Science KS3 Assessment Framework					
	Beginning	Working Towards	Expected	Exceeding	Excelling
	Grade 1	Grade 2-3	Grade 4-5	Grade 6-7	Grade 8-9
	l can:	l can:	l can:	l can:	l can:
Climate and Earths Resources	State that global warming is the gradual increase in surface temperature of the Earth.	State that the greenhouse effect is when energy from the Sun is transferred to the thermal energy store of gases in the Earth's atmosphere.	State the names and percentages of the gases that make up the Earth's atmosphere and name two greenhouse gases.	Design a model to explain the greenhouse effect, and use an annotated diagram to describe the model in detail.	Compare the relative effects of human- produced and natural global warming.
	State that most metals are found combined with other elements, as a compound, in ores.	State the changes in levels of carbon dioxide over time.	Outline a design for a model to explain the greenhouse effect .	Interpret graphs that show trends over time.	Design and evaluate a model to explain the greenhouse effect, and use an annotated diagram to describe the model in detail.
		Name one carbon sink.	List the processes that recycle carbon naturally.	Describe and explain what is meant by global warming.	Interpret graphs that show trends over time, and explain their limitations.
		State that scientists have evidence that global warming caused by human activity is causing changes in climate.	Describe how Earth's resources are turned into useful materials or recycled.	Explain why the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere did not change for many years.	Explain changes in the levels of carbon dioxide using stages of the carbon cycle.
		Give examples of impacts of climate change.	Justify the choice of extraction method for a metal, given data about reactivity.	Use the carbon cycle to identify carbon sinks.	Use equations to explain processes that exchange carbon dioxide into and out of the atmosphere.
		Name two processes used to extract metals from their compounds.	Suggest factors to take into account when deciding whether extraction of a metal is practical.	Use the carbon cycle to show how carbon is recycled	Compare the relative effects of human- produced and natural global warming.
		Identify the features of a reaction that are hazardous.	Identify control measures for carrying out a reaction safely.	Describe how human activities affect the carbon cycle.	Evaluate the implications of a proposal to reduce carbon emissions.
		State that there is only a limited quantity of any resource on Earth, so the faster it is extracted, the sooner it will run out.	Draw a bar chart to represent data.	Describe how global warming can impact on climate and local weather patterns.	Evaluate claims that human activity is causing global warming or climate change.
		State that recycling reduces the need to extract resources.		Give arguments for and against the claim that human activity is causing global warming and climate change.	Use data to evaluate proposals for recycling materials.
				Suggest ways in which waste products from industrial processes could be reduced.	Suggest ways in which changes in behaviour and the use of alternative materials may limit the consumption of natural resources.
				Suggest how a laboratory practical is like and unlike an industrial process to extract a metal.	
				Describe how Earth's resources are turned into useful materials or recycled.	
				Explain why recycling of some materials is particularly important. Explain why given data is best presented as a bar chart.	