

# Gaining Grades 7-9



# Each subject has its own criteria

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/grade-descriptors-for-gcses-graded-9-to-1>

# Getting to Grade 5/6

- Equivalent to a high B under the old system
- demonstrate mostly accurate and appropriate knowledge and understanding and apply these mostly correctly to familiar and unfamiliar contexts, using mostly accurate scientific terminology
- use appropriate mathematical skills to perform multi-step calculations
- analyse qualitative and quantitative data to draw plausible conclusions supported by some evidence
- evaluate methodologies to suggest improvements to experimental methods, and comment on scientific conclusions

# Grade 7+

- Equivalent to a grade A/A\*
- demonstrate relevant and comprehensive knowledge and understanding and apply these correctly to both familiar and unfamiliar contexts using accurate scientific terminology
- use a range of mathematical skills to perform complex scientific calculations
- critically analyse qualitative and quantitative data to draw logical, well-evidenced conclusions
- critically evaluate and refine methodologies, and judge the validity of scientific conclusions

# Mark Allocations

Factual Recall – 40%

Application – 40%

Analysis – 20%

Grade	7+	50-60%
	9	80-90%



# Turning a 6 into 7+

- Sleep
- Realistic revision timetables
- Frequency
- GCSE workbooks
- Past papers - timed
- Revision buddies
- Mark schemes
- Examiners reports
- Content creation

# GCSE Workbooks

<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Maths-Achieve-Grade-Workbook-Collins/dp/0008271267>

# Mark Schemes

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Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
02.1	formulation		1	AO1 4.8.1.2
02.2	$\frac{23.3}{265.5 + 23.3 + 3.0 + 1.5} (\times 100)$  = 7.9 (%)	an answer of 7.9 (%) scores 2 marks  allow $\frac{23.3}{293.3} (\times 100)$  allow 7.944084555 (%) rounded correctly	1  1	AO2 4.8.1.2
02.3	to deter consumption / drinking (by people)		1	AO3 4.7.2.3
02.4	any <b>one</b> from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• fuel</li><li>• solvent</li><li>• antiseptic</li></ul>	do <b>not</b> accept as an alcoholic drink  allow specific uses eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• fuel additive</li><li>• cleaning products</li></ul>	1	AO2 4.7.2.3

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# Examiners Reports

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## Question 2 (standard demand)

**02.1** Because the question asked for the formula rather than the empirical formula, an answer of  $\text{Fe}_9\text{S}_{18}$  was accepted. Even so, 51% of students could not count the atoms and produce a ratio of 1:2. A formula was required, not an equation which some students provided.

**02.2** This was very well answered, with 88% of students achieving all three marks.

**02.3** 57% of students achieved both marks. However, some repeated information in the stem of the question, and some contradicted it by saying sodium is not a metal. Some gave differences in the structure of the atoms instead of differences in properties of the substances.

**02.4** This was well answered, with 32% of students achieving one mark, and 57% achieving both.

A common error was to say that carbon is reacting with oxygen (it is not; it is reacting with nickel oxide to remove the oxygen). Those who tried to answer in terms of electron transfer often struggled to gain all the marks.

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REPORT ON THE EXAMINATION GCSE CHEMISTRY 8462/1H JUNE 2018

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Any Questions?

