

GCSE 2016 Science

Specification Structure,
content, assessment
and support



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New requirements for science

Structure and content

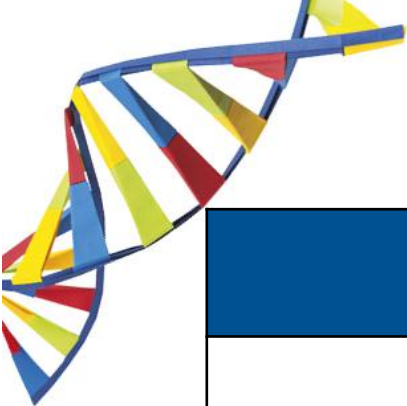
- Core/Additional Science replaced by Combined Science Double Award
- New specified content from DfE
- *Working scientifically* section
- At least 8 core practicals for each science (16 for Combined Science)
- Set list of 19 Physics equations to recall and apply in GCSE (9–1) Physics (plus 9 to just apply)



New requirements for science

Assessment

- Assessment time 3.5 hours per GCSE (7 hours for Combined Science)
- Practical skills assessed in written papers (15%)
- Requirement for documentation of student experience of practical work
- Set percentages of maths within the papers
- Small changes to assessment objectives



Assessment objectives

| Objective | | Weighting |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| AO1 | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">scientific ideasscientific techniques and procedures | 40% |
| AO2 | Apply knowledge and understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">scientific ideasscientific enquiry, techniques and procedures | 40% |
| AO3 | Analyse information and ideas to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">interpret and evaluatemake judgements and draw conclusionsdevelop and improve experimental procedures | 20% |

GCSE 2016 Science

Our approach



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Our approach

- The most inclusive GCSE Science (9-1) courses.
- Straightforward specifications and clear core practicals to give you confidence in our approach.
- Assessments to encourage all students to best show what they know and do.
- Free support that helps you plan, teach and assess the new qualifications with confidence.



An assessment model for all

Combined science

**Biology 1**

Paper 1

1hr 10

60 marks

Chemistry 1

Paper 3

1hr 10

60 marks

Physics 1

Paper 5

1hr 10

60 marks

Biology 2

Paper 2

1hr 10

60 marks

Chemistry 2

Paper 4

1hr 10

60 marks

Physics 2

Paper 6

1hr 10

60 marks

GCSE (9–1)
Combined
Science

- Foundation (1–5) and Higher (4–9) available
- Split according to topic



An assessment model for all

Separate sciences



GCSE (9–1)
Biology

Biology 1
Paper 1
1hr 45
100 marks

GCSE (9–1)
Chemistry

Chemistry 1
Paper 1
1hr 45
100 marks

GCSE (9–1)
Physics

Physics 1
Paper 1
1hr 45
100 marks

Biology 2
Paper 2
1hr 45
100 marks

Chemistry 2
Paper 2
1hr 45
100 marks

Physics 2
Paper 2
1hr 45
100 marks

- Foundation (1–5) and Higher (4–9) available
- Split according to topic



Our new specifications

Combined science and separate sciences



| Paper 1 | Paper 2 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Key concepts | Key concepts |
| First half of the content | Second half of the content |



Our new specifications

GCSE (9–1) Biology/Combined science



| Paper 1 | Paper 2 |
|--|--|
| Key Concepts in Biology | Key Concepts in Biology |
| Cells and control | Plant structures and their functions |
| Genetics | Animal coordination, control and homeostasis |
| Natural selection and genetic modification | Exchange and transport in animals |
| Health, disease and development of medicines | Ecosystems and material cycles |



Our new specifications

edexcel

GCSE (9–1) Chemistry/Combined science



| Paper 1 | Paper 2 |
|--|---|
| Key concepts in Chemistry | Key concepts in Chemistry |
| States of matter and mixtures | Groups in the periodic table |
| Chemical changes (acids and electrolytic processes) | Rates of reaction and energy changes |
| Extracting metals and equilibria | Fuels and Earth science |
| *Separate chemistry 1 (transition metals, quantitative analysis, dynamic equilibria, chemical cells and fuel cells) | *Separate chemistry 2 (Qualitative analysis, hydrocarbons, polymers, alcohols and carboxylic acids, bulk and surface properties of matter including nanoparticles) |

* Chemistry GCSE only

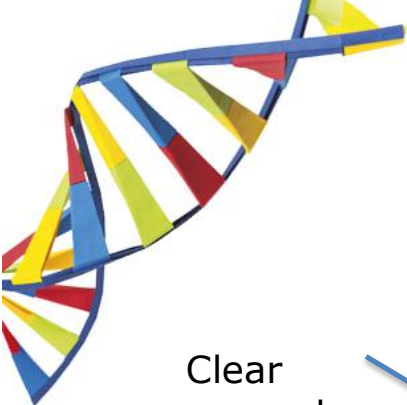


Our new specifications

GCSE (9–1) Physics/Combined science

| Paper 1 | Paper 2 |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Key concepts in Physics | Key concepts in Physics |
| Motion and forces | Energy – forces doing work |
| Conservation of energy | Forces and their effects |
| Waves | Electricity and circuits |
| Light and electromagnetic spectrum | Static electricity* |
| Radioactivity | Magnetism and the motor effect |
| Astronomy* | Electromagnetic induction |
| | Particle model |
| | Forces and matter |

