

# GCSE assessment just got tougher. Will your students have the skills?



*The specimen questions are quite scary. Our students will find extended writing very challenging.*

Gethyn Jones,  
Phoenix School.

Crucial, the new pack from upd8, teaches the skills systematically, and fits into your existing GCSE course:

**Tools lessons** break assessed skills into their components, and help you teach, support and integrate them.

**Applications lessons** bring alive the content that's new in the specification, and give targeted skills practice.

**Assessments** with every Tool/Application consolidate understanding, with mark schemes for clear feedback.



fill the **skills** gap, raise results.

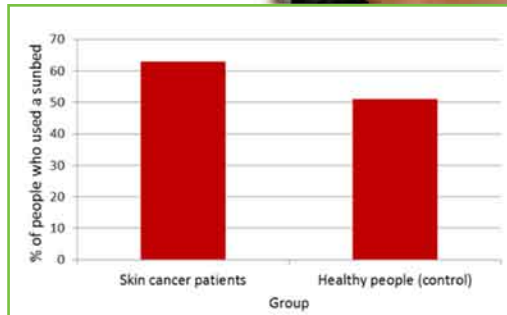
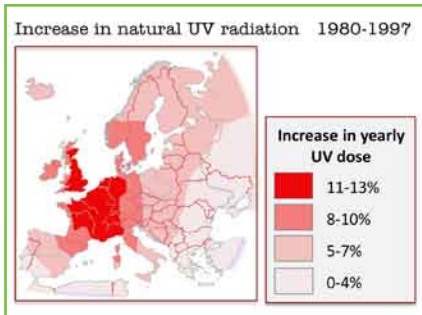
Get it **now** at [upd8.org.uk](http://upd8.org.uk)



# 15 'Tools' teach assessed skills systematically

Crucial is founded on research-based methods. Take 'Reasoner', which is about judging how well evidence supports a claim – an important skill for both controlled assessments and written exams.

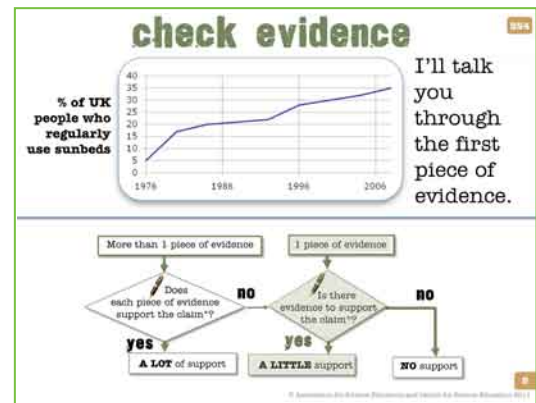
In the lesson, students work on a consumer TV show, examining the claim: *have sunbeds caused a rise in skin cancer?* The challenge facing students is how to interpret multiple pieces of evidence...



## Lifelines show the steps in the thinking, visually...

The thinking process is unpacked and visualised in a 3-stage flowchart.

The Presentation slides help you model the skill, step-by-step, with an example.



**HEALTH WATCH**

**Programme outline**

**Researcher:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Claim:** Sunbeds increase your risk of getting skin cancer.

**Introduction:** Abigail will explain the science of UV light.

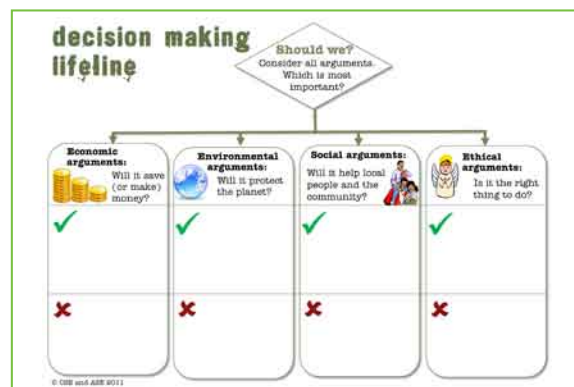
**Check evidence:** She will describe the evidence which supports our claim, and the evidence that doesn't.

1	2	3	4
supports / opposes / neutral	supports / opposes / neutral	supports / opposes / neutral	supports / opposes / neutral

Then students use the Lifeline as support while they create an outline for the TV show.

