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KEY STAGE

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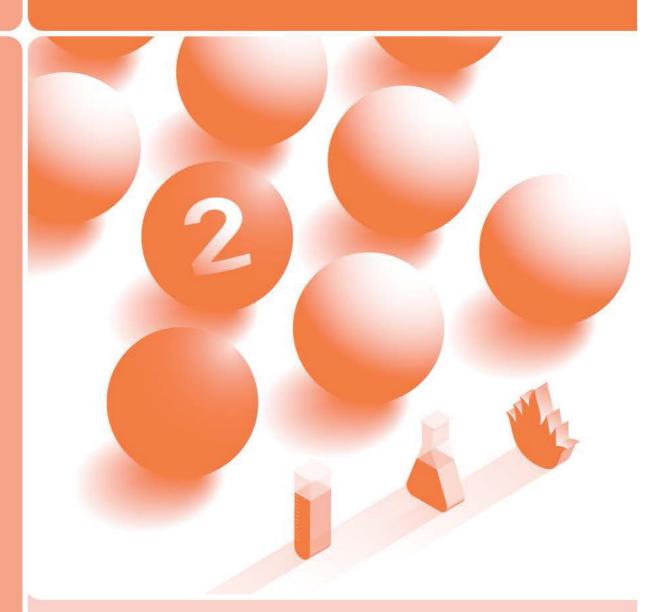
3-5

Science tests

Mark schemes

Tests A and B, levels 3-5





National curriculum assessments

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Marking the science tests

As in 2008, external markers, employed by the external marking agencies under contract to QCA, will mark the test papers. The markers will follow the mark schemes in this booklet, which is supplied to teachers for information.

This booklet contains the mark schemes for the levels 3–5 tests A and B. Level threshold tables will be posted on the NAA website (www.naa.org.uk/tests) on 22 June 2009.

General guidance

The structure of the mark schemes

The marking information for each question is set out in the form of tables. The 'question' column on the left-hand side of each table provides a quick reference to the question number and question part. The 'mark' column gives the number of marks available for each question part.

The 'requirements' column may include three types of information:

- a general statement describing what is required for the award of the mark
- examples of specific creditworthy responses showing correct science
- examples of creditworthy responses beyond the key stage 2 programme of study.

The 'allowable answers' column gives examples of allowable creditworthy responses, showing correct science which may not be as clearly expressed.

The 'additional guidance' column may include different types of information:

- specific responses which are not creditworthy either because information from the question has been rephrased, or because the responses imply incorrect scientific knowledge
- answers which are insufficient in themselves to gain credit, but are not incorrect science, and would therefore not lose credit if used with a correct response.

Where two marks are available for a question which requires the relationship between two continuous variables to be described, the following will apply:

- *two* marks will be awarded for a creditworthy general comparison of the variables in question, eg the *bigger* the grains, the *longer* the sugar takes to dissolve
- *one* mark will be awarded for a pair of creditworthy specific comparisons, eg big grains dissolve *slowly* and small grains dissolve *fast*
- one mark will be awarded for a single creditworthy comparison, eg the *biggest* grains dissolve most slowly.

Where one mark is available for a question which requires the relationship between two continuous variables to be described, the following will apply:

- *one* mark will be awarded for a creditworthy general comparison of the variables in question, eg the *bigger* the grains, the *longer* the sugar takes to dissolve
- *one* mark will be awarded for a pair of creditworthy specific comparisons, eg big grains dissolve *slowly* and small grains dissolve *fast*.

Applying the mark schemes

The mark schemes give scientifically correct answers to each question as well as providing guidance on, and examples of, other answers which are allowable. In cases of alternative wording or where an answer is drawn rather than written, external markers will exercise their professional judgement.

In order to ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent queries are listed below, with the action the marker will take.

What if ...?

The pupil gives two or more responses to a particular question part.

Marking procedure

- a) If a pupil qualifies a scientifically correct answer with a scientifically incorrect statement, no mark will be awarded for that question part.
- b) If a pupil qualifies a scientifically correct answer with an incorrect statement which is not relevant to the context of the question, the latter response is regarded as 'neutral' and the mark will be awarded.