* Physics GCSE only



Our new specifications

Topics for paper 2

Topic 6 – Plant structures and their functions



Clear
command
words

Higher tier
marked in
bold

Clear indication of
separate science
content

| Students should: | | Maths |
|------------------|---|------------------|
| 6.1 | Describe photosynthetic organisms as the main producers of food and therefore biomass | |
| 6.2 | Describe photosynthesis in plants and algae as an endothermic reaction that uses light energy to react carbon dioxide and water to produce glucose and oxygen | |
| 6.3 | Explain the effect of temperature, light intensity and carbon dioxide concentration as limiting factors on the rate of photosynthesis | 2c 4a |
| 6.4 | Explain the interactions of temperature, light intensity and carbon dioxide concentration in limiting the rate of photosynthesis | 4b, 4c, 4d |
| 6.5 | <i>Investigate the effect of light intensity on the rate of photosynthesis</i> | 2c 4a |
| 6.6 | Explain how the rate of photosynthesis is inversely proportional to light intensity, including the use of the inverse square law calculation | 2g 4b, 4c, 4d |
| 6.7 | Explain how the structure of the root hair cells is adapted to absorb water and mineral ions | |
| 6.8 | Explain how the structures of the xylem and phloem are adapted to their function in the plant, including: a lignified dead cells in xylem transporting water and minerals through the plant b living cells in phloem using energy to transport sucrose around the plant | |
| 6.9 | Describe how water and mineral ions are transported through the plant by transpiration, including the structure and function of the stomata | |
| 6.10 | Describe how sucrose is transported around the plant by translocation | |
| 6.11B | Explain how the structure of a leaf is adapted for photosynthesis and gas exchange | |

Maths
opportunities
highlighted

Core practicals
embedded in
content



Course Planners and Schemes of Work

Available now

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 5 year Scheme of Work | 2 year KS3 / 3 year GCSE |
| 5 year Scheme of Work | 2.5 year KS3 / 2.5 year GCSE |
| Scheme of Work for Lower Attainers | |

For Spring Term

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 5-year Scheme of Work | 3 year KS3 / 2 year GCSE |
| Schemes of Work for Combined science followed by Separate Science content | |

GCSE 2016 Science

Assessing
practical skills



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Our specifications – assessing practical skills



A tried-and-trusted approach to core practicals and the assessment of practical skills

- We pioneered the use of core practicals in 2011.
- We've updated our core practicals for the new qualification, based on what you've told us works well
- We have 8 core practicals in each separate science GCSE, and 17 in Combined Science, based on the apparatus and techniques list in the DfE criteria
- Free Guide to Core Practical with Teacher, Technician and Student worksheets for every core practical

GCSE 2016 Science

Assessing
maths skills



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Our specifications – assessing maths skills

- DfE set a list of required mathematical skills.
- For Foundation tier, this will be at the level of KS3 maths.
- For Higher tier, this will be at the level of Foundation tier maths.
- There are different weightings for maths within the exams:
 - Combined science 20%
 - Biology 10%
 - Chemistry 20%
 - Physics 30%
- Physics equations (recall and apply) are all clearly covered in our specification points for Combined Science and GCSE Physics.



Free support to help you get started

- Free Guide to Maths for Scientists which maps the differences in teaching order and style of maths between GCSE (9–1) Sciences and GCSE (9–1) Maths
- Free poster on physics equations and command words

GCSE 2016 Science

Our sample
assessment
materials



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Our sample assessments

Designed to encourage all students to show what they know and understand about science to the best of their ability

- Gradual increase in difficulty *within* questions and *between* questions so students persevere to the end of the exam.
- Clear command words and accessible language ensures each student can understand and engage with what they're being asked to do.



Our sample assessments

Retention of a similar structure to 2011.

- Around 10% will be Multiple Choice Questions
- Short answers
- Extended open response 6-mark questions (1 in each Combined science paper, 2 in each separate science paper)

GCSE 2016 Science

Support to help
you plan, teach and
assess with confidence



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Free support to help you get started

| Plan | Teach | Assess | Develop |
|---|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Course Planner• Schemes of Work• Mapping Documents• Planning Guide for use with our free resources | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transition Activities (Key Stage 3 – 4)• Guide to Maths for Scientists• Practical Guide including Teacher, Technician and Student Worksheets to support every Core Practical | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transition Tests and Mark Schemes• Y10 Exam• Progression Service• Results Plus and Exam Wizard• Additional SAMs and marked exemplar materials• Mocks Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Getting Ready To Teach Events• Local Network Events every term |



Free resources for Combined Science

We're releasing advance material from our paid for publishing (60 lessons worth of content) to help you get started including:

- Online student book pages
- Videos and animations
- Worksheets
- Assessments
- differentiated lesson plans

Sign up here:

www.pearsonschoools.co.uk/gcsescience2016

You don't have to purchase any resources to deliver our qualifications.