## ...to use throughout GCSE

There's a Lifeline for every assessed skill, like this organiser for 'Decision making'. Get maximum value from the Lifelines by using them to build fluency whenever students meet the skills – in Core, Additional and Triple Science.



# 15 'Applications' bring new content alive

About 10% of the content at GCSE has changed. New Antibiotics (AQA) covers new statements on 'superbugs', in a highly engaging upd8 style.

A scenario give students a 'need to know', and solving the problem makes students grapple with the required scientific knowledge.


To cater for different learning styles, there is a variety of teaching strategies, like discussions, experiments, data analysis and case studies.




## They make the science clear and accessible...

A set of 'more science' slides helps to make the concepts easy and visual for students to absorb, and complements the active learning with direct teaching.


Hari has an ear infection. An antibiotic **kills almost all the bacteria**. Hari stops taking the antibiotic.



A tiny fraction of the bacteria have a **natural resistance** to the antibiotic. They do not die.



These bacteria reproduce. So the population of the **resistant strain of bacteria increases**.



**More science**

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## ...and build skill fluency


The second part of New Antibiotics gives targeted practice in using the 'Reasoner' skill to examine real scientific data on new drug developments.

*I thoroughly enjoyed **upd8** at 11-14 and I'll be buying Crucial to support GCSE.*

Hazel Vaughandick,  
Voyager School.

### cockroach lab

**Scientist** Dr Seraj

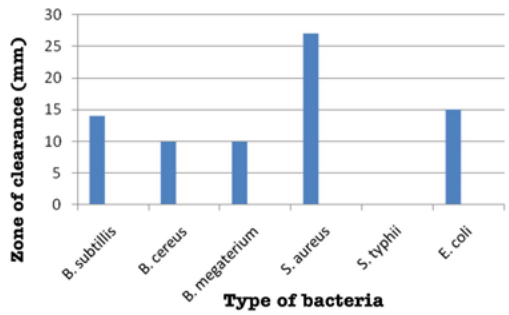


**hypothesis** cockroach brain juice could cut mrsa infections in humans because it contains substances that kill bacteria.

**Investigation**

- grow different types of bacteria on agar plates
- add cockroach juice and leave overnight at 37 °C.

**Results**




Type of bacteria	Zone of clearance (mm)
B. subtilis	14
B. cereus	10
B. megaterium	10
S. aureus	27
S. typhii	15
E. coli	15



# What the OCR B (Gateway) version contains

## Applications

<p><b>Heart disease</b> How diet, smoking and lifestyle cause disease. (B1a)</p> 	<p><b>Insulin</b> Causes of diabetes, and control of types 1/2. (B1f)</p>	<p><b>Extremophiles</b> Specialists, generalists, and adaptations to extremes. (B2e)</p>
<p><b>Problems with oil</b> Its finite nature and environmental problems. (C1a/C1b)</p>	<p><b>Warming Earth</b> Reasons for climate change and difficulties of measuring it. (P2c)</p>	<p><b>Natural selection</b> Theories to explain evolution and acceptance of Darwin. (B2f)</p>
<p><b>Thermograms</b> Temperature and energy, and representing by colours. (P1a)</p>	<p><b>Climate evidence</b> For and against man-made warming, and consensus. (P2c)</p>	<p><b>Sea chemistry</b> How sodium chloride is obtained and extraction issues. (C2h)</p>
<p><b>Mobile phones</b> Dealing with evidence from studies of radiation effects. (P1e)</p>	<p><b>Ozone</b> The story of the 'hole' and society's response. (P1h)</p>	<p><b>Electrolysis of brine</b> Oxidation and reduction reactions and uses. (C2h)</p>
<p><b>Sankey diagrams</b> How to interpret and create, to show energy conservation. (P1b)</p>	<p><b>UV dangers</b> How risks are communicated to improve public health. (P1h)</p>	<p><b>Modelling the Universe</b> How models have changed over time, and why. (P2h)</p>

## Essentials Edition

## Plus, in Pro/VLE Edition

Batch 1*	Batch 2	Batch 3
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## Tools


