



## CAG Process Document Subject: A Level Chemistry

The table below identifies the evidence selected by each Head of Department/ Faculty to determine the Centre Assessed Grades (CAGs) for students studying the course. The document also includes the methodology explaining how the evidence used was calculated to reach the final CAGs.

Data	Conditions for Completion	Course Coverage	Grading
<b>Primary Evidence 1</b> Mock Exam	Mock paper sat at home during lockdown. Paper was uploaded at a set time and students would have a time limit to complete and upload their answers.  Any work uploaded late would be deducted 10%.	AQA AS Chemistry May 2019 paper 1 and 2  A Level add-on paper consisting of A level content taught which include: acids and alkalis; thermodynamics; reactions of benzene; acylation; optical isomers; esters; free radical substitution, nomenclature; test tube reactions.	AS paper grading based on pre-determined AQA 2019 grade boundaries.  Add-on paper grading determined by HOD, consistent with gradings with end of topic tests.
<b>Primary Evidence 2</b> End of topic tests	60-mark end of topic tests were completed as part of the science schedule throughout 'normal' teaching. A majority of these tests were completed under 'class test conditions' during normal science lessons.	The tests cover topics taught in year 12 and 13. Tests consist of past exam questions	Consistency in that all teachers used the pre-written Mark schemes published by Kerboodle (many AQA past questions included). Grade boundaries set by HODs and consistently applied.  An average was taken of all tests completed to work out a final grade
<b>Mini Assessment 1 &amp; 2</b>	Completed in formal examination setting. High control. Externally invigilated.	Content: all of AS content; acids and alkalis; thermodynamics; nomenclature; alcohols;	HODs designed papers using AQA legacy questions. Grade boundaries set based on

		combustion; cracking; structural isomerism; free radical substitution; shapes and bond angles; Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution; nucleophilic substitution; elimination of haloalkanes; addition polymerisation; hydrogen bonding; amino acids; electrophilic addition of benzene.	legacy boundary distribution and prior attainment of cohorts to create an appropriate (improving) grade distribution.
--	--	--	--

### Final CAGs – The Methodology

70% mini-assessment, 20% mock, 10% end of topic test average. The heavy weighting on mini assessments was agreed due to the major disruption caused to the science mock examinations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Formula heavily weighted to mini-assessment as mocks exams were completed at home and end of topic tests are widely available online if looked for.

The mini-assessment was the only truly controlled assessment for Chemistry. Students were told prior to the mini-assessment that the two papers would carry significant weighting and that their grades would be adjusted based on performance.