

GCSE PE
Extended Answer
Questions

Scaffolding Answers

2025 long answer Qs results

Paper 1

6 mark question – 2 marks

9 mark question – 3 marks

Paper 2

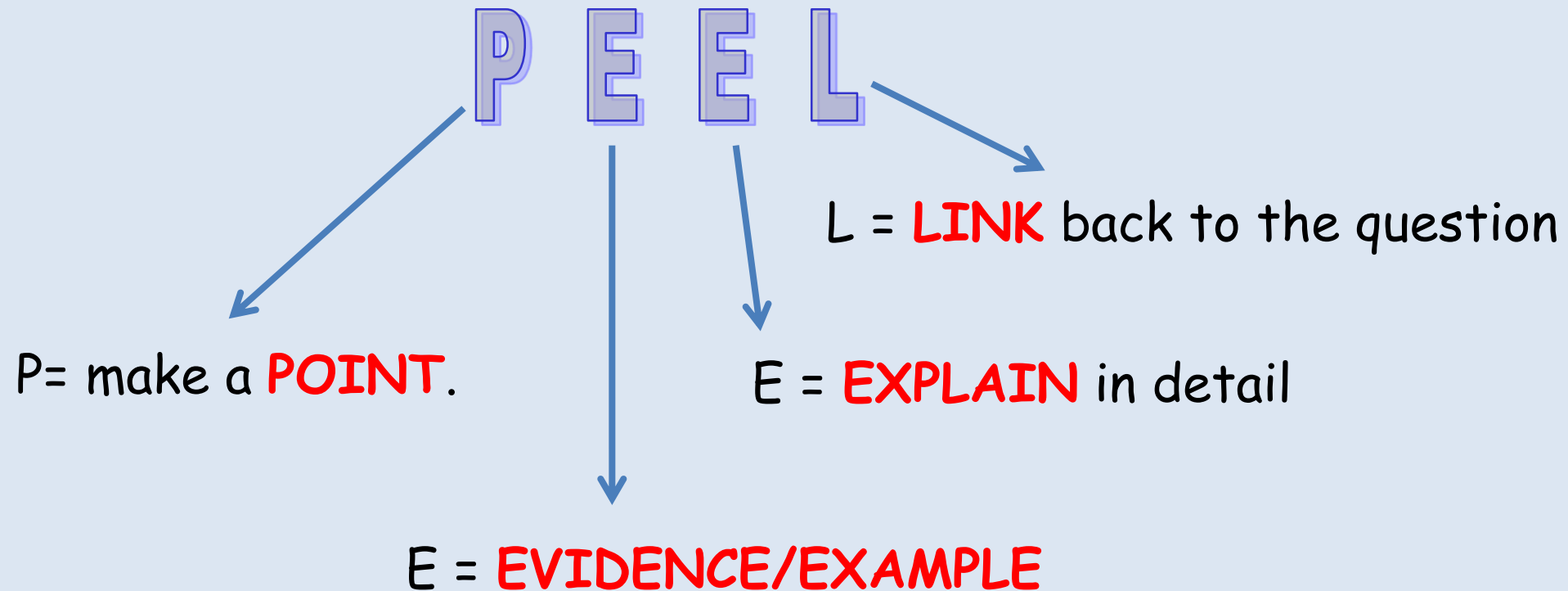
6 mark question – 3 marks

9 marks question – 3 marks

Scaffolding Exam Answers

- In your PE Exam it normally follows this routine
- Pages 1-3 - Multiple Choice
- Pages 4 - 8 - Identifying (1 Mark)/ Explanations (2-4 Marks)
- Pages 9/10 - Two questions worth at least 6 marks each (>15% of your final exam mark)
- You need to know how to scaffold your answer to gain high marks.

Remember this for the big questions (6 or 9 Marks)



and repeat

An example...

The ability to identify and reduce risks associated with physical activity is essential to minimise injury.