The pupil has not used ticks to indicate the correct response in a multiple-choice question. Any unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer will be accepted. Ticks take precedence over any other form of response. Therefore, when ticks and any other sort of response are given together, the boxes with ticks will be assumed to be the pupil's response. If the correct boxes are left blank, no marks will be awarded.

The pupil ticks more than the required number of boxes.

One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Negative marks will not be awarded.

In a planning question, no answer is given in the expected place but the correct answer is given in the drafting box. Where a pupil has shown understanding of the question, the mark(s) will be given.

The pupil misspells a word.

- a) If it is clear that the pupil has made a simple error, eg 'tow' for 'two' or 'son' for 'sun', then the incorrect spelling will be accepted and the mark awarded.
- b) If a pupil misspells a word copied from the text of the question or from a selection given, and the new word does not have any inappropriate meaning, the incorrect spelling will be accepted and the mark awarded.
- c) If specific scientific vocabulary is required in the answer, a creditworthy misspelling must be a phonetic equivalent of the required word, with the major syllables of the correct word represented in the answer.

Recording marks awarded

In the margin, alongside each question part, there is a mark box for each question part.

Depending on the type of response made to each part of each question by the pupil, the external marker will put one of the following into each box:

- '1' for an acceptable/allowable response
- '0' for an incorrect response
- '-' if no response is made.

The number of marks gained on each double page will be written in the box at the bottom of the right-hand page. The total number of marks gained on each paper will be recorded on the front of the test paper.

Each paper has the following number of marks available:

- Test A has 40
- Test B has 40.

The 2009 key stage 2 science tests and mark schemes were developed by the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) on behalf of QCA.

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Test A question 1: Human body (continued)

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science: hpaste prevents ■ it brushes the decay off. Do not give credit for an insufficient response describing the cause of tooth decay: ■ (if you do not brush) sugar will rot your teeth. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response that does not show awareness of the cause of decay: ■ it makes teeth whiter/brighter ■ it makes teeth healthy ■ it fights/stops bacteria ■ use toothpaste. | | |
|---------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for:■ it makes the teeth clean■ the fluoride in the toothpaste prevents tooth decay. | | | |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for an understanding that brushing removes plaque/food/bacteria/acid/sugar from teeth: ■ it does not let sugar build up ■ it helps get rid of micro-organisms/plaque/acid. | | Award ONE mark for: The skeleton is moved by the muscles when the body moves. | Award ONE mark for: ■ <i>The bones in the skeleton are</i> rigid <i>so that they can support the body.</i> |
| Mark | Th. | | 1111 | 1m |
| Question | 1c 2/2a | | 1d i 2/2e | 1d li 3/1a |

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Test A question 2: Toy truck

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response giving a single comparison of the variables: the truck travels a long way when the key is turned a lot turned a lot Do not give credit for an insufficient response using the term 'longer' to describe the number of turns of the key. the truck goes further when you wind the key up for longer. Do not give credit for an insufficient response that changes a variable: the truck travels for a longer amount of time the more the key is turned the more the key is turned the more the key is turned the more the key is turned |
|--|---|
| Allowable answers | one mark may be awarded for two specific comparisons describing the relationship: ■ when the key is turned a lot of times the truck goes a long way, but if it is turned once it does not move at all when the key was turned three times the truck went 150 cm, but it did not move with one turn. Award ONE mark for a general comparison or two specific comparisons using the term 'longer' to indicate the truck travels further: ■ the more turns, the longer it will go. |
| Requirements Award ONE mark for both correct boxes ticked: ■ toy truck □ truck is on truck □ | Award ONE mark for a general comparison describing the relationship between the number of turns of the key and the distance the truck travels: The more the key is turned, the further the truck will travel The less the key is turned, the less distance the truck goes. |
| Mark 1m | 1m |
| Question 2a 1/2d | 2b 1/2i,j |

Test A question 2: Toy truck (continued)