Paid for Published Resources

We are committed to helping teachers deliver our Edexcel qualifications and students to achieve their full potential.

To do this, we aim for our qualifications to be supported by a wide range of resources, produced by a range of publishers, including ourselves.

However, it is not necessary to purchase endorsed resources to deliver our qualifications.



Our Paid for Published Resources

Our simple, inclusive and inspiring teaching and learning resources will support you to deliver great science teaching for GCSE (9–1), creating confident, successful learners able to access the skills demanded by the new assessments.

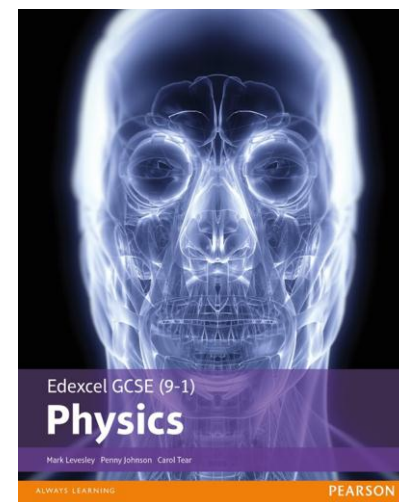
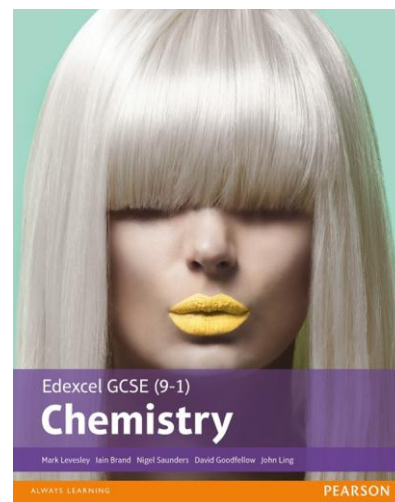
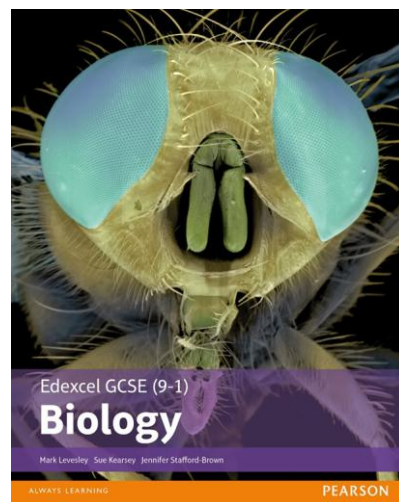
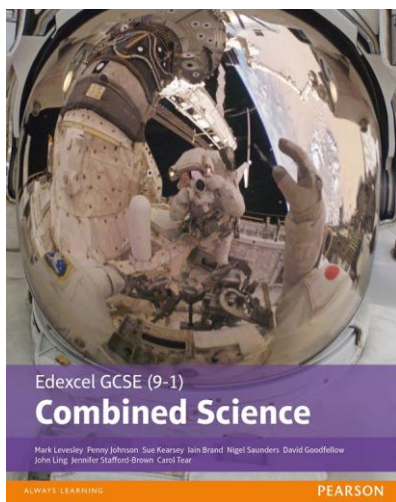
New resources include:

- **Student Books** (for Combined Science and Biology, Chemistry and Physics)
- **Active Learn Digital Service including:**
 - Teaching service
 - Homework, practice and support
 - Assessment and activity
 - Teacher and Technician Planning packs



Paid for Resources

Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Sciences Teaching and Learning resources



Sign up for a free evaluation pack at: www.pearsonschools.co.uk/EPgcseSci



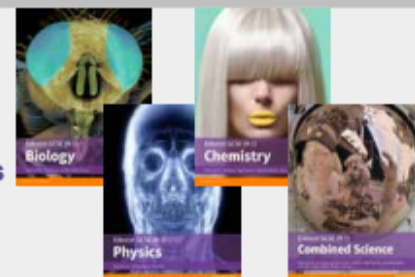
Paid for Resources

What's in the ActiveLearn Digital Service?

