31 – 18:19 • For a clear method that would lead to a correct answer. • For clearly showing a method of counting up from 31 minutes (17:31) to 19 minutes (18:19)
1(d) $10 \times (£)10.50 + 10 \times (£)10.50 \div 2$ OR $10 \times ((£)10.50 + (£)10.50 \div 2)$ OR $15 \times (£)10.50$ or equivalent (£)157.5(0)	M2 A1	May be seen in stages. (105 + 52.50) $10 \times (10.50 + 5.25)$ or 10×15.75 For M2, it must be a clear intention of adding the values together. Award M1 for any one of the following: • 105 and 52.50 seen but not added • $10 \times (£)10.50$ (full price) or 105 • $10 \times (£)5.25$ (half price) or 52.50 • $5 \times (£)10.50$ (half price) • (£)15.75 • $10.50 + 5.25$ • $10.50 + 10.50 \div 2$ • $N \times 10.50 + Y \times 5.25$ where N and Y ≥ 1 Award M0 for $20 \times (£)10.50$ unless further working shown as stated for either M1 or M2 CAO

2(a)(i) 5	B1	Do not accept local authorities listed unless the number 5 is seen
2(a)(ii) Bridgend, Conwy, Pembrokeshire, Vale of Glamorgan	B2	Award B1 for either • 4 correct and 1 incorrect • 3 correct with 1 incorrect • 3 correct with 0 incorrect
2(a)(iii) 65.2 – 59.7 5.5 (%)	M1 A1	
2(b) Two different reasons linked to: • Not all bars the same width • Consistent scale not used • No label on the horizontal axis • No title	E2	For any two of these, or equivalent statements. Ignore additional comments. Do not accept repeated reasons Allow: • 'Scotland wider (or bigger) than the others' • 'Scotland's bar is different' • 'Scotland' • 'Scotland is too big' • 'Scotland is the biggest and should be the same' • 'Bars are not equal as one is using 2 boxes other using 1 box' • 'The scale should go from 0, then 10, then 20.' • 'The scale has missed out 10' • 'They could have used the 10 times table (up the side)' • 'The numbers are not going up even' • 'Scale (is not right)' • 'Doesn't start with 10' • 'Scale should go up 20, 40, 60 ...' • 'Doesn't use 10' • 'The label 'Countries' is missing' • 'No labels on y and x axis' • 'Graph is not labelled correctly' Do not allow: • 'UK shouldn't be at the bottom as it is showing places in the UK' • 'The names as the UK has a bar and then has all the countries after it' • 'One bar is the UK, while the others are what make the UK' • 'Not all bars are the same size' • 'The bars are not equal sizes' • 'The gaps are a little too big' • 'The percentage of household waste should be on the side not on the top' • 'Numbers are not accurate' • 'Bar chart numbers are not right' • 'They have put the wrong amount of numbers on the side' Award E1 for one correct reason

4. (cost of bread rolls) $300 \div 6 \times 1(.)50$ or $50 \times 1(.)50$ (£)75 (cost of sausages) $300 \div 10 \times 4$ or 30×4 (£)120 (Profit) $5 \times 300 - (450+75+120)$ (£)855	M1 A1 M1 A1 M2 A2	May be seen in stages For M2, FT $5 \times 300 - (450 + \text{'their stated or derived 75' + 'their stated or derived 120'})$ provided at least M1 previously awarded If M2 not awarded, award M1 for any one of the following: • $450 + 75 + 120 (=645)$ • 450 and 75 and 120 subtracted in stages • $450 + \text{'their stated or derived 75' + 'their stated or derived 120'}$ provided not £1.50 or £4 • 450 and 'their stated or derived 75' and 'their stated or derived 120' subtracted provided not £1.50 or £4 • $5 \times 300 (=1500)$ FT $5 \times 300 - (450 + \text{'their stated or derived 75' + 'their stated or derived 120'})$ correctly evaluated If 855 seen but then further working completed, such as $855 - 645 = 210$ profit, award M1A1 only from the last M2A2 Award A1 for any one of the following: • (£)645 • $450 + \text{'their 75' + 'their 120'}$ correctly evaluated • (£)1500 not from incorrect working • 'their 5×300' – 645 correctly evaluated • 'their 5×300' – $(450 + 75 + 120)$ correctly evaluated.
