Section I			Section 2								
Hypothesis			Practical Skill								
H1 State a reasonable hypothesis (prediction).	H2 Explain hypothesis (prediction) using P1 You have demonstrated that you can use equipment safely. accurate science.										
I think that when we increase the thewill	" This is because	<u>Graph</u>									
Diagram D1 State some equipment. D2 State all o needed.	f the equipment D3 Draw a scientific diagram in pencil, with a ruler.	G1 Your graph sensible x (ac labelled with	h has a cross) axis, units.	G2 Your gra sensible y a units.	ph has a xis (up) with	G3 Your graph points plottec places in pend	has it's I in the right ;il.				
<u>Variables</u>		Analys	<u>sis</u>								
V1 Stated your independent variable.	A1 You have stated wether your results supports your prediction of not.										
My independent variable I changed was the	My results supports/do not support my prediction that										
<u>Method</u>											
M1 Writton a stan by stan mathed with most of	M2 Described in detail all of the store, including how	Contex	<u>xt</u>								
the steps.	to record measurements.	C1You have stated a real life context where the results of this experiment apply.									
First you must	This experiment applies to the real world because										
<u>Risk Assessment</u>											
R1 You have stated two risks and how to pre	vent them.										
The risks are To prevent these risks you must											
Table		<u> </u>	1	1	1	1					
T1 Your results table has your variables as headings.	T2 Your results table includes appropriate units for all of your headings.	Section 1 Total	14.0	Section 2 Total	10	Practical total	140				
	cm/N/m/kg/kj etc	1	/12		/6		/18				

KS3 Practical Mark Sc	heme 3-7	1 2 3c	3 4 3b	5 6 3a	7 8 4c	9 10 4b	11 12 4a	13 14 5c	15 5b	16 17 18 5a	19 6c	20 2: c	1 22 5 6b	23 24 2 6a	25 26 7c	27 28 2 7b	29 30 7a
Section I			Section 2														
<u>Hypothesis</u>					E	Pract	ical	Skil	<u> </u>								
H1 State a reasonable hypothesis (prediction). I think that when we increase the the 				P1 You have demonstrated that you can measure accurately. This means you are measuring to the nearest 0.1g in solids or the nearest 0.5ml in liquids. Your teacher will decide wether or not you have achieved this, you do not need to write anything down. Graph										1.			
D1 State some equipment. D2 State all of the	equipment needed. D3 Dra with a	w a scientifi ruler.	ic diagra	ım in penci	G1 I, _{Se} Iai	L Your graph nsible x (acr belled with u	has a oss) axis ınits.	G2 s, sen wit	Your g sible y h units	raph has a / axis (up) s.	e P P	G3 Your points p places in	r graph ha plotted in n pencil.	as it's 1 the right	G4 Your best fit, there is there is	graph has a or a senten no correlati none.	i line of ce sayin ion if
<u>Variables</u>						Analy	<u>vsis</u>										
V1 Stated your V2 Stated your dependent variable.	V2 Stated your dependent variable. My dependent variable I measured was V3 Stated 2 or more controlled variables. To make it a fair test my controlled variables were V4 Explained how controlled these t variables. We made sure it to by		you have wo	A: re	A1 You have stated wether your results supports your prediction of results supports your prediction of			sed two lescribe ts your	two points of data A3 YOU nave referred ribe how your trend in your graph, a our prediction or this supports or not y				rred to ove ph, and we not your	nd wether			
My independent variable I My dependent variable I measured was Method			We made sure it was fair by		nc N Sr	not. not. My results supports/do not I can see this support my prediction that was		tot. can see this b was whilst/ was	prediction. My graph pecause at my result increases/ /and atmy result increases/ supports/c			on. ph shows es/decrea es/decrea	hows that as lecreases(also) lecreases. This loes not support my				
	M4 There is no s	spelling MS	5 Your me	ethod	(Conte	ext							predicti	ion.		,
M1 Written a step by step method with most of the steps. M2 Described in detail all of the steps, including how to record method I w measurements. M3 If I follow method I w	w your errors, or punctuation explains w vill get missing from your need to re sults. method. experimer			explains why you will need to repeat the experiment.		C1You have stated a real life context where the results of this experiment apply. C2 You have explained how the trent results would apply to this real life c						trend in yo ife contex	our t.				
To measure First you must We changed by you must	To measure accurately You will need to repeating the experiment you must by					This experiment applies to the real world because From my results I can see that this means that									neans		
Risk Assessment					<u>E</u>	Evalua	atic	<u>on</u>									
R1 You have stated two risks and how to prevent them. R2 You have stated what you will do if someone is hurt with these two risks (remedial actions).			E1 You have stated one source of error in your method/results. This cannot be human error. E2 You have described how you could reduce this error if you repeated the experiment.														
The risks are To prevent these risks you must	isks are event these risks you must			A source of error that could have affected my results/measurement was If I were to repeat the experiment I could reduce the error by													
Table					F												
T1 Your results table has your variables as headings.	T2 Your results table includes headings. cm/N/m/kg/kj etc	appropriate	units for	all of your		Section 1 Total	L	/1	.8	Section 2 Total	2		/12	Practic	al total		/30