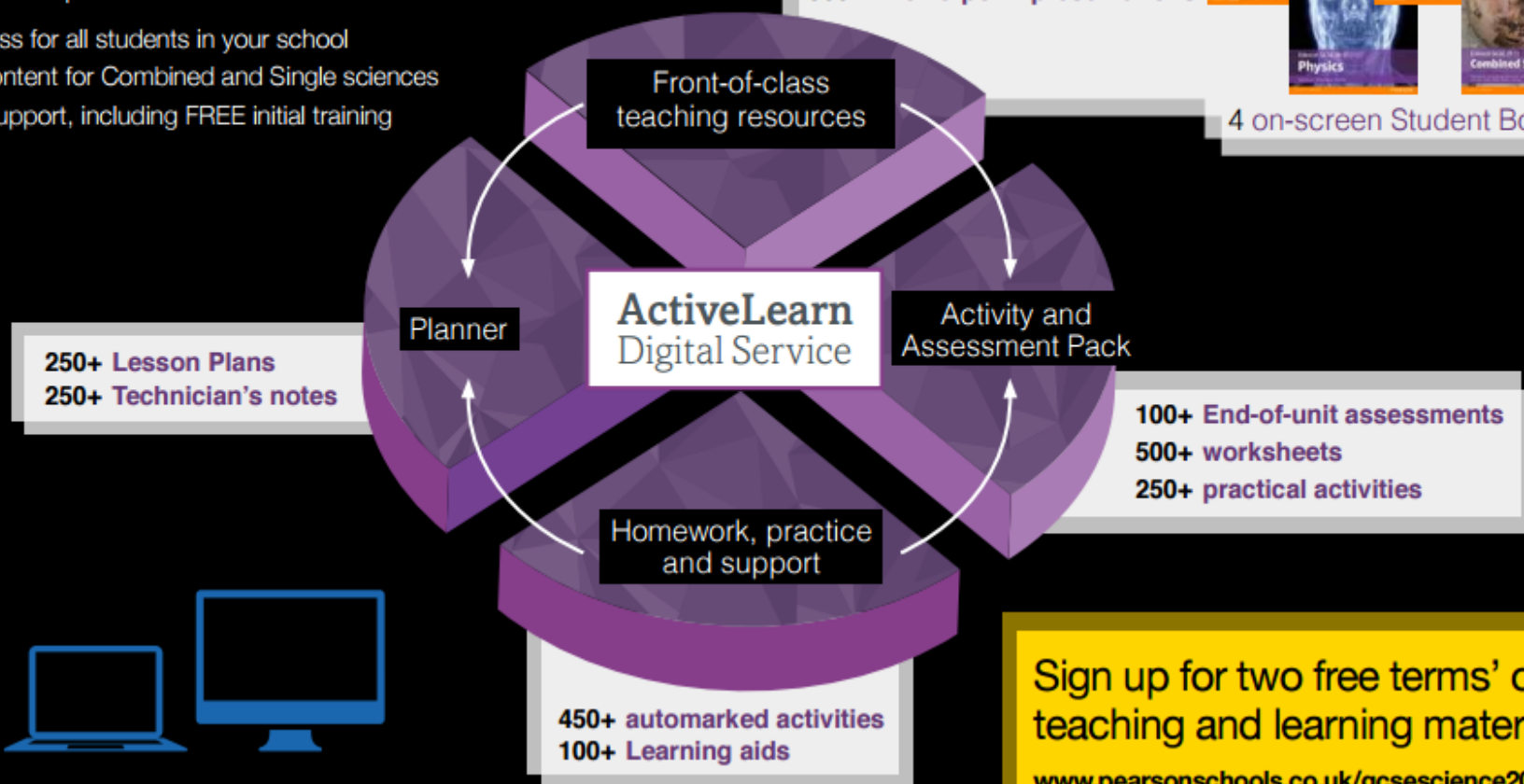
The subscription includes:

- access for all students in your school
- all content for Combined and Single sciences
- full support, including FREE initial training

100+ Videos
50+ Animations
50+ Interactive activities
500+ Powerpoint presentations



4 on-screen Student Books



Supporting great Science teaching

Sign up for two free terms' of teaching and learning materials

www.pearsonschools.co.uk/gcsescience2016



Paid for Resources

| | Plan | Teach | Track and Assess | Develop |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| First two terms' resources available free of charge from Sept 2015 | ALDS Teacher and Technician Pack | ALDS Presentations, videos, animations, Activity and Assessment Pack Student book pages on ActiveTeach | ALDS End of Unit tests (Pearson Steps) Quick Quizzes Progression Check | Online training for Active Learn Digital Service (from 2016) |
| Paid for resources from 2016 | ALDS Planner Teacher and Technician Pack | Student books (print, ActiveTeach and ActiveBook) ALDS (Online homework, Presentations, worksheets) | ALDS End of Unit tests (Pearson Steps) | CPD: Developing Scientific Communicators at Key Stage 3 and 4 In-school product training |



Endorsed resources*

We are working with a range of publishers who are looking towards getting their resources endorsed:

- **Pumpkin Interactive:** shot with leading international practitioners and theatre companies, our video content will captivate students and transform the way you teach.
www.pumpkin-interactive.co.uk
- **ZigZag:** New spec resources for Science – learning, revision and exam practice! Spec-matched, technically checked and photocopiable.

*These resources have not yet been endorsed. This information is correct as of 25th August 2015, but may be subject to change



