Assessment grid						
Subject: Science Year: 8 Topic/module: Plants						
KS4 target direction	4	6	8(9)			
Advanced	Enrichment/extension – reaching, or part of, next pathway → Features of work may include:	Enrichment/extension – reaching, or part of, next pathway → Features of work may include:	Enrichment/extension Features of work may include:			
Secure Students must achieve competence in all statements before being judged 'Secure'	 Secure The student can: State the products of photosynthesis. Name the main structures of the leaf. Name the minerals required by a plant. Name an organism which carries out chemosynthesis. State the requirements and products for aerobic respiration. State one difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration. State the definition of a food chain and a food web. State that one population can affect another. State the definition of the term niche. 	 Secure The student can: State the word equation for photosynthesis. Describe the structure and function of the main components of the leaf. Describe how a plant uses minerals for healthy growth. Describe the process of chemosynthesis. Describe the process of respiration. State the word equation for anaerobic respiration. Describe the differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration. Describe what food webs and food chains show. Describe the interdependence of organisms. Describe how toxic materials can accumulate in a food web. Identify niches within an ecosystem. 	 Secure The student can: Explain how the structures of the leaf make it well adapted for photosynthesis. Explain deficiency symptoms in plants. Explain how proteins are made for plant growth. Explain how some chemosynthetic organisms form symbiotic relationships. Compare similarities and difference between photosynthesis and chemosynthesis. Explain the uses of the products from anaerobic respiration. Explain why a food web gives a more accurate representation of feeding relationships than a food chain. Explain why different organisms within the same ecosystem have different niches. 			
Developing	Mostly secure – one or more gaps For example:	Mostly secure – one or more gaps For example:	Mostly secure – one or more gaps For example:			

Beginning	Significant gaps	Significant gaps	Significant gaps