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<u>4. Alternative method</u> <u>(looking at the cost 1 OR any multiple of 6 and 10)</u> Correct method for the: cost of one bread roll OR multiple of 6 and 10 And cost of one sausage OR multiple of 6 and 10 Correct evaluation <u>Correct method to find cost of 300 hotdogs</u> <u>FT provided M1 awarded</u> (£)195 (Profit) $5 \times 300 - (450+195)$ (£)855	May be seen in stages <table><tr><td>No of hotdogs</td><td>1</td><td>60</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Method for cost of bread rolls AND sausages</td><td>$1(.50) \div 6$ AND $4(.00) \div 10$</td><td>$1(.50) \times 10$ AND $4(.00) \times 6$</td><td>$1(.50) \times 5$ AND $4(.00) \times 3$</td></tr><tr><td>Costs</td><td>$(25p+40p=)$ 65p or (£)0.65</td><td>$(£15+£24=)$ (£)39</td><td>$(£7.50+£12=)$ (£)19.50</td></tr><tr><td>Method for cost of 300 hotdogs</td><td>$65p \times 300$</td><td>$(£)39 \times 300 \div 60$</td><td>$(£)19.50 \times 300 \div 30$</td></tr></table> M1 A1 m1 A1 M2 A2 OC1 W1	No of hotdogs	1	60	30	Method for cost of bread rolls AND sausages	$1(.50) \div 6$ AND $4(.00) \div 10$	$1(.50) \times 10$ AND $4(.00) \times 6$	$1(.50) \times 5$ AND $4(.00) \times 3$	Costs	$(25p+40p=)$ 65p or (£)0.65	$(£15+£24=)$ (£)39	$(£7.50+£12=)$ (£)19.50	Method for cost of 300 hotdogs	$65p \times 300$	$(£)39 \times 300 \div 60$	$(£)19.50 \times 300 \div 30$
No of hotdogs	1	60	30														
Method for cost of bread rolls AND sausages	$1(.50) \div 6$ AND $4(.00) \div 10$	$1(.50) \times 10$ AND $4(.00) \times 6$	$1(.50) \times 5$ AND $4(.00) \times 3$														
Costs	$(25p+40p=)$ 65p or (£)0.65	$(£15+£24=)$ (£)39	$(£7.50+£12=)$ (£)19.50														
Method for cost of 300 hotdogs	$65p \times 300$	$(£)39 \times 300 \div 60$	$(£)19.50 \times 300 \div 30$														
Organisation and communication Writing	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 explanations 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.																

