



<b>AOLE</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Science and Technology	Science	9	Biology Summer 2

<b>Progression Table</b>		
<b>Progression Indicator</b>	<b>Knowledge/Skills</b>	<b>How will I demonstrate this</b>
<b>Excelling</b>	Analysis Skills. Reflection diagrams – Angle of incidence and angle of reflection Refraction Diagrams – Angle of incidence and angle of refraction. Link between frequency and pitch Link between amplitude and volume.	I can analyse reflection diagrams I can analyse refraction diagrams I can analyse how frequency impacts the pitch of a sound I can analyse how amplitude impacts the volume of a sound
<b>Advancing</b>	What light is? Concept of luminous. What sound is? Sound is made by vibrations Structure of the eye: Iris, cornea, pupils, Lens, Retina. Structure of the ear: Pinna, Hammer, Auditory, Ear Drum, Anvil, Stirrup, Cochlea. Auditory Nerve.	I can explain what light is I can explain what sound is I can explain the structure of the eye I can explain the structure of the ear
<b>Securing</b>	Reflection – Bouncing back of wave Refraction – Wave changing speed and direction Frequency – Number of waves passing a fixed point in a second. Measured in Hz. Amplitude – Maximum displacement of wave	I can describe reflection I can describe refraction I can describe frequency I can describe amplitude
<b>Beginning</b>	Two types of waves – Transverse and longitudinal The light spectrum – red, yellow, orange, green, blue, indigo and violet The EM spectrum – Radio waves, Microwaves, Infrared, Visible Light, Ultraviolet, X-Rays and Gamma	I can recall the two types of wave I can recall the light spectrum I can recall the EM spectrum