<p><b>Reasoner</b> Draw a justified conclusion from different sources of evidence.</p>	<p><b>Evidence checker 1</b> Evaluate accuracy and repeatability.</p>	<p><b>Evidence checker 2</b> Evaluate the validity of conclusions.</p>
<p><b>Technology</b> Evaluate the impact by considering pros and cons.</p>	<p><b>Communicator 1</b> Quality of written communication.</p>	<p><b>Models</b> Give an explanation that applies a scientific model.</p>
<p><b>Analyser 1</b> Describe and compare relationships between variables.</p>	<p><b>Analyser 2</b> Display data in tables, charts and graphs.</p>	<p><b>Safe experimenter</b> Identify hazards and minimise risks.</p>
<p><b>Interrogator</b> Be critical of reports, evidence, opinion, sources and bias.</p>	<p><b>Planner</b> Consider variables, controls, sample size and replicates.</p>	<p><b>Hypothesiser</b> Research methods to test hypotheses.</p>
<p><b>Decision maker</b> Consider environmental, economic, social and ethical arguments.</p>	<p><b>Communicator 2</b> Write balanced arguments, with evidence.</p>	<p><b>Theories</b> Weigh up evidence for and against, and how they develop.</p>

\*Crucial is published in 3 batches: **1:** July '11, **2:** Oct '11, **3:** Jan '12

# What the AQA A version contains

## New antibiotics Superbugs and how scientists are fighting back.

### Applications

 <p>Resistant bacteria, and new drugs (1.1.2e)</p>	<p><b>Plant hormones</b> Growth hormones in agriculture and horticulture. (1.2.3)</p>	<p><b>Recycling waste</b> Evaluate the effectiveness of recycling organic waste. (1.6.1)</p>
<p><b>Plant sensitivity</b> Sensitivity to light, moisture and gravity, and hormone control. (1.2.3)</p>	<p><b>Performance drugs</b> Drugs in sport and ethical implications. (1.3.1)</p>	<p><b>Biofuels</b> Fermentation, and issues of using the fuels. (1.4.3/1.5.3)</p>
<p><b>Phytomining</b> New ways of extracting copper. (1.3.1)</p>	<p><b>Environmental change</b> Relating changes in indicators to distribution of organisms. (1.4.2)</p>	<p><b>Waves for communication</b> Comparing different wavelengths and risks. (1.5.1)</p>
<p><b>Energy and design</b> How devices are designed for better energy transfer. (1.1.3)</p>	<p><b>Biodegradable plastics</b> Using starch to make these polymers. (1.5.2)</p>	<p><b>Microwave background</b> How it supports Big Bang theory. (1.5.4)</p>
<p><b>U Values</b> Measures of insulating ability, for home heating. (1.1.4)</p>	<p><b>Energy supply and demand</b> Evaluate small-scale electricity production like solar cells. (1.4)</p>	<p><b>Origin of life</b> The uncertainty and the 'primordial soup' theory. (1.7.2)</p>

### Essentials Edition

### Plus, in Pro/VLE Edition

<b>Batch 1*</b>	<b>Batch 2</b>	<b>Batch 3</b>
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### Tools


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<p><b>Analyser 1</b> Describe the relationships between variables shown on graphs.</p>	<p><b>Analyser 2</b> Display data in tables, charts and graphs.</p>	<p><b>Safe experimenter</b> Identify hazards and minimise risks.</p>
<p><b>Interrogator</b> Evaluate how trustworthy a report is.</p>	<p><b>Planner</b> Consider variables, controls, sample size and replicates.</p>	<p><b>Hypothesiser</b> Research methods to test hypotheses.</p>
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# What the Edexcel version contains

**Limestone** Students battle with 'sinkholes', and silence campaigners' objections to a quarry.

## Applications

 <p>Uses, and issues of quarrying. (2.12-2.18)</p>	<p><b>Diabetes</b> The role of insulin and its control. (2.8-2.13)</p>	<p><b>Fighting bacteria</b> How pathogens spread and bacteria resistance. (3.9-3.15)</p>
<p><b>Accepting Darwin's ideas</b> Modern evidence and the scientific community. (1.18-1.19)</p>	<p><b>Plant hormones</b> How hormones control cell growth, and uses. (2.14-2.18)</p>	<p><b>Interdependency</b> How survival depend on the presence of other species. (3.19)</p>
<p><b>Classification</b> How scientists place organisms into groups. (1.2-1.6)</p>	<p><b>Electrolysis</b> How compounds breaks down compounds and uses. (3.6-3.13)</p>	<p><b>Polymer disposal</b> Problems and how they can be overcome. (5.37)</p>
<p><b>Understand the Universe</b> Using data to build ideas. (1.1-1.4/3.7)</p>	<p><b>Controlling CO<sub>2</sub></b> Human activity and the atmosphere. (5.15)</p>	<p><b>Induction</b> Generation of a.c./d.c. and what influences its size. (5.6-5.10)</p>
<p><b>Telescopes</b> How they use properties of lenses. (1.5-1.9)</p>	<p><b>Earthquakes</b> Why they happen and seismic monitoring seismic. (4.6-4.13)</p>	<p><b>National Grid</b> Transformers and transmission of electricity. (5.11-5.15)</p>

