

Department	Science	Year Group	7	Assessment	End of Topic Tests
------------	---------	------------	---	------------	--------------------

Level			Assessment Summary
Level 1			
	Level 5 -	23	
Level 2	Level 4 -	19	
	Level 3 -	14	
	Level 2 -	9	
Level 3	Level 1 -	5	
Level 4			
Level 5			



Department Biology Year Group	7 Assessme	:
-------------------------------	------------	---

Level	Movement	Cells	Interdependence	Plant Reproduction	Variation	Human Reproduction
Level 1	I can state some of the roles of an internal skeleton	I can label the main parts of an animal cell	I can draw a simple food chain	I can identify the parts of a flower	I can state that there is variation between individuals of the same species	I can state the different cell types that are needed for fertilisation to take place
Level 2	I can explain how a physical property of part of the skeleton relates to its job	I can identify the main differences between animal and plant cells	I can describe how a species population changes as its predator or prey population changes	I can link the structure of parts of a flower to their role	I can explain whether characteristics are inherited, environmental or both	I can explain whether substances are passed from the mother to the foetus or not
Level 3	I can explain how antagonistic muscles produce movement around a joint	I can explain the difference between a cell, tissue and organ	l can combine food chains to form food webs	I can describe the main steps that take place when a plant reproduces successfully	I can explain that variation helps species survive in an ever changing environment	I can use a diagram to show the stages in the development of a foetus from the production of sex cells to birth
Level 4	I can use a diagram to predict the result of a muscle relaxation or contraction	I can explain how a specialised cell is adapted to it function	I can explain the effects of environmental changes and toxic materials on a species' population	I can suggest how a plant carries out seed dispersal based on the features of its fruit or seed	I can explain how the characteristics of a species are adapted to particular environmental conditions	l can identify the key events of the menstrual cycle
Level 5	I can predict the consequences of damage to a joint, bone or muscle	I can deduce how the structure of a specialised cell relates to its function	I can suggest what might happen when an unfamiliar species is introduced into a food web	I can explain the similarities and differences between the structures of wind pollinated and insect pollinated plants	I can predict the implications of a change in the environment on a population	l can explain why pregnancy is more or less likely at certain stages of the menstrual cycle



Department	Chemistry	Year Group	7	Assessment	
------------	-----------	------------	---	------------	--

Level	Particle Model	Metals and Non- Metals	Earth Structure	Separating Mixtures	Acids and Alkalis	Plastics
Level 1	I can use the correct keywords to describe changes in state.	I can state some properties of metals.	I know that the Earth has three layers; the crust, mantle and core.	I know the difference between a pure substance and a mixture.	I know that the pH scale is a measure of acidity and alkalinity.	l know that the scientific name for a plastic is a polymer
Level 2	I can draw diagrams to show the arrangement or particles in solids, liquids and gases.	I can use the word oxidation to describe a reaction in which a metal reacts with oxygen.	I can describe the differences between the three types of rock.	I can choose the most suitable technique to separate a mixture of substances.	I can use data and observations to determine the pH of a solution and explain what this shows.	I can give some uses of polymers
Level 3	I can explain the properties of solids, liquids and gases based on the arrangement and movement of their particles.	I can place an unfamiliar metal into the reactivity series based on information about its reactions	I can identify the causes of weathering and erosion and describe how they occur.	l can use evidence from chromatography to identify unknown substances in mixtures	I know that strong acids have lower pH values than weak acids and can name some strong and weak acids.	l can describe an experiment to measure the strength of different plastics
Level 4	l can explain changes in states in terms of changes to the energy of particles.	I can use particle diagrams to represent oxidation, displacement and metal- acid reactions	l can construct a labelled diagram to identify the processes of the rock cycle.	l can explain how substances dissolve using the particle model	l can describe a method for how to make a neutral solution from an acid and alkali	I can state some impacts of plastics on the environment
Level 5	l can argue for how to classify substances which behave unusually.	I can deduce a rule from data about which reactions will occur or not, based on the reactivity series.	l can describe similarities and differences between the rock cycle and everyday physical and chemical processes.	I can suggest a combination of methods to separate a complex mixture and justify the choices	Given the names of an acid and an alkali, work out the name of the salt produced	I can evaluate different methods of disposing of plastics



Department	Physics	Year Group	7	Assessment	

Level	Gravity	Contact Forces	Energy Costs	Energy Transfer	Electricity	Waves, Light and Sound
Level 1	I know that mass and weight are different.	I know that when the resultant force on an object is zero, it is in equilibrium and does not move, or remains at constant speed in a straight line.	I know that we pay for domestic electricity usage based on the amount of energy transferred.	I know that when energy is transferred, the total is conserved but some energy is always lost.	I can draw a circuit diagram to show how voltage and current can be measured.	I know that light and sound both travel as waves, and can label the basic wave properties on a diagram
Level 2	I know that every object exerts a gravitational force on every other object and that the force increases with mass and decreases with distance	I can draw the forces acting on an object, and label their size and direction	I know that electricity is generated by a combination of resources which each have advantages and disadvantages.	I can describe how jobs get done using an energy model where energy is transferred from one store at the start to another at the end.	I know that current is a movement of electrons and is the same everywhere in a series circuit.	I can explain the difference between a transverse and longitudinal wave.
Level 3	I can recall the formula weight = mass x gravitational field strength and use it in simple calculations.	I can explain that a single force can replace all the forces acting on an object and have the same effect.	I can calculate the cost of home energy usage using the formula cost = power x time x price.	I can describe how the energy of an object depends on its speed, temperature, height or whether it is stretched or compressed.	I know that resistance reduces the flow of current in a circuit and can recall and use the formula resistance = voltage / current.	I can explain why sound does not travel in a vacuum, and construct ray diagrams to show reflection and refraction.
Level 4	l can draw a force diagram for a problem involving gravity.	I can describe factors which affect the size of frictional and drag forces.	I can compare the energy usage and cost of running different home devices.	I can compare the percentages of energy wasted by renewable energy sources.	I can predict the effect of changing the rating of a battery or a bulb on other components in a series or parallel circuit.	I can explain observations when coloured lights are mixed, and use wave diagrams to describe how sound waves change with volume or pitch.
Level 5	I can draw conclusions from data about orbits, based on how gravity varies with mass and distance.	I can describe the effects of drag and other forces on falling or accelerating objects as they move.	l can evaluate the social, economic and environmental consequences of using a resource to generate electricity, from data.	l can explain why processes such as swinging pendulums or bouncing balls cannot go on forever, in terms of energy.	I can compare the advantages of series and parallel circuits for particular uses.	l can compare and contrast the properties of sound and light waves