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit if the 'yes' box is ticked. Do not give credit for an insufficient response that explains why the truck travels further on wood than on carpet: ■ wood is smooth so there is less friction. | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science: ■ there is more friction on the wood ■ the carpet is smoother than wood. Do not give credit for an insufficient response that omits reference to the force or friction: ■ the wood/carpet is smoother/rougher ■ the carpet is soft. |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Allowable answers | Award ONE mark for: ■ | ONE mark may be awarded for a response indicating the presence of greater friction: The carpet has more friction. ONE mark may be awarded for: The friction on the carpet and wood is different. |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for: ■ no | Award ONE mark for explaining that there is more friction with the carpet (because it is rougher) or that there is less friction with wood (because it is smoother): The wood is smoother than the carpet so there is less friction The carpet is soft so there is more friction There is less friction with/on the (smooth) wood There is less friction with/on the carpet. |
| Mark | mt | 1111 |
| Question | 2c 112k.j | 2d 4/2c 1/2l |
| Sour | ced from SATs-Papers.co.uk | https://www.SATs-Papers.co |

Test A question 3: In the garden

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response where the plants have been sorted into two groups (even if correct) but no appropriate classification rule has been given: Plants with yellow flowers and flower |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Allowable answers | where the description of one group is slightly ambiguous, but when taken in conjuction with a description of the other group, and the correct sorting, the meaning becomes apparent: Plants with yellow flowers and rough/prickly/pointy/sharp leaves smooth leaves ridged leaves mooth leaves ridged leaves mooth leaves ridged leaves mooth leaves ridged leaves |
| Requirements Award ONE mark for: □ | Award TWO marks for a response which identifies a feature that could be used to sort the plants AND for sorting the plants consistently: Plants with yellow flowers and four petals and heart-shaped/round petals and heart-shaped/splow flowers and heart-shaped/splow flowers and smooth/curved jagged/spliky leaves A D Plants with yellow flowers and smooth/curved jagged/spliky leaves leaves B D A D A D |
| Mark 1m | or or following page) |
| Question 3a 2/4b | 3b 112h 214b |

Test A question 3: In the garden (continued)

| Additional guidance | | | on pages 1 and 2. |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Allowable answers | | | ease also refer to the General guidance given on pages 1 and 2. |
| Requirements | If you are unable to award two marks, award ONE mark for a response giving a correct classification rule for grouping the plants. The flowers may not have been grouped at all: Plants with pelow flowers and four petals Award ONE mark for a response giving a correct classification rule for one group and sorting the two plants for this group appropriately. The classification rule and sorting of the other group may be inappropriate, inconsistent or not given: Plants with pelow flowers and four petals inconsistent or not given: Plants with pelow flowers and four petals (no response)/ jagged leaf Four petals (no response)/ jagged leaf | Award ONE mark for: because there are many types of plant | When applying this mark scheme, please |
| Mark | THE STATE OF THE S | 1111 | |
| Question | 3b (cont.) | 3c 2/4c | |

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Test A question 4: Ice melting

| Draft box | Markers sh The draft b or when no Parts 4b–46 | Markers should read the answers to all parts before marking this question. The draft box can be consulted when marking parts 4b–4e for clarification of any ambiguity in the marked response, or when no answer is given. If an answer is correct, ignore contradictory statements written in the draft box. Parts 4b–4e must form a coherent investigation. | narking this question. 1b–4e for clarification of any ambiguity in t gnore contradictory statements written in | the marked response, the draft box. |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Question | Mark | Requirements | Allowable answers | Additional guidance |
| 4a 3/1b 1/2c | 1m | Award ONE mark for both correct words circled: The best bag will insulate well. It will stop cold heat passing from the air to the ice. | | |
| 4b 1/2a,d | 1111 | Award ONE mark for giving the type of bag as the independent variable (IV): ■ (the type of) bag ■ (the type of) material (the bag is made of). | one mark may be awarded for a response describing a property of a bag which may affect how it insulates: ■ the thickness/size of the material/bag. | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science giving a dependent variable or a control variable. |
| 4c 1/2c,d | <i>1m</i> | Award ONE mark for an acceptable dependent variable (DV) identified, which could be measured: Measuring cylinder the volume of liquid (melted) the amount of melted ice how much the ice has melted. Stopwatch how long it takes for all the ice to melt. | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ how much ice is left. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response which gives a DV that is observed, not measured: ■ has the ice melted? Do not give credit for an insufficient response that does not specify which property of the melted ice will be measured: ■ ice melted ■ the ice. |

Test A question 4: Ice melting (continued)