## Essentials Edition

## Plus, in Pro/VLE Edition

<b>Batch 1*</b>	<b>Batch 2</b>	<b>Batch 3</b>
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## Tools

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<p><b>Interrogator</b> Evaluate how trustworthy a report is.</p>	<p><b>Planner</b> Consider variables, controls, sample size and replicates.</p>	<p><b>Hypothesiser</b> Research methods to test hypotheses.</p>
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# What the OCR A (Twenty First Century) version contains

## 15 Tools to teach the assessed skills

This compact version is designed specifically for Twenty First Century Science. It teaches the underlying skills for the written papers and controlled assessments, both case studies and practical data analysis.

Each Tool is set within a subject context from the new Core Science specification. The exam questions and marking guidance are based on OCR criteria.

### Essentials Edition

Batch 1*	Batch 2	Batch 3
 <p><b>Reasoner</b> Judge how well data supports an explanation. The subject context is UV/sunbeds. (P2.2)</p>	<p><b>Evidence checker 1</b> Consider accuracy, repeatability and reproducibility in primary data and deal with outliers.</p>	<p><b>Evidence checker 2</b> Consider the validity of conclusions, and identify possible cause-effect relationships.</p>
<p><b>Communicator 1</b> Quality of written communication The subject context is oil. (C2.2)</p>	<p><b>Technology</b> Evaluate its impact by considering pros and cons.</p>	<p><b>Models</b> Give an explanation that applies a scientific model.</p>
<p><b>Analyser 1</b> Compare categoric variables and describe the relationships between variables shown on graphs. The subject context is infectious diseases. (B2.2)</p>	<p><b>Analyser 2</b> Display data in tables, charts and graphs.</p>	<p><b>Safe experimenter</b> Identify hazards and minimise risks.</p>
<p><b>Interrogator</b> Evaluate how trustworthy a report is. The subject context is nuclear fuel. (P3.2)</p>	<p><b>Planner</b> Consider variables, controls, sample size and replicates.</p>	<p><b>Hypothesiser</b> Research methods to test hypotheses.</p>
<p><b>Decision maker</b> Consider economic, social and ethical arguments, risks, and benefits/costs to groups affected by a decision about science or technology. The subject context is slimming pill issues. (B2.2)</p>	<p><b>Communicator 2</b> Write balanced arguments, with evidence.</p>	<p><b>Theories</b> Weigh up evidence for explanations, and how the scientific community validates claims.</p>

\*Crucial is published in 3 batches: **1:** Aug '11, **2:** Oct '11, **3:** Jan '12



# What the WJEC A version contains

## 15 Tools to teach the assessed skills

As WJEC recommend, Crucial for WJEC A “develops the skills for all controlled assessment tasks as an integral part of the delivery of subject content”. It covers all 3 exercises: research skills, practical work, and experimental techniques.