KS3 Practical Mark Sc	heme 3-7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 3c 3b 3a	8 9 10 11 4c 4b 4b 4b 4b	12 13 14 15 aa 5c	16 17 18 19 5b 5a 5a	9 20 21 22 2 6c 6b	3 24 25 26 6a 7c	27 28 29 30 7b 7a				
Section I			Section 2								
<u>Hypothesis</u>			Practical Skill								
H1 State a reasonable hypothesis (prediction). Must refer to the variables in the investigation. H2 Justify hypothesis (prediction) using accurate science.			P1 You have demonstrated that you can measure accurately. This means you are measuring to the nearest 0.1g in solids or the nearest 0.5ml in liquids. Your teacher will decide wether or not you have achieved this, you do not need to write anything down.								
<u>Diagram</u>	<u>Graph</u>										
D1 State some equipment. D2 State all of the e	G1 Your graph ha sensible x (across labelled with unit	G1 Your graph has a sensible x (across) axis, labelled with units.G2 Your graph has a sensible y axis (up) with units.G3 Your graph has it's points plotted in the right places in pencil.G4 Your graph has a lim best fit, or a sentence s there is no correlation in there is none.									
<u>Variables</u>		<u>Analys</u>	<u>is</u>								
V1 Stated your variable. V2 Stated your dependent variable. V3 Stated 2 or more controlled variables. V4 Explained how you have controlled these two variables. V4 Explained how you have controlled these two variables.			A1 You have stated wether your results supports your prediction of not. A2 You have used two points of data (numbers) to describe how your results supports your prediction or not. A3 You have referred to overall trend in your graph, and wether this supports or not your prediction.								
<u>Method</u>		Contex	<u>kt</u>								
M1 Written a step by step method with most of the steps. M2 Described in detail all of the steps, including how to record measurements. M3 If I follow method I wi accurate res	C1You have stated a real life context where the results of this experiment apply. C2 You have explained how the trend in your results would apply to this real life context.										
Risk Assessment		Evalua	<u>tion</u>								
R1 You have stated two risks and how to prevent them. R2 You have stated what you will do if someone is hurt with these two risks (remedial actions).			E1 You have stated one source of error in your method/results. This cannot be human error. E2 You have described how you could reduce this error if you repeated the experiment.								
Table											
T1 Your results table has your variables as headings.	Section 1 Total	/18	Section 2 Total	/12	Practical total	/30					

FAII G F D С F Δ* В Α

Section I

Sources

S1 Two relevant sources are identified. (If websites full URL needed).

Hypothesis

S2 The usefulness of one source is commented on.

S3 A comparison between the usefulness of the two sources is made.

V4 Explained how you have

variable could be measured

M4 Your Method includes a

reference to the precision at

which measurements must be

controlled these two

V8 Suggest how this

more accurately.

variables.

made.

T2 Your results table includes appropriate units for all of your

H2 Explain hypothesis (prediction) using accurate science.

V3 Stated 2 or more

controlled variables.

M7 There is no spelling errors,

or punctuation missing from

vour method.

hazards.

headings.

Variables

V1 Stated your independent variable. V5 Explained how not

variable. controlling these variables

H1 State a reasonable hypothesis (prediction).

V6 Identified one of your V7 Explained why this variable is difficult to variables that is difficult to measure accurately. measure accurately.

Diagram

could affect your

D1 State some equipment. D2 State all of the equipment needed. with equipment labelled in ruler and pencil. Method

V2 Stated your dependent

M1 Written a step by step method with most of the steps.

M2 Described in detail all of the M3 If I follow your method I steps, including how to record will get accurate results. measurements.

M6 You have clearly identified

controls stated how they are

monitored.

M5 Your method explains why you will need to repeat the experiment.

Risk Assessment

R1 You have identified any significant hazards.

Table

F1 Your results table has your variables as headings.

Intervals

I1 You have stated the interval used for your independent variable. Including units.

I2 You have stated wether or not the interval with a simple explanation.

13 You have stated wether or not the interval was suitable with a detailed explanation.

Section 2

Practical Skill

P1 You have demonstrated that you can measure accurately.

This means you are measuring to the nearest 0.1g in solids or the nearest 0.5ml in liquids. Your teacher will decide wether or not you have achieved this, you do not need to write anything down.

<u>Graph</u>

G1 Your graph has a sensible x (across) axis. labelled with units.

G2 Your graph has a sensible y axis (up) with units.

G3 Your graph has it's points plotted in the right places to within 1mm in pencil. none.

prediction.

G4 Your graph has a suitable line of best fit, or a sentence saying there is no correlation if there is

Analysis

A1 You have stated wether your results supports your prediction of not.

Evaluation

E1 You have correctly identified any anomalous results or stated that you have no anomalous results.

cannot be human error.

E2 You have identified wether you needed to repeat any results.

E5 You have stated how actual results (numbers) E3 You have stated one source of random error in vour method/results. This cannot be human error.

A3 You have referred to overall

trend in your graph, and wether

this supports or not your

E6 You have described how you could reduce these errors if you repeated the experiment.

Looking at another Group's Results

L1 You have compared your results (overall trend/pattern) with another group's results.

Context

L2 You have included data (numbers) in your comparison. L3 You have stated why we compare our results with other groups (reproducibility, pattern, check)

C1You have stated a real life context where the results of this experiment apply.

C2 You have explained how the trend in your results apply to this real life context. context.

C3 You can stated how your results can be used in the



R2You have stated appropriate control measures for the

D3 Draw a simple scientific diagram

E4 You have stated one source of systematic error in vour method/results. This

these errors can affect you

A2 You have used two points of

data (numbers) to describe how

your results supports your

prediction or not.