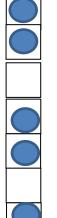
Brain dissection report marking scheme

- A Ability to represent information in multiple waysB Ability to design and conduct an observational experimentC Ability to design and conduct a fair test experiment
- D Ability to communicate scientific ideas
- E Ability to collect and analyse experimental data
- F Ability to explore alternative solutions and explanations
- G Ability to evaluate models, equations, solutions, and claims

Heading	Present =1 mark	Missing = 0 marks	
	2 marks	1 mark	0 marks
Introduction	Demonstrates a good knowledge of the subject matter and the work done by others. Clearly states; - the reason why dissections are conducted, - provides examples of early dissection such as Galen's and Vesalius's work, especially the Fabrica (1543), and the knowledge gained from such dissections, - the structure of the brain as regions of specialized nerve tissue with specific functions and gives at least two examples. -the reason why the investigation is conducted.	Demonstrates a moderate knowledge of the subject matter and the work conducted by others. Unclear as to the reason why the investigation is conducted.	Missing
Aim	Clearly outlined the aim of the experiment	The aim of the experiment is not clear as it relates to the investigation procedure.	Missing
Apparatus	Clearly identified all material used in this experiment	Identified some of the material used in this experiment	Missing
Procedure	Outlined in detail the manner in which the experiment was conducted.	Some details of the experimental procedure are missing or not in the right order.	Missing



Results	All drawn diagrams or pictures are clearly and correctly labelled	Some diagrams or pictures are missing or are not clearly labelled or some diagrams are incorrectly labelled.	Missing
Discussion	Accurately describes the appearance and function of each part of the brain as stated on the worksheet.	Accurately describes the appearance and function of some parts of the brain as stated on the worksheet	Missing
	Correctly answers all the questions in the report.	Adequetly answers some of the questions in the report.	No questions are correct or answers are missing
Conclusion	Conclusion clearly and concisely answers the aim.	Conclusion does not clearly answer the aim.	Missing

Consider the following when writing your report

- Make arguments based on your data and separate the observations from interpretation.
- Provide sufficient detail to enable others to repeat the same experiment.
- Summarise your findings and observations.
- Do not present raw data. Change the raw data into meaningful statistics percentages, averages, graphs, comparisons.
- Describe the outcome of the trial.
- Do not use the phrase 'made a mistake' or say that the experiment failed, instead, explain the outcome in terms of observable facts.
- Do not make excuses.
- Explain alternative hypotheses (if applicable).
- Explain issues that you did not consider in your initial design or hypothesis.
- Evaluate whether the test was valid, i.e. if the test was repeated would the same conclusions be reached?