

History KS3 Assessment Framework

	Beginning Grade 1	Working Towards Grade 2-3	Expected Grade 4-5	Exceeding Grade 6-7	Excelling Grade 8-9
Explaining Cause & Consequence	I can:	I can:	I can:	I can:	I can:
	Identifying give some information about the topic with prompting from the teacher.	Identifying give a general word or phrase related to a cause or consequence with prompting from the teacher.	Identifying with scaffolding, identify one valid cause, or consequence in answer to the question. Begin to categorise reasons with prompting/ modelling.	Identifying with scaffolding, identify one specific cause, or consequence for a event or outcome. Begin to categorise reasons independently.	Identifying give a specific cause/ consequence without scaffolding. Correctly categorise reasons without prompting.
	Proving Use some some basic information with prompting or support from the teacher	Proving Use some relevant facts with prompting or support from the teacher	Proving support this reason with some relevant facts and use some keywords	Proving support this reason with specific facts and key terms	Proving support this reason with a range of specific facts and key terms
	Explaining give some information about the topic	Explaining can describe a cause or consequence using some key terms for an event or outcome	Explaining attempt to explain why this cause/ consequence results in the outcome or event.	Explaining explain why this cause/ consequence results in the outcome or event	Explaining clearly explain how a cause/ consequence caused an event or outcome
	Examples of student answer to Why was William able to control England? <i>William was in a battle. It was called the Battle of Hastings and he was fighting some English who didn't want him so he killed them all.</i>	Examples of student answer to Why was William able to control England? <i>One reason why William controlled England was fighting. He was fighting the English because he wanted the throne for himself. For example, he beat them at the Battle of Hastings which is why he became king.</i>	Examples of student answer to Why was William able to control England? <i>One reason why William controlled England was the way he fought. This was a military reason. For example at the Battle of Hastings, William tricked Harold into running after them. This caused William to win because Harold's men left the safety of the hill.</i>	Examples of student answer to Why was William able to control England? <i>One military reason why William controlled England was his use of tactics in battle. For example, at the Battle of Hastings in 1066, William's men pretended to retreat. This caused William to win because Harold's troops left the safety of Senlac Hill to chase after William and then William defeated them.</i>	Examples of student answer to Why was William able to control England? <i>One military reason why William controlled England was his superior use of tactics in battle. For example, William lured Harold's men from Senlac Hill using the tactic of a pretend retreat. This caused William to win because Harold's troops left the safety of the hill which meant William's army could easily defeat them on level ground.</i>