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for a CV that is inconsistent with, or repeats, a creditworthy IV or DV offered in parts 4b or 4c respectively. | If neither an IV or DV is offered, a CV may gain credit, provided it is consistent with the context of the investigation presented in the introduction and it is not a possible IV or DV. Appropriate CVs can gain credit where both | the IV and DV are insufficient or incorrect. Do not give credit for an insufficient response identifying a CV which could also be an IV or DV and where there is no correct IV or DV for clarification. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response indicating the amount of ice, without specifying at the start [the quantity of ice is the DV]: ■ the (same) amount of ice (cubes) ■ the size of the ice cubes (the same) ice. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response that is a repetition or restatement of the first: ■ the same (outside) temperature the place/time of day. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response naming specific measuring equipment on which the calibration varies very little: ■ (measuring) cylinder stopwatch. |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for:■ temperature/heat.ONE mark may be awarded for a response | implying the outside temperature must be kept constant: ■ (the same) place ■ do all the bags at the same time. | | | | |
| Requirements | Award TWO marks for two acceptable control variables (CV) that are not already used as an IV or DV in the investigation: the amount of ice at the start | the size of the bag the same starting (room) temperature (same) (size of) tub the time [if time is not given as the DV]. | If you are unable to award two marks, award ONE mark for any one correct control variable. | | | |
| Mark | 2m | or | m T | | | |
| Question | 4d 1/2d | | | | | CAT. Dansan |

Test A question 4: Ice melting (continued)

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response implying there is a correct answer/result: ■ to get the right answer to make sure the result/answer is correct. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: ■ to make the test fair ■ to improve the accuracy of the measurements ■ to check it (again) [could refer to method]. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response that could imply that all the results need to be the same: ■ you might get a different answer/result the result might change each time. | Do not give credit for an indication that there may be a change in temperature: ■ the temperature might change. |
|---------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for a response indicating the measurements can be compared: ■ to check/see if the results/answers are correct/right | to see if there is a difference in the results to get more evidence so you can compare results it will improve the accuracy (of the | results/test). ONE mark may be awarded for a response indicating the calculation of an average: then I can find the average. | one mark may be awarded for a response indicating that there may have been an error in the results/method: ■ the first time it might go wrong ■ to make sure there were no mistakes. |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for a response indicating that repeating the test will allow the reliability to be improved: I can check my results the results/test will be more reliable | to make sure of the results. | | |
| Mark | 1m | | | |
| Question | TA2 most best | | | |

Test A question 5: Torch light

| Additional guidance | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Allowable answers | | |
| Requirements | Award TWO marks for both correct boxes ticked: Metal spoon | Award ONE mark for: |
| Mark | or 1m | 1111 |
| Question | 5a 4/3c | 5b 4/3b |

Test A question 6: Quiz board

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: it will change the brightness [does not indicate whether the brightness increases or decreases] the bulb/it is not so powerful the bulb will not light [given that it is lit]. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: the sticky tape is not made of metal it cannot pass through the tape ['it' is ambiguous] the sticky tape covers the metal bits [does not indicate the effect on electricity]. |
|---|--|--|
| Ad | D0 | DO |
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ it will dim/fade. | oNE mark may be awarded for: ■ it blocks the electricity ■ it has stopped the electricity. |
| Requirements Award ONE mark for: ■ □ □ □ □ □ | Award ONE mark for an indication that the bulb will shine less brightly: the bulb will be (a bit) dimmer it is not as bright. | Award ONE mark for an explanation that shows that sticky tape does not conduct electricity: • the electricity cannot pass through the sticky tape • it is an (electrical) insulator • the metal clips conduct electricity but sticky tape does not • the current cannot flow • the current cannot flow • the circuit is (now) incomplete/broken. |
| Mark 1m | 1m | 1m |
| Question 6a 4/1a | 6b 4/1b | 6c 3/1c |

When applying this mark scheme, please also refer to the General guidance given on pages 1 and 2.