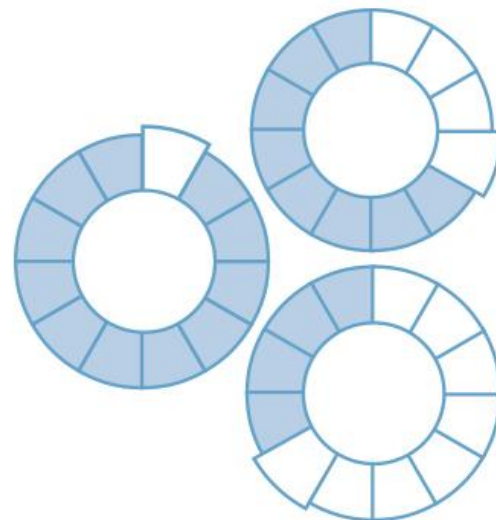
Personal support

- **Stephen Nugus** and **Julius Edwards** – Science Subject Advisors
- Curriculum and **centre support** from our local Curriculum Development Managers and Curriculum Support Consultants
- **Science Team Updates** – email support giving regular news, past papers, information on training

scienceteamupdates@pearson.com



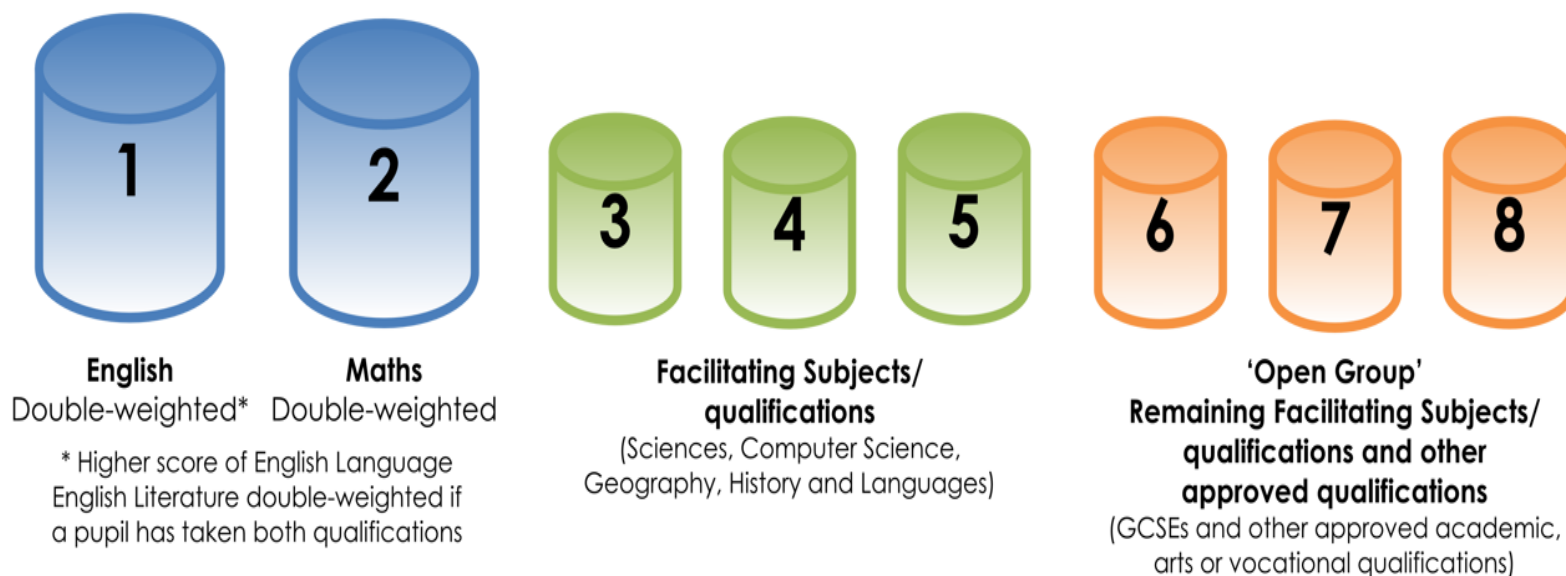
Pearson Progression Service

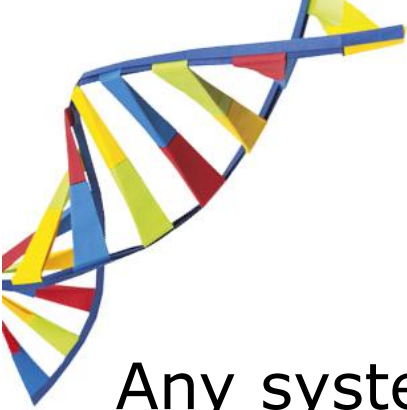




The need

- Removal of National Curriculum Levels
- Introduction of Progress 8

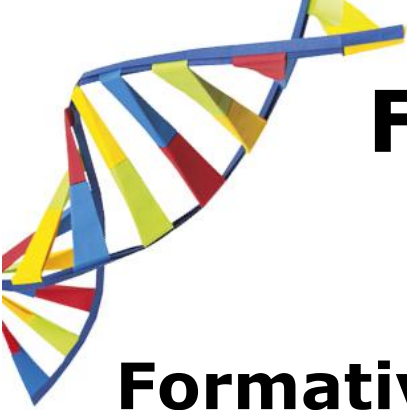




Key criteria

Any system of progress assessment must be:

- robust
- simple to administer
- transparent
- able to identify areas of weakness at an individual student level
- able to generate meaningful, understandable data.



