Science Step Descriptors		
Step	Descriptor	
1	 Students attempt to answer basic recall questions in familiar contexts. Students recall limited key words and their meanings, with prompts. Students can recall some practical activities carried out and with support, select some appropriate pieces of equipment for a task. With support, pupils can identify simple patterns from a graph or data table. Students attempt to use a small number of basic formulae from a list. 	
2	 Students can answer basic recall questions in familiar contexts using limited scientific terminology. Students can occasionally communicate scientific knowledge and understanding with prompts. Students can recall some practical experiments they carried out and select appropriate equipment for a specific task. Students recognise and describe simple patterns and begin to link in scientific explanations for these. Students can use some basic formulae with help. 	
3	 Students answer recall questions and occasionally communicate scientific knowledge and understanding. Students can occasionally apply their understanding to connect theory in familiar contexts. Students can make basic comments relating to experimental procedure and start to develop ideas to improve evidence. Students begin to link scientific theory to data. Students can use the majority of basic formula. 	
4	 Students demonstrate some accurate and appropriate knowledge and understanding and apply these mostly correctly to familiar contexts, using some accurate scientific terminology. Students begin to use models to explain scientific theory. Student can analyse qualitative and quantitative data to draw simple conclusions supported by limited evidence. Students are able to comment on methodologies to suggest improvements to experimental methods, and make simple comments on scientific conclusions. Students can use appropriate mathematical skills to perform calculations. 	
5	 Students demonstrate mostly accurate and appropriate knowledge, understanding and applying these mostly correctly to familiar and unfamiliar contexts, using mostly accurate scientific terminology. Students are able to use models to explain phenomena, events and processes. Students use appropriate mathematical skills to perform multi-step calculations. Students can analyse qualitative and quantitative data to draw plausible conclusions supported by some evidence. 	

	 Students evaluate methodologies to suggest improvements to experimental methods, and comment on scientific conclusions.
6	 Students demonstrate accurate and appropriate knowledge and understanding and apply these correctly to familiar and unfamiliar contexts, using accurate scientific terminology. Students demonstrate a broad understanding of the nature of science, its laws, its applications, and the influence of society on science and science on society. Students use appropriate mathematical skills to perform multi-step calculations. Students analyse qualitative and quantitative data to make reasoned judgments and draw evidence-based conclusions. They evaluate information to develop arguments and explanations taking account of the limitations of the available evidence.
7	 Students recall, select and communicate precise knowledge and a detailed understanding of science and its application to familiar and unfamiliar contexts. Students can recall and explain the effects and risks of scientific developments and their applications on society, industry, the economy and the environment. Students can correctly use the full range of complex formulae for calculations. Students can apply a comprehensive understanding of practical methods, processes and protocols to plan and justify a range of appropriate methods to solve practical problems. Students can analyse qualitative and quantitative data to draw detailed relevant and accurate conclusions supported by sufficient evidence.
8	 Students are able to communicate precise knowledge and detailed understanding of the full range of concepts from biology, chemistry and physics. Students should be able to formulate and test hypotheses, linking this to evidence, theories and explanations, alongside using models to explain phenomena, events and processes. Students can comprehensively apply higher level mathematical skills to analyse evidence provided. Students can critically analyse qualitative and quantitative data to draw logical, well evidenced conclusions. Students critically evaluate and refine methodologies and judge the validity of scientific conclusions.
9	 Students apply principles and abstract concepts in familiar contexts and in contexts outside those experienced during lessons. Students are able to make schematic links drawing facts, principles and concepts in comprehensive detail from all areas of the specification. Students can devise and plan experimental and investigative activities, selecting appropriate techniques and demonstrating safe and skilful practical techniques. Students use and rearrange multiple step mathematical equations to perform complex scientific calculations.

• Students undertake in depth critical analysis of qualitative and quantitative data to
draw detailed logical, well-evidenced conclusions which link to further knowledge
and examples.
• Students can critically evaluate and refine methodologies and judge the validity of scientific conclusions then providing alternative conclusions from secondary data.