

Science KS3 Assessment Framework

	Beginning Grade 1	Working Towards Grade 2-3	Expected Grade 4-5	Exceeding Grade 6-7	Excelling Grade 8-9
	I can:	I can:	I can:	I can:	I can:
Electromagnets	State the Unit for Potential difference	State the device/meter used to measure Potential difference	Define Potential difference	Draw circuit diagrams and make circuits that measure potential difference	Use an analogy or model to explain potential difference
	State the unit for Resistance	Define resistance	Identify which components in a circuit have the highest amounts of resistance	Explain how potential affects the way components work	Predict how different components of a circuit will behave with different potential differences
	Recognise diagrams of series and parallel circuits	Draw basic circuit diagrams of series and parallel circuits	Make circuits in series and parallel from circuit diagrams	Explain how resistance affects the way components work	Use a formula (Ohm's Law) to calculate resistance
	State the unit for current	Define current	Describe the differences between series and parallel circuits	Describe the Potential difference across components in series and parallel	Use an analogy or model to explain resistance
	Give examples of insulators and conductors	Use an ammeter to measure current.	Identify the pattern of current in series and parallel circuits.	Use a model to explain how current flows in a circuit	Predict what happens when a circuit is broken in different places (series and parallel)
		Describe how current changes in series and parallel circuits when components are changed.	Explain the pattern in current readings for series and parallel circuits, drawing conclusions.		
		State the two types of charge.	Use a sketch to explain how objects can become charged.		
		Describe what happens when you bring similarly charged objects together, and when you bring differently charged objects together.	Interpret observations, identifying patterns linked to charge.		
					Predict how charged objects will interact.
					Suggest ways to reduce the risk of getting electrostatic shocks.