Test A question 7: Growing beans

| Additional guidance | | or a response ed in place in place of | Do not give credit for the insufficient response: ■ (day) 5. | or a response stalk' in | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| Allowable answers | | ONE mark may be awarded for a response in which 'stem' or 'stalk' is used in place of 'shoot', and 'bean' is used in place of 'seed'. | | ONE mark may be awarded for a response that uses the label 'stem' or 'stalk' in place of 'shoot'. | |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for: □ Length of root: 0 cm □ Length of shoot: 0 cm □ | Award ONE mark for correctly labelling all three plant parts: shoot. seed | Award ONE mark for: (day) 6. | Award ONE mark for both parts of the key completed correctly: (length of the) root (length of the) shoot | Award ONE mark for: |
| Mark | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1m | 1111 |
| Question | 7a 112c 2/3a,d | 7b 2/3d | 7c 2/3a,d 1/2j | 7d 1/2h | 7e 2/3d |

Test A question 8: Block tower game

| Question | Mark | Requirements | Allowable answers | Additional guidance |
|-----------------------------|------|--|---|--|
| 8a 1/2c BoS 2a | тт | Award ONE mark for: ■ □ an observation ☑ □ □ | | |
| 8b 4/2e | 1m | Award ONE mark for an arrow pointing to the left anywhere on the diagram: | ONE mark may be awarded for an arrow pointing to the left within 45° of the horizontal. | |
| 8c 4/2e 1/2c | 1111 | Award ONE mark for: force meter newton meter. | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ spring balance. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: ■ force measurer ■ newton. |
| 8d 4/2b | 1111 | Award ONE mark for: gravitational attraction weight. | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ the pull of the Earth ■ gravity. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response which does not recognise the force is due to the Earth: ■ a pulling force toward the Earth ■ downwards pull. |
| 8e 3/1e,a | 1111 | Award ONE mark for: All solids keep their shape. | | |
| | | When applying this mark scheme, please | When applying this mark scheme, please also refer to the General guidance given on pages 1 and 2. | n pages 1 and 2. |

When applying this mark scheme, please also refer to the General guidance given on pages 1 and 2.

Test A question 9: Identifying rocks

| Additional guidance | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Allowable answers | | |
| Requirements | Award TWO marks for correctly identifying all five rocks: chalk marble obsidian B E C graphite granite D A | If you are unable to award two marks, award ONE mark for any three or four rocks correctly identified. |
| Mark | 2m or | 1m |
| Question | 9 3/1d 2/4a | |

Test B question 1: Making soup

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: ■ it is strong ■ you can see the numbers/measurements clearly. | | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: metal gets hot easily [conduction is given] metal is stronger plastic is not as strong as metal. Do not give credit for an insufficient response referring to the conduction of plastic: because plastic does not conduct heat. Do not give credit for an insufficient response expanding on given information: metal heats up more quickly and so you can cook food more quickly. |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ it does not melt/crack when hot. | | ONE mark may be awarded for a response that describes how plastic may be less suitable than metal for a saucepan: plastic is more likely to melt plastic gives off fumes when burned/heated. ONE mark may be awarded for an absolute response indicating that plastic melts/burns or metal does not melt/burn: plastic melts (but metal does not) plastic would catch fire metal does not catch fire |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for describing/haming transparency or impermeability or rigidity as a property of glass which makes it suitable as a material for a measuring jug: It is transparent/clear (to see the level of liquids) you can see how much water it contains it is waterproof it does not let water through it holds the water it is rigid and will not bend. | Award ONE mark for: It insulates his hand from the heat. | Award ONE mark for describing/naming a property of metal that makes it suitable as a material for a saucepan: metals do not melt as easily (as plastic) metals can become hotter (than plastics) before they melt. |
| Mark | mt . | 1111 | 1m |
| Question | 1a 3/1a | 1b 3/1b | 1c 3/2b 3/1a |

Test B question 1: Making soup (continued)

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: it does not get hot/conduct it is cheap [given] it is hard. Do not give credit for an insufficient response that makes reference only to the unsuitability of a different material: glass breaks too easily. Do not give credit for an insufficient response expanding on given information: if there is hot water in the bowl, the bowl does not get hot so if you pick it up it will not burn your hands. |
|---------------------|---|
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ it is unbreakable ■ it is easily washed. |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for describing/haming a property of plastic which makes it suitable as a material for a washing-up bowl: it is light it is waterproof/not absorbent it is strong it will not rust like some metals it does not scratch things it flexible, (so it is less likely to cause a glass to break if you drop it) it does not decay it is insoluble it can be moulded into shape. |
| Mark | mt |
| Question | 1d 3/1a |