5(a) 1.5 (furlongs)	B1	Answer space takes precedence
5(b) 7×220 or $1100 + 2 \times 220$ or $880 + 660$ or $2 \times 880 - 220$ or $2 \times 660 + 220$ or $4 \times 330 + 220$ or 2×770 or equivalent 1540 (yards)	M1 A1	Appropriate calculation that could lead to 1540 Answer space takes precedence
5(c) 6 (furlongs)	B2	Answer space takes precedence Only FT provided 'their answer' > 5 and $\neq 7$: • FT $4 \times$ 'their (a)' provided 'their (a)' > 1.25 • FT 'their (b)' $\neq 1320$ as follows, if not a whole number answer, convincing accuracy to at least 1 d.p. is required: ○ $7 - ('their (b)' - 1320) \div 220$ if $1320 < 'their (b)' < 1760$ ○ $7 + (1320 - 'their (b)') \div 220$ if $1100 < 'their (b)' < 1320$ B1 for any of the following in working: • $1320 \div 220$ • $1100 + 220$ • 1320 as a sum of 6 multiples of 220 • 220×6 • $880 + 440$ • 660×2
6(a) (Sean Sheep Mix) (£)11.9(0)	B2	For B2, if units are given they need to be correct Award B1 for any one of the following or equivalent: • $14 - 0.15 \times 14$ • $14 - 1.4(0) - 0.7(0)$ • (£)14 – 140(p) – 70(p) • $(0.15 \times 14.00 =) 2.1(0)$ or 210
(Rugged Sheep Mix) (£)9	B2	For B2, if units are given they need to be correct Award B1 for any one of the following or equivalent: • $24 - \frac{5}{8} \times 24$ • $\frac{3}{8} \times 24$ • $(24 \div 8) \times 3$ • $(\frac{5}{8} \times 24 =) 15$
Conclusion 'Rugged (Sheep Mix)' (by) (£)2.9(0)	B1	Answer spaces take precedence FT provided at least B1(Sean) and B1 (Rugged) previously awarded for appropriate conclusion from a comparison and the correct evaluation of the difference in 'their derived sheep mix costs', including $\pounds 15 - \pounds 2.10 = (\pounds)12.9(0)$ with Sean (Sheep Mix)

6(b) (Cost of 1.5 litres ice cream =) $18.50 - 2 \times 3.25$ (£)12 (Cost of 1 litre ice cream =) $(12 \div 3) \times 2$ or $12 \div 1.5$ (£)8	M1 A1 M1 A1	(= $18.50 - 6.50$) Allow $18.50 - 3.25 - 3.25$ provided not contradicted in further working Allow an embedded 12, e.g. $6.50 + 12 = 18.50$, provided not contradicted in further working FT provided $6.50 \leq \text{'their cost of 1.5 litres ice cream'} \leq 18.50$ May be shown in stages Answer space takes precedence FT provided 'their cost of 1.5 litres ice cream' derived from a calculation involving $18.50 - (2 \times) 3.25$ On FT allow rounding or truncation If M1A1M0A0, award SC1 for (0.5 litres is) (£)4 provided not from incorrect working or appropriate sight of $12 \div 3 = (\text{£})4$ or $4 + 4 + 4 = (\text{£})12$, or equivalent on FT, allowing actual values, truncation or rounding to a penny
6(c) 1.6 (m³)	B2	Mark final answer B1 for appropriate sight of any one of the following or equivalent, that may be seen or implied in stages: • $4 \times 0.5 \times 0.8$ • attempt to evaluate the product of three numbers with digits 4, 5 and 8 with place value errors • final answer (including in the answer space) with digits 16 but incorrect place value (other digits would be zero)
7. Angle required $60(^{\circ}) \pm 2(^{\circ})$ or Seaside is 16.6(6...) % or 16.7% $\frac{60}{360} \times 480 \times 2$ or $\frac{60}{180} \times 480$ or $480 \div 3$ or $60 \times 480 \times 2 \div 360$ or $60 \times 480 \div 180$ or equivalent 160 (people)	B1 M1 A1	Check diagram (allow sight of 60 in Seaside) Do not allow 60 people, unless used as 60° in further working May be implied by one of the following: • $\frac{1}{3} \times 480$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of 480 or $480 \div 3$ ($\frac{1}{3}$ of 'Town and city') • $\frac{1}{6} \times 2 \times 480$ or $\frac{1}{6}$ of 2×480 ($\frac{1}{6}$ of the pie chart) • a correct appropriate calculation showing $60 + 120 = 180$ Implies previous B1 FT $45(^{\circ}) < \text{'their } 60(^{\circ})'$ provided $< 90(^{\circ})$ or $12.5\% < \text{'their } 16.6(6..)\%$ provided $< 25\%$ Only FT to accept answers in the range 154 to 166 (people) and must be a whole number of people