For a physical activity of your choice, explain how to reduce a variety of risks associated with that activity in order to maintain physical health

6 marks

P

E

E

Level 0	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	) A number of simple statements identifying or describing protective measures. E.g. in football wear shin pads to protect shin; in hockey have a ref to enforce rules Candidates will produce brief and narrative responses, making a limited number of simple statements, probably with limited reference to the question. Responses produced by candidates will be mostly generalised, and may not fully address the requirement of the question to explain how risks may be reduced in a specific sport. Candidate's writing is legible and communicates ideas using everyday language, but lacks clarity and
Level 2	3-4	i) Developed statements, i.e. simple statements with explanation or additional information (linking corrective measure to correct risk and <u>reason</u> how risk reduced). E.g. in rugby wear <u>shin pads</u> so that if kicked in the shin <u>during a tackle</u> the shin is protected by <u>padding</u> and less likely to <u>bruise or break</u> E.g. in rugby <u>balanced competition</u> is used to reduce risk of injury, e.g. <u>broken bones</u>, if one team is significantly older than another. By playing against people your own age; level or gender you are more likely to be a similar size and therefore less prone to injury due to imbalance. ii) Developed statements will provide a range of examples of risks or risk reduction measures for named activity (general and specific to activity). Candidates' responses will be mostly accurate and include relevant factual material. Some knowledge and understanding of risk reduction measures. Candidates will have addressed the requirement of the question to explain how to reduce risks in a specific activity with some success. Candidate's writing communicates with accurate use of appropriate terminology, and the organisation of the response shows direction. There will be few errors in candidates' spelling, grammar and
Level 3	5-6	i) Developed statements (using relevant examples) balanced and/or succinct. ii) Conclusion provided based on points raised Candidates will offer factually accurate and sustained responses that relate well to the focus of the question and successfully addresses the explanatory demands. Sound knowledge and understanding of risk assessment. The discussion will be supported by accurate factual material that is relevant to the question. The strategies to reduce risk will be fully explained with appropriate conclusions reached Candidate's writing communicates ideas effectively using appropriate terminology, material clearly organised. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate throughout the response.

They got the P.....but not E E

P

Your named physical activity Boxing
In order to reduce a variety of risks associated with boxing you can first start with ~~Sists~~. You make both opponents wears at least ~~10~~ 10 ounce gloves. Gum shields for obvious reason. A head guard

Results Plus: Examiner Comments

Although some items of protective clothing are identified, how they minimise risk is not explained.

Results Plus: Examiner Tip

Candidates should avoid making statements such as 'for obvious reasons' in exam papers. They need to demonstrate their knowledge to the examiner, and although it might be obvious they cannot demonstrate knowledge without 'stating the obvious'!

PEE in action....