Formative vs Summative edexcel

Formative

- day-to-day interaction of teacher and student
- assesses a small amount of topic material
- is not scored or recorded

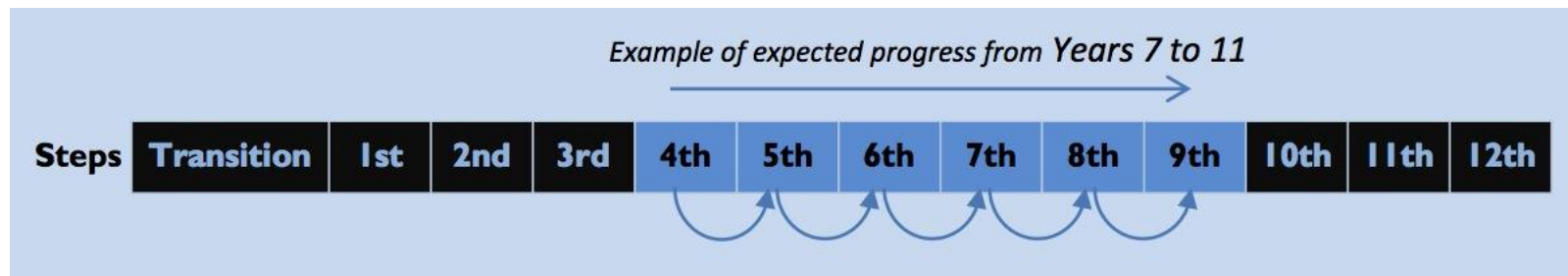
Summative

- infrequent appraisal of a student's progress
- assesses a large amount of topic material
- scored and recorded to track progress

Progression from 11 - 16

Progression Scale

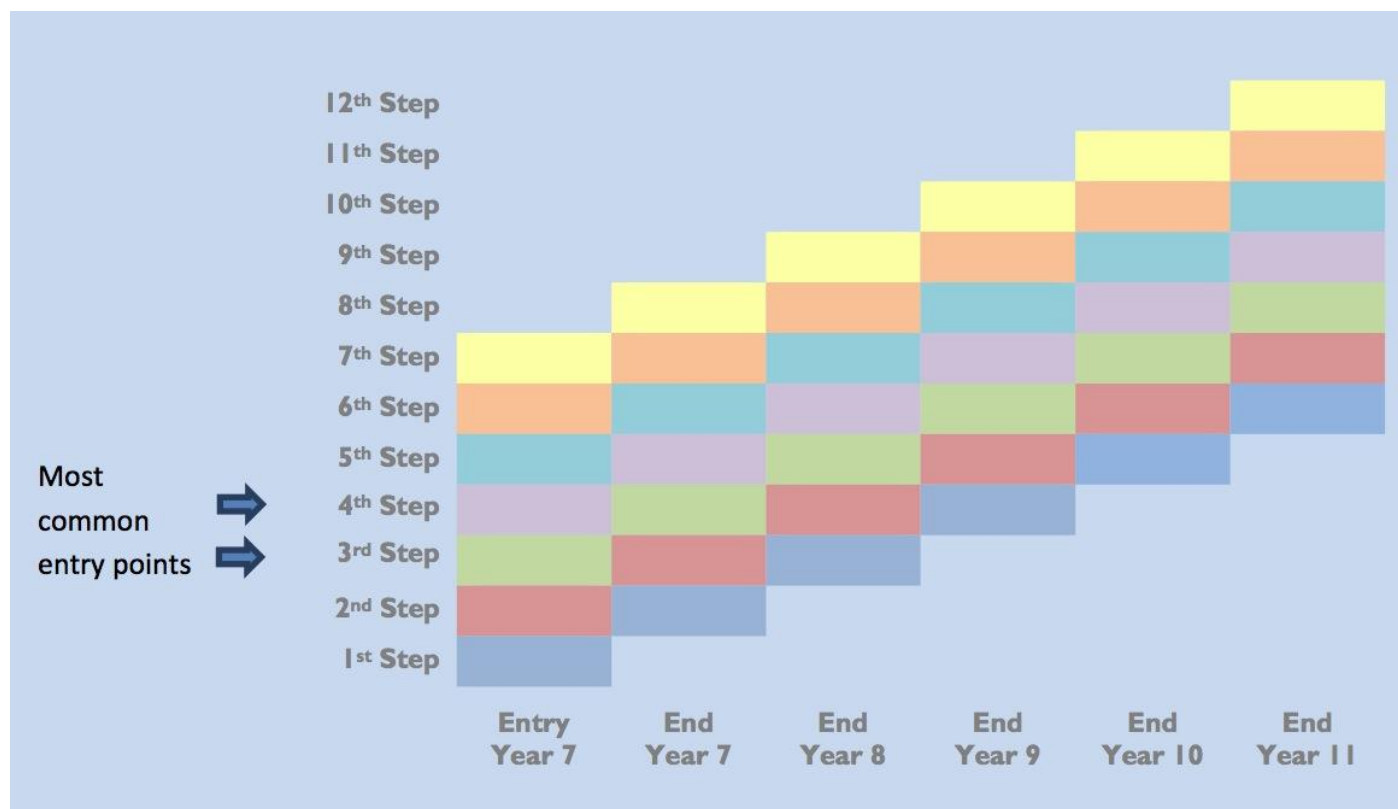
- divided into 12 Steps (from low to high challenge)





