

WHY DO WE STUDY **MATHS** AT GCSE?

GCSE Mathematics involves the study of mathematical methods, with some practical applications.

It aims to develop students' skills in problem-solving and analytical thinking.

It also aims to provide all students with a firm mathematical foundation that they will need for life, work and further study.

Maths is a core subject at GCSE and is compulsory for all students.

HOW IS MATHS ASSESSED AT GCSE?

Three Exam Papers in Year 11.

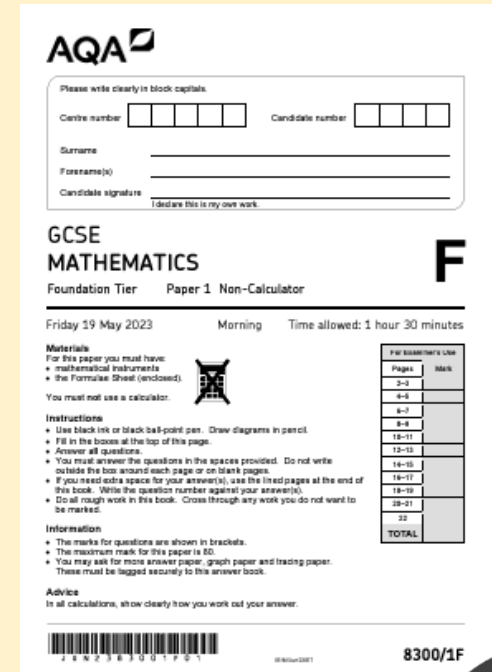
Paper 1 is non-calculator. Paper 2 and Paper 3 are calculator allowed/expected.

Papers are Tiered: Higher and Foundation.

Each paper is worth 80 marks.

Each paper lasts 1 hour and 30 minutes.

Each paper assesses content from across the full two year course.



The image shows the front cover of an AQA GCSE Mathematics Paper 1 Non-Calculator exam. It includes the AQA logo, a declaration of original work, fields for centre and candidate numbers, and a signature line. The title 'GCSE MATHEMATICS' is prominently displayed, along with the tier 'Foundation Tier Paper 1 Non-Calculator' and the exam date 'Friday 19 May 2023'. It also specifies the time allowed as 1 hour and 30 minutes. A table on the right side of the cover sheet is used for marking, with columns for 'Pages' and 'Mark'. The table lists page ranges from 2-3 to 20-21, with a 'TOTAL' row at the bottom. The maximum mark for this paper is 80. A barcode and the reference number '8300/1F' are located at the bottom of the cover sheet.

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number: Candidate number:

Surname: _____
Forename(s): _____
Candidate signature: _____
I declare this is my own work.

AQA

GCSE
MATHEMATICS

Foundation Tier Paper 1 Non-Calculator

Friday 19 May 2023 Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials
For this paper you must have:
• mathematical instruments
• the Formulae Sheet (enclosed).

You must not use a calculator.

Instructions
• Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
• Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
• Answer all questions.
• You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
• If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
• Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information
• The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
• The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
• You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice
In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

Pages	Mark
2-3	
4-6	
8-7	
8-9	
10-11	
12-13	
14-15	
16-17	
18-19	
20-21	
22	
TOTAL	

8300/1F

TIERING FOR EXAM ENTRY

- Students on the foundation tier can achieve Grades 1 – 5.
- Students on the higher tier can achieve Grades 4 – 9.
- The Maths Department will decide the appropriate tier for your child.
- Tiering decisions are made using internal assessment data throughout KS4. End of Year Assessments and Mock Exams are strongly considered.
- Tiering decisions are not final until post-mocks in Year 11 but most students will remain on one tier of entry throughout their GCSE study.

GROUPING IN KS4

- Initial Year 10 grouping is informed by the assessment data from Year 9.
- Students are grouped into three bandings:
 - Foundation (content focussed up to a Grade 5)
 - Intermediate (content focussed between Grade 4 – Grade 6)
 - Higher (content focussed between Grade 7 – Grade 9)
- Students can move between bands if their assessment data and class information supports this. This decision is made within the Maths Department and Leadership conversations.



COMMON MISCONCEPTION

"It is *easier* to achieve a 'pass' on higher tier than foundation"

- This is incorrect.
- There are less marks required to achieve a grade 4/5 on a higher paper but the content is more challenging.
- It is in the best interest for all that students are entered for the most appropriate tier for them. We make these decisions very carefully and with robust methods and leadership conversations.

WHY IS GCSE MATHS SO IMPORTANT?

- Many college courses, apprenticeships and jobs require GCSE in maths.
- Many interesting careers require a depth of maths knowledge including:

Architecture

Engineering

Dentistry

Medicine

Psychology

Programming

- Your child will need to resit their maths GCSE within their post-16 education if they do not achieve at least a Grade 4 at the end of Year 11.

FURTHER INFORMATION

- For further information:
 - GBover@wren.excalibur.org.uk