

Grade Boundaries

Edexcel GCSE (9-1)

November 2017

Understanding our Edexcel GCSE (9-1) grade boundaries

This document shows the grade boundaries for reformed Edexcel GCSE (9-1) qualifications. For each set of grade boundaries, the maximum number of available marks is also shown.

GCSE (9-1) qualifications are linear, and only the maximum mark and grade boundaries for the overall qualification are available in this document. These are given in raw marks.

Definition of terms

A grade boundary is the minimum mark at which a numbered grade (between 9 and 1) can be achieved. For example, if the grade boundary for a Grade 6 is 70 marks, then 70 is the minimum mark at which a Grade 6 can be achieved. A mark of 69 would therefore be a Grade 5.

For linear qualifications, all assessments must be taken in the same exam session.

You can find out more about GCSE (9-1) here:

http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/support/support-topics/results-certification/understanding-marks-and-grades.html

English Language													
Overall grade boundaries		Μ	lax Mark	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	U
1EN0	English Language	Raw	160	134	125	116	103	90	77	56	35	15	0

Mathematics													
Overall grade boundaries		Max Mark		9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	U
1MA1	Mathematics Foundation (papers 1, 2 and 3)	Raw	240					145	113	83	53	23	0
1MA1	Mathematics Higher (papers 1, 2 and 3)	Raw	240	189	150	112	85	58	32	19			0