8(a)(i) A statement regarding e.g. Q1: 'biased question', 'leading question', 'depends on matter of opinion', 'what does lots mean?', 'lots of books has not been defined'	E1	For any one equivalent statement. Ignore additional comments. Allow, e.g. 'assuming that most children read books', 'it's telling me an opinion', 'makes you feel you should answer yes', 'it's not a question, it's an assumption', 'if the child doesn't then it will make them feel stupid and less than the others', 'because it says most children read lots of books', 'because it's implying that if you don't read lots of books then you're different', 'might only read a few books not lots', Do not accept, e.g. 'too vague', 'doesn't give data', 'it isn't specific', 'doesn't say the exact amount', 'no option boxes given', 'it isn't a tick question', 'too open ended', 'no space to answer', 'because some kids don't read', 'it doesn't say when', 'children could lie', 'answers won't calculate the number of books children read', 'should be 'do you read books'
8(a)(ii) A statement regarding e.g. Q2: 'don't know which holidays', 'don't know how long the holidays are', '10 books in 2 boxes', 'overlapping groups'	E1	For any one of these, or equivalent statement. Ignore additional comments. Allow, e.g. '10 and 20 are repeated', 'it should be 1-10, 11-20, more than 20' Do not accept, e.g. 'too vague' 'they may not know the answer to the question', 'they might not have counted how many books they have read', 'they can't remember how many books read', 'should ask, do you read books and then ask how many', 'if they said no to the 1st question, then would have to say no to the 2nd', 'too big a range', 'needs more option boxes', 'boxes should be in more detail as you can't find out how many books children have read', 'numbers are too high', 'results wouldn't be accurate as groups have been used', 'options not valid', 'during the holidays' <u>If no marks, award SC1 if both (i) and (ii) correct but in reverse order.</u>

9(e) Indicates or states 'Yes' with a reason, e.g. '20 to 30 minutes would be 68 (passengers) and 30 to 40 minutes would be 60 (passengers)', 'It would be 68 passengers and 60 passengers'	E1	Allow 'Yes' ignoring incorrect frequencies stated provided the reason clearly showing understanding that 20 to 30 minutes would now be the 'tallest bar' or have the 'greatest frequency' or have the 'most passengers' Allow 'Yes' with a reason, e.g. '20 to 30 minutes would (now) be the tallest bar', 'because the 12 would be in the 20-30 making it 68', '20 to 30 minutes would (now) be 68 passengers', '30 to 40 minutes would (now) be 60 passengers', 'there would be more people in 20 to 30 minutes than the 30 to 40 minutes' Do not accept 'Yes' with an incomplete reason e.g. 'It would be 68 passengers', 'It would be 60 passengers', 'the 20 to 30 minute group would have been faster', 'because the modal group would have changed if the 12 passengers had been served 10 minutes faster', 'it would fall into a different time slot', 'modal group 20-30, while 30-40 goes down', 'there would be more people in 20 to 30 minutes', 'there would be more people'
10. (Cost of 500ml of honey is) (£) 3.2(0) (Sells 200ml jar of honey for) (£) 1.4(0)	B1 B3	<u>Accept equivalents in pence throughout, penalise inconsistent place value or units -1 only, however do not penalise incorrect notation if used correctly, e.g. 0.64p used as £0.64</u> May be implied in further working Mark final answer FT 'their £3.20' ('their cost of 500ml of honey') including if £3.40 used for possible B3, B2 and B1 B2 for any one of the following: (Cost of 200ml of honey is) (£) 1.28 $2 \times \text{'their 3.20'} \div 5$ correctly evaluated (Cost of 200ml jar of honey is) $2 \times 3.20 \div 5 + 0.12$ or $2 \times 0.64 + 0.12$ $2 \times \text{'their 3.20'} \div 5 + 0.12$ B1 for any one of the following: $2 \times 3.20 \div 5$ $2 \times \text{'their 3.20'} \div 5$ - appropriate sight of (100ml for) 64(p) or (£)0.64 - appropriate sight of 'their 3.20' $\div 5$ correctly evaluated $0.12 + 3.20 \div 5$ (= 76p) $0.12 + \text{'their 3.20'} \div 5$