Quest

Baseline assessment content domain coverage
Year 7 Science

Assessment overview

Content domain	Total
Biology	**9**
Animals including humans	4
Evolution and inheritance	2
Living things and their habitats	3
Chemistry	**7**
Properties and changes of materials	7
Physics	**8**
Earth and space	3
Electricity	2
Light	3
Working scientifically	**6**

Quest

Baseline assessment content domain coverage
Year 7 Science

Question breakdown

Q	Reference	
1	WSUa	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
2	C5b	know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution
3	C5a	compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets*
4	C5b	know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution
5	C5c	use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
6	C5c	use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
7	C5c	use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
8	B6c	identify the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
9	B6c	identify the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
10	B6c	identify the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
11	B6d	recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function
12	WSUe	reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results
13	WSUc	recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
14	WSUc	recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
15	WSUc	recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
16	P6a	recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines
17	P6c	explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
18	P6d	use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them
19	B6h	identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution

Quest

Question breakdown

Q	Reference	
20	B6b	give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics
21	B6h	identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution
22	P5b	describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth
23	P5a	describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system
24	P5d	use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky
25	WSUe	reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results
26	B5b	describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
27	B5b	describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
28	P6g	use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram
29	C5a	compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets*
30	P6f	compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including brightness of bulbs, loudness of buzzers and on / off position of switches