Understanding GCSE (9-1) Grade Boundaries

A grade boundary is the minimum mark at which a numbered grade (between 9 and 1) can be achieved. This GCSE qualification will be graded and certificated on a nine grade scale from 9 to 1 using the total **subject mark**, where 9 is the highest grade. Individual papers are not graded.

With the new grading system, for Foundation Tier grades **1 to 5** are available, and for Higher Tier, grades **4 to 9** are available.

New GCSEs are linear qualifications in which each component (Paper 1, 2, 3, & 4) have a **total raw mark**. When the contribution of components to the qualification is **not equal**, the component raw marks are **scaled** by a **weighting factor**.

The raw marks for papers 1, 3 and 4 in GCSE qualification will be scaled by Pearson to represent the relative weighting of **25%** for each paper.

The raw marks for each component is **multiplied** by the **weighting factor** so that it reflects the contribution of the component mark to the qualification. The **scaled marks** are then added together to form the overall **subject mark** which is rounded to the nearest **whole number** as shown in the tables 2 and 3.

Paper	Weighting	Raw marks	Scaling factor	Raw marks multiplied by scaling factor	Scaling mark
1 - Listening	25%	50	1.400	50 x 1.400 =	70
2 - Speaking	25%	70	1.000	70 x 100 =	70
3 - Reading	25%	50	1.400	50 x 1.400 =	70
4 - Writing	25%	60	1.167	60 x 1.167 =	70
			То	tal subject marks	280

Table 1 - Foundation and Higher tier

Examples

Table 2 - Candidate 1 – Foundation Tier

Paper	Weighting	Raw marks for paper	Scaling factor	Raw marks gained by Candidate	Raw marks multiplied by scaling factor	Scaled mark
Paper 1 F	25%	50	1.400	21	21 x 1.400 =	29.400
Paper 2 F	25%	70	1.000	45	45 x 100 =	45.000
Paper 3 F	25%	50	1.400	33	33 x 1.400 =	46.200
Paper 4 F	25%	60	1.167	31	31 x 1.167 =	36.177
			-	Total s	ubject marks	156.777

Rounded to the nearest whole number

157

Paper	Weighting	Raw marks for paper	Scaling factor	Raw marks gained by Candidate	Raw marks multiplied by scaling factor	Scaled mark
Paper 1 H	25%	50	1.400	29	21 x 1.400 =	40.600
Paper 2 H	25%	70	1.000	57	57 x 100 =	57.000
Paper 3 H	25%	50	1.400	35	35 x 1.400 =	49.200
Paper 4 H	25%	60	1.167	33	33 x 1.167 =	38.511
Total subject marks						
Rounded to the nearest whole number						

Table 3 - Candidate 2 – Higher Tier

The following table shows the overall grade boundaries for **French GCSE June 2016** series.

 Table 4 - French grade boundaries

Overall Grade Boundaries	Max Mark	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	U
Foundation	280					162	132	97	62	28	0
Higher	280	225	192	160	137	115	93	71			0

From the above overall grade boundaries, the following are the marks range for each grade.

Foundation Tier					
Grade	Marks	Marks range for each Grade			
9					
8					
7					
6					
5	162	280 - 162			
4	132	161 - 132			
3	97	131 - 97			
2	62	96 - 62			
1	28	61 - 28			
U	0	0			

Table 5 - French grade boundaries

Higher Tier						
Grade	Marks	Marks range for each Grade				
9	225	280 - 225				
8	192	224 - 192				
7	160	191 - 160				
6	137	159 -137				
5	115	136 - 115				
4	93	114 - 93				
3	71	92 - 71				
2						
1						
U	0	0				

Overall Grades for Candidates 1 and 2

Overall grade for Candidate 1 – Foundation Tier

For French Foundation Tier overall grading in Table 4, the grade boundary for a **Grade 5** is **162**, therefore, **162** is the **minimum mark** at which a **Grade 5** can be achieved.

Candidate 1 in Table 2, gained a total scaled mark **157** therefore, his/her overall grade will be grade **4** (equivalent to current grade C).

Overall grade for Candidate 2 – Higher Tier

For French Higher Tier overall grading in Table 4, the grade boundary for a **Grade 8** is **192**, therefore, **192** is the **minimum mark** at which a **Grade 8** can be achieved.

Candidate 2 in Table 3 gained total scaled mark **185** therefore, his/her overall grade will be grade **7** (equivalent to current grade **A**).

New grading structure	Current grading structure
9 8 7	A* A
6 5 4	B C
3 2 1	D E F G
U	U

GCSEs - New Grading