P

E

E

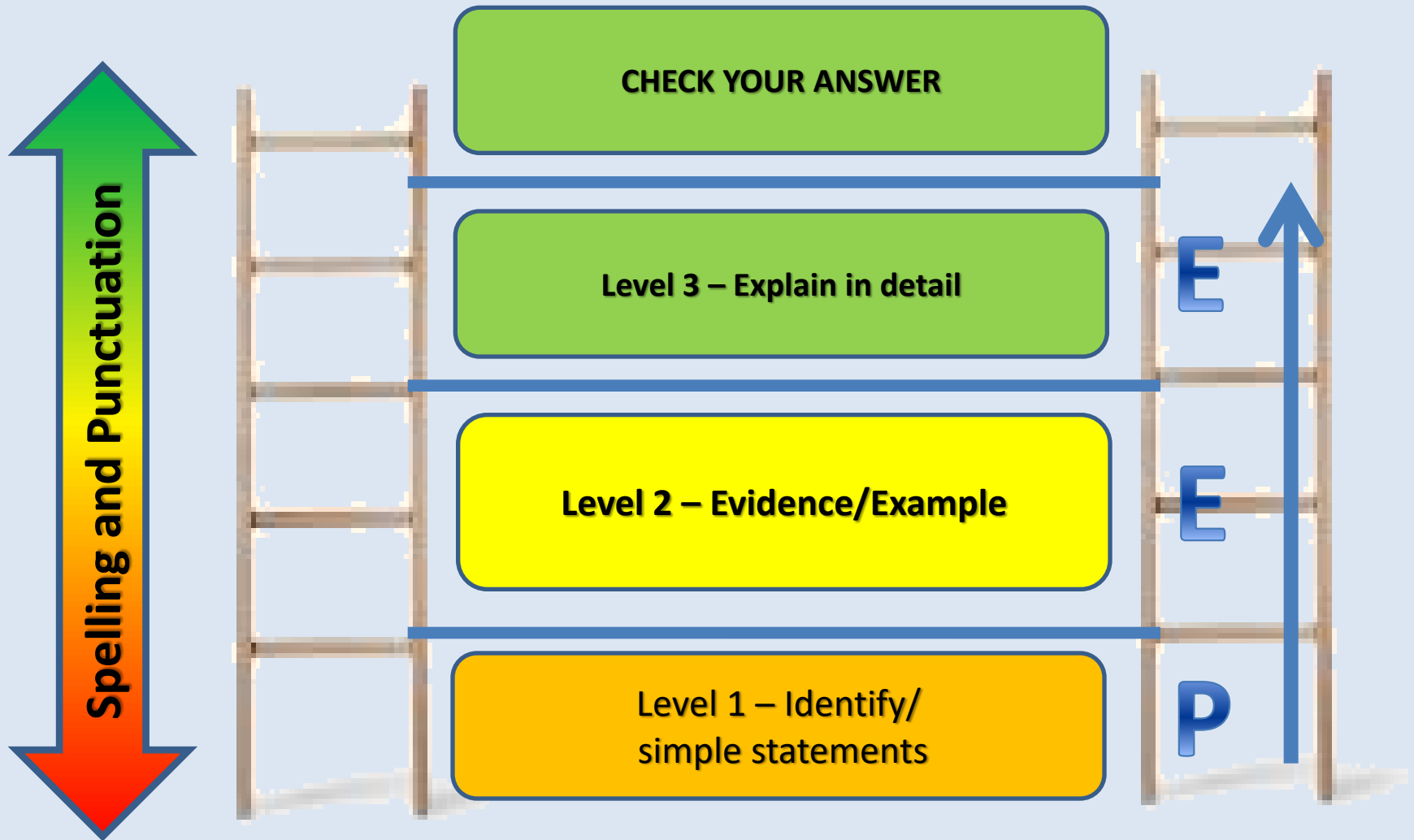
Your named physical activity Boxing

In boxing there is, a lot of risks
of getting injured. your mouth is exposed
to getting punched. This could damage
or break your teeth, this is why
you wear gum guard to take the
shock of the punch away.

Results Plus: Examiner Comments

This extract gives another example of a developed statement being made by the candidate. They have identified a risk (broken teeth), identified a measure to reduce this risk (gum guard) and how this measure will reduce the risk (by taking the shock of the punch away).

Scaffolding GCSE PE Exam Answers



Level 3 – Conclude your explanations with opinions or further facts.

E

One short term effect of exercise on the Cardiovascular system is an increased heart rate. This is because there is more demand for oxygen at the working muscles. **If the muscles did not receive the oxygen effectively then they would become tired and performance levels would drop.**

Level 2 – Explain your statements / add quality information.

E

One short term effect of exercise on the Cardiovascular system is an increased heart rate. **This is because there is more demand for oxygen at the working muscles.**

Level 1 Identify/Make simple statements to start of your sentence.

P

One short term effect of exercise on the Cardiovascular system is an increased heart rate.

Put it into practice-

Analyse the impact that the media and sponsorship have had on sport.

9 Marks

Write an answer for this question.

Make 2/3 Points using the PEE method.



Have they gone on to explain their point in further detail?

Have they given an example or evidenced their point?

Have they identified a risk in the sport?

Peer mark your answers....

Markscheme

Level	Mark	Description
3	7-9	Knowledge of the media and sponsorship is accurate and generally well detailed. Application of the effects on sport is mostly clear and effective. Analysis is thorough, reaching valid and well-reasoned conclusions of the effects of the media and sponsorship on sport. The answer is generally clear, coherent and focused, with appropriate use of terminology throughout.
2	4-6	Knowledge of the media and sponsorship is evident but more detailed for some aspects than others. There is some appropriate and effective application of the effects on sport although not always presented with clarity. Analysis is clear but reaches valid and well-reasoned conclusions of the effects on sport of one aspect more than the others. The answer lacks coherence in places, although terminology is used appropriately on occasions.
1	1-3	Knowledge of the media and sponsorship is limited. Application of the effects on sport is either absent or inappropriate. Analysis is poorly focused or absent with few or no reasoned conclusions. The answer as a whole lacks clarity and has inaccuracies. Terminology is either absent or inappropriately used.
0	0	No relevant content.