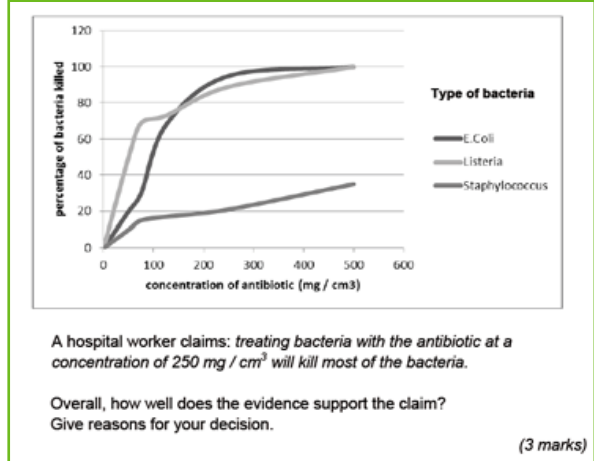
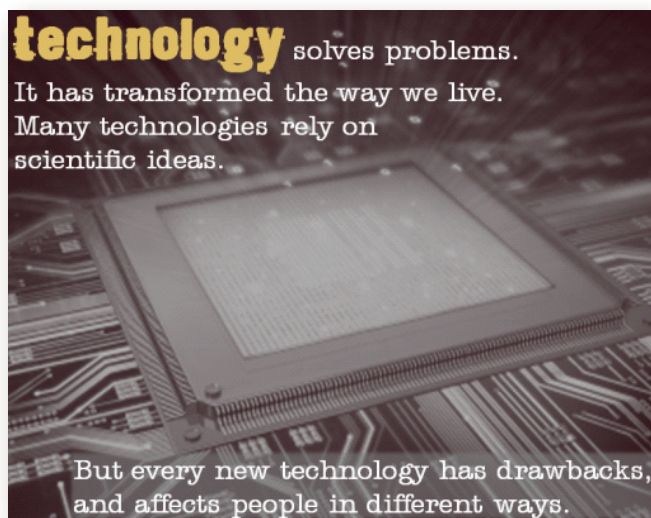
Crucial also teaches the underlying skills for the written exam. Each Tool is set within a subject context from the new Science A specification. Exam questions and marking guidance are based on WJEC criteria.

Essentials Edition		
Batch 1*	Batch 2	Batch 3
 <p><b>Reasoner</b> Draw evidence-based conclusion from different sources of evidence. The subject context is UV/Sunbeds. (P1.6b)</p>	<p><b>Evidence checker 1</b> Accuracy, repeatability in primary data.</p>	<p><b>Evidence checker 2</b> Validity of secondary data, and cause-effect.</p>
<p><b>Communicator 1</b> Quality of written communication (accuracy, coherence, terminology) The subject context is Metals. (C1.3)</p>	<p><b>Technology</b> Evaluate the impact by considering pros and cons.</p>	<p><b>Models</b> Explain using a scientific model, and knowing limitations.</p>
<p><b>Analyser 1</b> Describe relationships in data, The subject context is balancing human needs with environment. (B1.2 a)</p>	<p><b>Analyser 2</b> Choosing a representation, drawing tables and graphs.</p>	<p><b>Safe experimenter</b> Analyse safety aspects of experimental work, and manage risks.</p>
<p><b>Interrogator</b> Evaluate claims in reports: evidence, opinion, sources and bias. The subject context is Nuclear fuel. (P1.6)</p>	<p><b>Planner</b> How to collect data: variables, controls, samples.</p>	<p><b>Hypothesiser</b> Research using information sources to test hypotheses.</p>
<p><b>Decision maker</b> Consider economic, social and ethical arguments, risks, and benefits/costs to groups affected. The subject context is Diet drug issues. (B1.7a/e)</p>	<p><b>Communicator 2</b> Writing balanced arguments, with evidence.</p>	<p><b>Theories</b> Weigh up evidence for and against, and the scientific community.</p>

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# Assessments consolidate learning in every lesson

Simulated exam questions are provided as homeworks to test understanding. These come complete with marking guides to give student clear feedback to improve.



## Crucial is designed for maximum impact

Curriculum materials rarely look this good. Yet motivating 14-16 students was a top priority for 90% of users we surveyed. Crucial's eye catching design will help to catch, and hold teenagers' attention.

## Which edition is for you?

Essentials	Pro	VLE
Fundamental topics and skills: 10 Tools 10 Applications 20 Assessments	<i>Adds complete coverage:</i> 15 Tools 15 Applications 30 Assessments	<i>Adds VLE integration:</i> SCORM package 3 in 1 document player, for blended learning

## 5 reasons you'll like it

- ✓ Low-cost upgrade to fit your existing course
- ✓ Tailored to the changes in each specification
- ✓ Equips C/D students for tougher assessment
- ✓ Keeps 14-16 year olds motivated
- ✓ Easy to use, tried-and-tested lessons

*An **excellent resource** – easily the best yet. I urge other schools to look at it.*

Philippa Wallington,  
Llanishen High School

Don't leave students' **skills** too late. Get **Crucial!**

From the Centre for Science Education & Association for Science Education