Class	Tier	Marks	Mins	Specification content		
Physics Sets 1-2	Core	35	50	5 Solids Liquids and Gases	5 Solids Liquids and Gases	5 Solids Liquids and Gases
	and	55		5b Density and Pressure	5c Changes of State	5 di Ideal Gas molecules
	Extended	15	-	5. Density and resource	5.8P explain why heating a system will change the energy stored	5 15 explain how molecules in a gas have random motion and that
	Extended	15		5.3 know and use the relationship between density, mass and	within the system and raise its temperature or produce changes of	they exert a force and hence a pressure on the walls of a container
				Volume:	E OD describe the shanges that accur when a solid malts to form a	E 16 understand why there is an absolute zore of temperature which
				5.4 practical: investigate density using direct measurements	5.9P describe the changes that occur when a solid ments to form a	5.16 understand why there is an absolute zero of temperature which
				or mass and volume	liquid, and when a liquid evaporates of bolis to form a gas	IS-2/3 C
				5.5 know and use the relationship between pressure, force and	5.10P describe the arrangement and motion of particles in solids,	5.17 describe the Kelvin scale of temperature and be able to convert
				area.	liquids and gases	between the Keivin and Ceisius scales
				5.6 understand now the pressure at a point in a gas or liquid at	5.11P Practical: obtain a temperature-time graph to show the	5.18 understand why an increase in temperature results in an
				rest acts equally in all directions	constant temperature during a change of state	Increase in the average speed of gas molecules
				5.7 know and use the relationship for pressure difference:	5.12P know that specific neat capacity is the energy required to	5.19 know that the Keivin temperature of a gas is proportional to the
				pressure difference = neight × density × gravitational field	change the temperature of an object by one degree Celsius per	average kinetic energy of its molecules
				strength	Kilogram of mass (J/kg °C)	5.20 surplain from fixed execut of each the surplitation relationship
					5.13P use the equation: change in thermal energy = mass × specific	5.20 explain, for a fixed amount of gas, the qualitative relationship
					neat capacity × change in temperature	between: • pressure and volume at constant temperature
						pressure and Keivin temperature at constant volume.
					5.14P Practical: investigate the specific heat capacity of materials	5.21 use the relationship between the pressure and Kelvin
					including water and some solids	temperature of a fixed mass of gas at constant volume
						E 22 use the relationship between the prossure and valume of a fixed
						3.22 use the relationship between the pressure and volume of a fixed
						mass of gas at constant temperature
	-					
Physics Set 3	Core	50	50	5 Solids Liquids and Gases	5 Solids Liquids and Gases	
				5b. Density and Pressure	5c Ideal Gas molecules	
				5.3 know and use the relationship between density, mass and	5.15 explain how molecules in a gas have random motion and that they	
				volume:	exert a force and hence a pressure on the walls of a container	
				5.4 practical: investigate density using direct measurements	5.16 understand why there is an absolute zero of temperature which is	
				of mass and volume	-273 °C	
				5.5 know and use the relationship between pressure, force and	5.17 describe the Kelvin scale of temperature and be able to convert	
				area.	between the Kelvin and Celsius scales	
				5.6 understand how the pressure at a point in a gas or liquid at	5.18 understand why an increase in temperature results in an increase	
				rest acts equally in all directions	in the average speed of gas molecules	
				5.7 know and use the relationship for pressure difference:	5.19 know that the Kelvin temperature of a gas is proportional to the	
				pressure difference = height × density × gravitational field	average kinetic energy of its molecules	
				strength		
					5.20 explain, for a fixed amount of gas, the qualitative relationship	
					between: • pressure and volume at constant temperature • pressure	
					and Keivin temperature at constant volume.	
					5.21 use the relationship between the pressure and Kelvin temperature	
					of a fixed mass of gas at constant volume	
					5.22 use the relationship between the pressure and volume of a fixed	
Dhusing Eat 4	Corre	40	50	E Solida Liquida and Casoa	mass or gas at constant temperature	
Physics Set 4	core	40	50	5 Jonus Liquius and Gases	5 Solidas Liquidas and Gases	
				50. Density and Pressure	5 deal das molecules	
			1	s.s know and use the relationship between density, mass and	overt a force and honce a procure on the wells of a contribution	
				F 4 practical: investigate density using direct measurements	Exerct a force and hence a pressure on the waits of a container	
				of most and volume	3.10 understand why there is an absolute zero of temperature which is	
		1	1	5.5 know and use the relationship between pressure, force and	5.17 describe the Kelvin scale of temperature and he able to convert	
				5.5 know and use the relationship between pressure, force and	5.17 describe the Kelvin scale of temperature and be able to convert	
				area. E 6 understand how the pressure at a point in a sec or liquid at	5 18 understand why an increase in temperature results in an increase	
			1	so understand now the pressure at a point in a gas of liquid at rost acts equally in all directions	5.10 understand why an increase in temperature results in an increase in the average speed of gas melocules.	
				E 7 know and use the relationship for pressure differences	In the average speed of gds molecules	
				5.7 know and use the relationship for pressure difference.	3.19 know that the keivin temperature of a gas is proportional to the	
				pressure unrerence = neight × uensicy × gravitational field	average kinetic ellergy of its molecules	
		1	1	SUCIBLI	5.20 explain for a fixed amount of gas, the qualitative relationship	
		1	1		batwoon: • prossure and volume at constant temporature • prossure	
					and Kelvin temperature at constant volume	
Website (Revision)	https://w	www.physics	andmath	stutor.com/physics-revision/igcse-edexcel/	and Keivin temperature at constant volume.	
Website (Past Exam Paners)	Paner 1 //	CORE)	https://	/www.nbvsicsandmathstutor.com/nact-naners/acce-nbvsics/odover	el-igcse-paper-1/	
(i use Examinapers)	Paper 2 (EXTENDED)	11(1)3.//	https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/past-papers/gcse-physics/edexce	cs/edexcel-jgcse-paper-2/	
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Year 11 ASSESSMENT 1 - WEEK 7A (W/B: 6th Oct 2019)