Progression from 11 - 16

Progression Scale



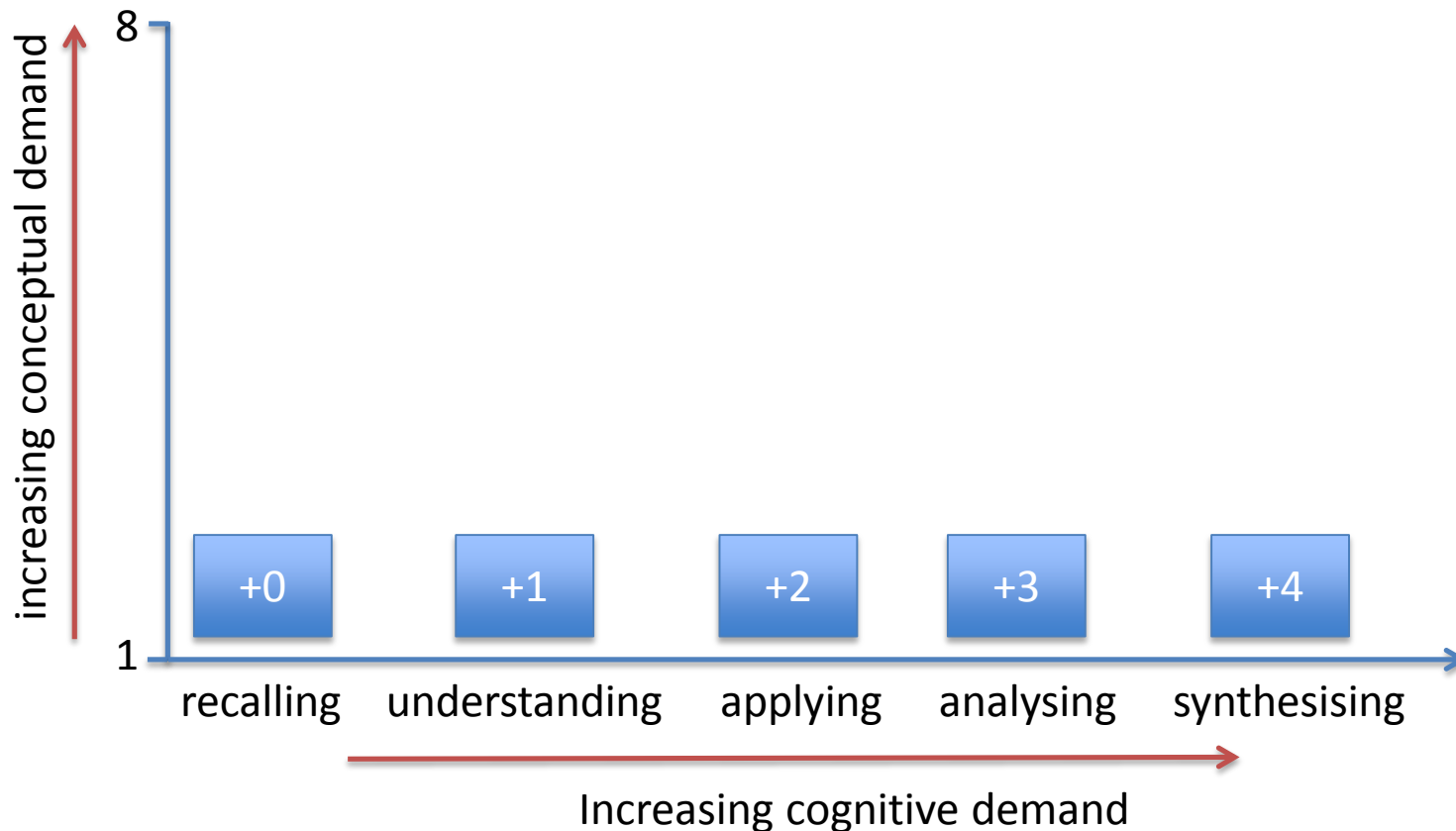
Progression from 11 - 16

Progression Map

| Strand | Sub-strand | Topic | Progress descriptor | Step |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|------|
| Biology | Muscles and bones | Muscles and breathing | Correctly use the terms: breathing, breathing rate, ventilation, inhalation, exhalation. | 4th |
| Biology | Muscles and bones | Muscles and breathing | Describe what happens when muscles contract and relax. | 4th |
| Biology | Muscles and bones | Muscles and breathing | Identify the main organs of the human gaseous exchange system. | 4th |
| Biology | Muscles and bones | Muscles and breathing | Describe how gases are carried around the body (in the blood). | 5th |
| Biology | Muscles and bones | Muscles and breathing | Describe the functions of the organs in the human gaseous exchange system and how breathing movements occur. | 5th |
| Biology | Muscles and bones | Muscles and breathing | Describe what happens during gas exchange. | 5th |
| Biology | Muscles and bones | Muscles and breathing | Identify muscle cells as being adapted to their function. | 5th |
| Biology | Muscles and bones | Muscles and breathing | Recall what happens in respiration. | 5th |

Progression from 11 - 16

Working out Steps



Progression from 11 - 16

Progression Tests

Sample of a progression test

EXPLORING SCIENCE 7c End of Unit Test Standard (S)

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

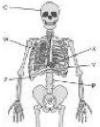
1. State two substances that your body needs to stay alive.