Test B question 2: Heart rate

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: ■ to make it a fair test ■ to find the heart rate when they were resting [given] ■ to see how long it can go. | | Do not give credit for an insufficient response where the dependent variable is not clear: ■ if chewing gum makes your heart beat faster. |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for: so they all started their investigation at their resting rate so they could compare to find out how the heart beats normally to find their usual heart rate. | | ONE mark may be awarded for: pulse (rate) heart beat beats per minute. ONE mark may be awarded for heart rate/beat with an indication of when the measurement is taken: the children's heart rate after they have chewed gum their pulse rates at rest and when they chew gum. |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for indicating measurement of the starting heart rate: ■ to find the starting measurement ■ so that they would know if there was a change when they chewed gum. | Award ONE mark for: results 7 | Award ONE mark for: • heart rate. |
| Mark | 1m | 1111 | 1m |
| Question | 2a 1/2c | 2b 1/2h | 2c 1/2d |

Test B question 2: Heart rate (continued)

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science where one or both variables are changed: the faster they chew the gum, the more the heartbeat increases the more children chew on gum, the more beats per minute. Do not give credit for an insufficient response that repeats the conclusion and does not refer to results from the table: when they chew gum their heart rate goes up. Do not give credit for an insufficient response that does not specify under what conditions the heart rate increases: the heart rate goes from 84 to 96 the rates go up [could be comparing the different children at rest]. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response suggesting that the investigation should be repeated: ■ do it again. |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Allowable answers | oNE mark may be awarded for two results repeated from the table that support Alice's conclusion without comparative discussion: ■ a normal heart rate is 84 and when chewing it is 94 beats per minute. | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ pretend to chew. |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for indicating data in the table which supports Alice's conclusion OR actual data of one or more children discussed comparatively: • the measurements at rest are all lower than the measurements after chewing gum • they are all at least two higher after chewing • all the measurements increased when they chewed gum • Robert's heart rate was 84 at rest but it went up to 94 beats per minute after he chewed gum • the number of beats increased when they chewed gum • after chewing for one minute the heart rates went up. | Award ONE mark for: chew something else chew with no gum in mouth leave gum in the mouth but do not chew. |
| Mark | ## | 1111 |
| Question | 2d 1/1b | 2e 1/1a |
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Test B question 3: Mixing and observing

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science: air oxygen. fizzy/fizziness force a chemical reaction. | | Do not give credit for an insufficient response describing the relationship between the size of the bars and the distance around the balloon [this implies liquids with the smallest bars caused the balloon to blow up to some degree]: ■ the smaller the bars, the less the balloon blew up. Do not give credit for an insufficient response: ■ they were all the same size [suggests all the bars on the graph are the same] ■ they are the smallest bars. |
|---|--|---|---|
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ bubbles/froth ■ the bicarbonate of soda has changed into a gas ■ a new material. | | one mark may be awarded for a response implying the bars for one liquid are the same: ■ the line was at the same height ■ both lines are the same. |
| Requirements Award ONE mark for both correct boxes ticked: □ □ stretchy □ | Award ONE mark for a response indicating that a gas is produced. • Give credit for a correct response that goes beyond the key stage 2 programme of study: • carbon dioxide. | Award ONE mark for identifying any two from water, milk and cooking oil (in any order). | Award ONE mark for a response indicating that the height of the bars did not change: The height of the bars/they stayed the same there was no change. |
| Mark 1m | 1m | 1111 | 1m |
| Question 3a 3/1a | 3b 3/2a,f | 3c i 1/2j | 3c ii 1/2/ |