Markscheme

AO1 – Knowledge of sponsorship and the media e.g.

- Television / Radio / The Press / The Internet / Social Media.
- Sponsorship
- Financial / Technology / Facilities / Equipment and kit.

AO2 – Application of sponsorship and the media to the sport e.g.

- Increases publicity of the sport which attracts more people to take part in it.
- Raises the profile of the sport which increases their marketability further.
- Being in the media spotlight can turn more performers into role models who are ambassadors for the sport.
- More demand for the sport so more competitions are developed for broadcasting.
- Increased financial support allows more money to be available to pay for better coaching, equipment, clothing or facilities.
- Facilities have been able to be developed which are of a higher standard.
- Higher quality kit and equipment are available.
- More coaches and support staff in clubs or for the NGB.
- Greater prize funds for events and competitions.
- More money available to develop grass-roots participation.
- Technology has been introduced into sports due to the greater amounts of money available.

AO3 – Analysis of the effect of sponsorship and the media on sport e.g.

- More exposure in the media could increase popularity of a sport but if there is too much of one sport then it could cause people to lose interest. This could result in fewer spectators, viewers or grass-roots participants.
- More exposure in the media of male sports could result in participation levels being lower in females as they do not see the sporting pathways that are available to them.
- Increased competitions to suit broadcasters has brought more money to clubs/sport but the demands on the clubs/players is causing injuries due to tiredness which then lowers the standard of the sport.
- The increased exposure of the sport creates role models/ambassadors but it can also bring bad publicity. If there are any scandals regarding players/clubs it can give a sport a bad reputation e.g. doping issues in cycling.
- Pressure from sponsors for their teams/performers to be successful in a sport could lead to teams/performers taking part in unethical practices e.g. doping in cycling.
- Pressure from sponsors for their teams/performers to be successful in a sport could lead to a win at all costs attitude where cheating / gamesmanship and a lack of respect for opponents becomes commonplace.
- Pressure for success from sponsors in a sport has led to greater pressure on performers at the highest level. This has led to mental health and wellbeing issues across elite performers.
- The huge amounts of money available in some sports e.g. football has led younger players to become more focussed on the extrinsic rewards (trophies/money) for playing rather than intrinsic rewards. This has led to a greater drop out of young participants as they have not been playing for enjoyment or to develop. When the extrinsic rewards aren't achievable they choose to stop playing.
- Increased participation in the sport due to increased publicity. More people playing the sport may lead to higher standards in the sport as greater levels of competition.
- Higher standards of facilities mean that performance levels may rise as participants can train / compete on a regular basis on these.
- New technology in kit and equipment will give participants in the sport the opportunity to maximise their performance.
- An event/match can be hyped up in the media which could lead to problems between spectators e.g. hooliganism at football matches where there are local rivalries.
- Media deals with the top leagues are where all of the money is. It may lead to clubs having financial problems as they spend fortunes trying to get into these leagues without success.
- The influx of money through media and sponsorship deals has led to a small number of clubs becoming richer year on year which makes it harder for smaller clubs to achieve success.
- The sport may get a bad name as the sponsors may sell products or services that promote poor lifestyle choices e.g. unhealthy foods which could lead to poor physical health.
- Sports/clubs can become dependent on the money from sponsors so if this is withdrawn then they struggle financially.
- Rules of sports can be changed to meet the requirements of the media and sponsors.
- Start times for events are scheduled to suit the demands of the media and sponsors so that they get maximum exposure which affects everyone involved in those fixtures.
- The financial rewards from sponsors have made clubs become extrinsically motivated for success. Less emphasis on developing players at some clubs has been the result of this.

Examiner's Report

- Most students attempted this question.
- It was a general trend at all levels that the students referred to their understanding of the relationship between media, sponsorship and sport as the golden triangle, but in using this concept students did not always use this in the correct way to answer the question. These responses were about the benefits to sponsors/media which was not asked for in the question.
- The analysis was far more effective when students split media and sponsorship and considered the impact of each on sport as separate concepts.
- A point to note for this question was that responses that related to the performer were credited as they are part of the sport.