_____ (2 marks)

2. a. Miranda has gone running. What happens to her breathing rate as she runs?
_____ (1 mark)

b. As Miranda runs, her pulse rate goes up. What does this show?
_____ (1 mark)

3. Look at the drawing.



a. Give the names of parts W, X, Y and Z.
W _____
X _____
Y _____
Z _____ (4 marks)

b. Part Y can be moved. What needs to be attached to part Y to move it?
_____ (1 mark)

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Mark scheme

EXPLORING SCIENCE 7c Mark Scheme

End of Unit Test Mark Scheme Standard (S)

| Question | Part | Step | Answer | Mark scheme |
|----------|------|------|--|--|
| 1 | | 1st | Two of: food/nutrients, oxygen, water, vitamins, mineral (salts) | 2 marks – one for each correct. Accept different components of food (e.g. protein, carbohydrate) but not different types of food (e.g. potatoes, carrots). |
| 2 | a | 4th | It increases/goes up. | 1 mark |
| | b | 4th | Her heart is beating faster | 1 mark |
| 3 | a | 2nd | W lung X heart Y rib Z diaphragm | 4 marks – one for each correct. Accept phonetic misspelling for diaphragm. |
| | b | 4th | a muscle | 1 mark |
| | c | 4th | Circle draw around any joint (e.g. hip, shoulder, elbow). | 1 mark |
| | d | 4th | D – protects the brain P – supports the body | 2 marks – one for each correct. |
| | e | 5th | It fattens (accept 'it moves lower') | 1 mark |
| 4 | a | 3rd | A substance that affects the way the body works. | 1 mark |
| | b | 3rd | addiction/ an addict | 1 mark |
| 5 | a | 4th | ligaments | 1 mark |
| | b | 5th | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biceps contracts. Triceps relaxes. Biceps pulls on bone through tendons. Use complex and/or compound sentences with appropriate conjunctions. | 4 marks – 1 mark for each bullet point. Deduct 1 mark if biceps, triceps, contract or relax is misspelt. |
| 6 | a | 4th | Scientific question (such as: What effect does Longmasterof have on reaction time? Does Longmasterof have a greater effect on reaction time in older people?) | 1 mark – the question must be able to be tested and must contain a link between reaction time and Longmasterof. |



With Step analysis

| Marks/30 | Step |
|---------------|------|
| 21 – 30 marks | 5th |
| 15 – 20 marks | 4th |
| 9 – 14 marks | 3rd |
| 5 – 8 marks | 2nd |
| 2 – 4 marks | 1st |
| 0 – 1 marks | U |




Progression from 11 - 16

Markbooks and reports

| Year 9 GCSE Baseline Test 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|--|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Use calculator | Round answer to 2 d.p. | Find missing angle | Find mean from frequency table | Solve number problem in words | Write ratio in simplest form | Solve measure problem | Solve linear equation | Solve linear equation with brackets | Solve fraction/number problem in words | Read data to solve percentages problem | Find area of compound shape | Divide quantity in given ratio | Find quantity after percentage increase | Use line of best fit | Use line of best fit | Round number to 3 s.f. | Estimate value of calculation | Complete two-way table | Find probability from two-way table | Use 1 – p | Use probability to estimate frequency | Enlarge shape by positive scale factor | Interpret distance on map given scale factor | Use BIDMAS | Interpret distance-time graph | Interpret distance-time graph | Find speed from distance-time graph | Use circumference and perimeter | Substitute numbers into a formula | Factorise expression |
| | Q # | Q1a | Q1b | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7a | Q7b | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | Q11 | Q12 | Q13a | Q13b | Q14a | Q14b | Q15a | Q15b | Q16a | Q16b | Q17 | Q18 | Q19 | Q20a | Q20b | Q20c | Q21 | Q22 | Q23a |
| | Step | 4th | 4th | 5th | 4th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 5th | 6th | 6th | 6th | 6th | 6th | 6th | 6th | 6th | 7th | 7th |
| Strand | N | N | GM | SP | N | R | N | A | A | N | R | GM | R | R | N | SP | SP | N | SP | N | SP | SP | SP | GM | R | N | A | A | A | GM | A | A |
| Marks | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Students | Marks | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Albert Grayson | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Julie Hindle | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Shahid Khalik | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Brian Liminton | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Mary Malone | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Ajay Neelesh | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Progression from 11 - 16

-  **6** Name the substrate of amylase, and the products of the reaction it catalyses.
-  **7** Give two examples of processes that are controlled by enzymes in the human body.
-  **8** Suggest what will happen in the cells of someone who does not make phenylalanine hydroxylase. Explain your answer.



Progression from 11 - 16

Summary of suggested approach

- use baseline tests
- set expected and aspirational targets (using the Progression Scale)
- use Progression Tests (and other evaluation) to monitor progress
- support, intervene or extend with reference to the Progression Map
- For more information go to:
www.pearsonschoools.co.uk/progression