Test B question 4: Falling paper

| Additional guidance | | Do not give credit for an insufficient response:■ the last one■ 1 second. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response giving a single comparison of the variables: the paper with the smallest area falls fastest when it is folded the most times it takes the least time to fall. Do not give credit for a response that changes a variable: the heavier the paper, the quicker it falls the smaller the volume, the quicker it falls. |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| Allowable answers | | | ONE mark may be awarded for a reference to the rate of falling in place of time taken: The smaller the area the faster it falls. ONE mark may be awarded for a reference to the size of paper or number of folds in place of area: The smaller the paper, the less time it takes to land The more they fold it, the quicker it falls. ONE mark may be awarded for two specific comparisons describing the relationship: The largest area takes longer to fall and the smallest area takes less time small folded paper falls fast and large unfolded paper falls slowly. |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for: The force of gravity upulls downwards. | Award ONE mark for an unambiguous indication of: three times the third time 3. | Award ONE mark for a general comparison describing the relationship between the two variables of area of paper and time taken to land: Taken to land: takes as the size increases, the time taken increases. |
| Mark | TT TT | 1111 | 1m |
| Question | 4a 4/2b | 4b 1/2i | 4c 1/2j, i |

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Test B question 4: Falling paper (continued)

| Question | Mark | Requirements | Allowable answers | Additional guidance |
|----------|------|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| 44 | 1111 | Award ONE mark for an unambiguous | | |
| 1/2/ | | Indication of: Luke. | | |
| 4/2c | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response that does not fully explain shadow formation. light goes round the pole light travels in straight lines light cannot get past the pole [it passes on either side] the pole is solid [a solid object can be transparent] the pole is in the way of the light light cannot get to the playground behind the pole [does not explain why]. Do not give credit for an insufficient response saying the pole blocks the Sun without an indication of light: the pole blocks the Sun/Sun's rays/sunshine it blocks the Sun's path. | Do not give credit for a straight line shadow that falls entirely between the grid lines indicated, but extends beyond four grid squares: |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ the light is blocked. | ONE mark may be awarded for a straight line shadow that falls within the shaded area under the pole as indicated below: |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for an indication that a shadow is formed because the pole is opaque/blocks the light: because it is opaque the (sun)light cannot pass through the pole the pole stops/blocks the light. | Award ONE mark for a vertical shadow starting at the base of the pole that is four grid squares long or shorter: |
| Mark | ## | 1m |
| Question | 5a 4/3b | 5b 4/4b |

Test B question 5: Shadows and space (continued)

| Additional guidance | | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: ■ they must run around each other ■ move them slowly. |
|--|--|---|
| Allowable answers | | ONE mark may be awarded for: the Earth goes around the Sun the football is still while the Earth goes around. ONE mark may be awarded for a response describing the Earth/tennis ball spinning as it orbits the Sun/football: the tennis ball must go around the football, spinning as it goes. |
| Requirements Award ONE mark for: ☐ The Earth spinning ☑ | Award ONE mark for: the Moon orbiting the Earth | Award ONE mark for an indication that the tennis ball should be moved around the football: The football is still while the tennis ball goes around it the tennis ball orbits the football. |
| Mark 1m | 1m | 1m |
| Question 5c 4/4b | 5d 1/2/ 4/4d | 5e 4/4d 1/2l |

When applying this mark scheme, please also refer to the General guidance given on pages 1 and 2.

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| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response identifying only one correct ingredient: ■ chocolate and eggs. | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science: ■ nothing. | ■ raisins ■ raisins ■ chocolate ■ particles ■ oxygen. |
|---------------------|---|--|---|
| Allowable answers | | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ air bubbles. | |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for both correct ingredients identified: chocolate and butter [given in either order]. | Award ONE mark for: a air gas. | Give credit for a correct response trial goes beyond the key stage 2 programme of study: carbon dioxide/CO₂ [the spaces contained carbon dioxide before the cake was cut; cutting the cake allowed other gases to mix with it]. |
| Mark | 1m | 1m | |
| Question | 6a 3/2b | 93 97/8 Papers.co.uk | |

When applying this mark scheme, please also refer to the General guidance given on pages 1 and 2.

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Test B question 7: Plant

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: ■ they cover the bud [given]. | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science suggesting the Sun gives the plant nutrients. Do not give credit for an insufficient response: warmth/heat [given] photosynthesis sunshine sunrays. | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science:■ roots. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response:■ for pollination■ for the insects. |
|---------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Allowable answers | ONE mark may be awarded for a response indicating the sepals protect the plant or named flower parts: ■ they protect the plant ■ to protect the ovary/stamens. | | ONE mark may be awarded for naming any green part of a plant: ■ stem/stalk. | |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for a response indicating that the sepals protect the flower. • the sepals protect the flower (inside the bud) • they stop the bud getting damaged • for protection. | Award ONE mark for a response indicating that the plant needs light from the Sun: (sun)light. Give credit for a correct response that goes beyond the key stage 2 programme of study: energy. | Award ONE mark for indicating that the plant makes new materials for growth in its leaves: leaf/leaves. | Award ONE mark for an indication that the petals are used to attract insects: so bees go to the flower. |
| Mark | 1m | 1m | 1m | 1111 |
| Question | 7a 2/3d | 7b 2/3a | 7c 2/3b | 7d 2/3d |

Test B question 8: Ice cubes

| Additional guidance | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science suggesting that the water gets warmer: ■ it gets warmer in the freezer. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response that is an absolute statement that the water/ temperature is cold: ■ the temperature is cold. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response stating that the water freezes: ■ it freezes ■ it turns to ice. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response stating that the temperature changes: ■ the temperature is not the same. | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: ■ sensor. | | |
|---------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Allowable answere | ONE mark may be awarded for a sponse stating that the temperature of the freezer is colder but not referring to the temperature of the water: | | Interemperature will go to (below) of c. | | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ heat sensor. | | |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for a response that indicates the temperature gets colder: the water/it gets colder the temperature goes down. | | | | Award ONE mark for: thermometer temperature sensor. | Award ONE mark for all three statements correctly classified: Water freezes at 100°C. False. | Freezing water is a reversibleTrue change. Freezing is a change from solid to liquid. |
| Mark | 1m | | | | 1111 | 1111 | |
| Question | 88 7/2/8 | | | | 8b 1/2c | 3/1e | ATs-Papers co |

When applying this mark scheme, please also refer to the General guidance given on pages 1 and 2.

| Question | Mark | Requirements | Allowable answers | Additional guidance |
|------------|------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| <i>p</i> 8 | 1m | Award ONE mark for: | | Do not give credit for a response that includes |
| 3/2d | | ■ metung ■ melt. | | incorrect science: ■ dissolve. |
| | | | | |

Test B question 9: Magnets

| Question | Mark | Requirements | Allowable answers | Additional guidance |
|---------------------|------|---|--|--|
| 98 | 2m | Award TWO marks for all four statements correctly classified: | | |
| 1/2c,g | | Take a practice measurement to find out Yes. roughly when the magnets separate. | | |
| | or | Pull the forcemeter very quickly. | | |
| | | Take the measurement three times. | | |
| | | Use a different horseshoe magnet each timeN.o | | |
| | 1111 | If you are unable to award two marks, award ONE mark for any two or three statements correctly classified. | | |
| 9b Bos 2a | 1m | Award ONE mark for: newton(s). | | Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science: ■ neutrons. |
| | | | | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: ■ newton meter. |
| 96 | 1m | Award ONE mark for: ■ 5.0 <i>cm</i> . | ONE mark may be awarded for: ■ 5 <i>cm</i> | Do not give credit for an incorrect response:■ 50 cm. |
| | | | | Do not give credit for an insufficient response indicating the magnet or the force to pull the magnets apart: ■ 1.8 ■ 8. |

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Test B question 9: Magnets (continued)

| Vers Additional guidance | ONE mark may be awarded for identifying data in the table which can be used to argue against Callum's prediction if a clear comparison with other magnet c needed the most force to pull it apart ONE mark may be awarded for a response than some of the other magnets. Do not give credit for an insufficient response where only one result is repeated from the clear magnets. Imagnet C was 7 cm and it took 7 N and magnet D was 7.5 cm and it took 3 N. | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Allowable answers | | |
| Requirements | Award ONE mark for identifying that some of the longer magnets required less force to separate them from the bar magnet than some of the shorter ones: The longest magnet was not the strongest one the weakest magnet was not the shortest the weakest magnet only needed 3.0 N to pull it off the other magnet. | Award ONE mark for all three questions correctly identified: How many layers of paper will stop each magnet attracting a pin? How many types of materials will the magnets attract? How many paperclips will each magnet hold? |
| Mark | 1m | 1m |
| Question | 9d 1/2k | 9e 1/2a,c |



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