

Accredited

# SCIENCE LEVEL 1/2 UNIT R073 - HOW SCIENTISTS TEST THEIR IDEAS: ANTIMICROBIALS

LEARNER STYLE WORK LEVEL 1 PASS VERSION 1 JUNE 2013



CAMBRIDGE NATIONALS SCIENCE – LEVEL 1

## CONTENTS

Introduction	Page 4
Level 1 Pass Example	Page 5
Unit Record Sheet	Page 9
Moderators Comments	Page 12

## INTRODUCTION

This work has been developed to provide examples of the content and standard of work required to evidence the identified assessment criteria (Level 1, R073 Model Assignment). This is one approach that could be used but it must not be directly replicated or any part plagiarised by learners.

Teachers may choose to identify their own approach for learners to follow but evidence submitted must clearly meet the assessment criteria.

This is not real learner work; its purpose is to provide ideas and approaches.

The text in the blue boxes are examples of annotations teachers may add to work. The annotations are of good practice and are not a compulsory element of teacher marking.

All centres should complete a unit record sheet for each candidate. The unit record sheet should include comments related to the marking of candidates work. The unit record sheet should not be returned to candidates once work has been marked.

### LEVEL 1 PASS EXPERIMENT ON ANTIMICROBIALS

The terms antiseptic and disinfectant are used almost interchangeably nowadays. Yet they do have different meanings.

An antiseptic is a chemical or technique that is used on people.

A disinfectant is a chemical that is applied to an inanimate object or surface to get rid of microorganisms.

An antiseptic generally does not have the same potency as a disinfectant. Otherwise, the chemical would harm the tissues it is in contact with. For this reason, an antiseptic should not be used on work surfaces. Likewise, the generally more toxic disinfectant should not be used to treat skin or areas such as the mucous membranes of the nose and mouth.

#### http://www.modernmedicalguide.com/antiseptics/

Some types of harmful germs (such as those that cause colds and flu) can live on surfaces for several days. A few simple cleaning and disinfecting tips can help protect your family by reducing the spread of these germs.

#### Types of germs:

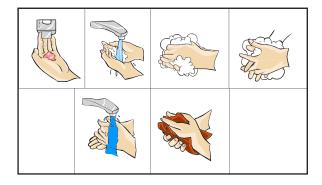
Bacteria: Salmonella and E. coli bacteria can cause food poisoning.

- Viruses: Rhinoviruses can cause colds. Herpes simplex virus causes cold sores. Influenza viruses cause flu.
- Fungi: Trichophyton can cause athlete's foot.
- Parasites: Giardia can cause diarrhoea.

I found this information on the Dettol web site <u>http://www.dettol.co.uk/</u>.

You can get disinfectants and antiseptics as liquids, cleaning wipes and sprays.

#### Plan







secondary info

UNIT R073

#### The equipment I used for my experiment:

- Filter paper
- Agar
- Petri dish
- Measuring cyllinder
- Pen
- Tweezers
- Ruler
- Incubater
- Stopwatch
- the bacteria we used for our experiment
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Rubber gloves
- Tape
- Paper

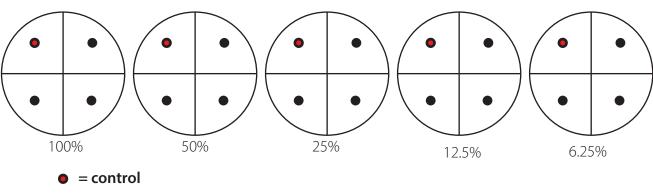
#### Method:

- Firstly we grew the bacteria with nutrients in a conical flask for 24 hours in an incubater.
- We made the agar and poured it into the five Petri dishs.
- We cut out 20 small circles of filter paper. They were the same size.
- Then we soaked 3 circles of filter paper in one of the beakers of antimicrobial. And the 4th filter paper will be soaked in water.

LO1 - MB1 Equipment and

method

- Then I will devide our 5 Petri dishes into 4 sections for the 5 different concentrations.
- We picked out our filter paper from the beaker of antimicrobial and placed it onto our agar. We also added our control to every one of the Petri dishs.
- The after we'd done all 5 petri dishes with our different concentrations and controls, we put them in the incubater for 24 hours.



• = filter paper soaked in antimicrobial

This diagram shows my 5 petri dishes and the different concentrations.

Making it a fair test -

The extra piece of filter paper with water made it a fair test. We could tell if our experiment was accurate or not.

We tried to get the same amount on each to make it a fair test. Risk Assessment:

- Hang bags up as people may trip up on them while doing the experiment.
- Tie your hair back and wear goggles.

LO1 - MB1 Same amount of  $H_2O_2 = fair testing$ 

LO2 MB1 Basic risk assessment: Intervention needed to prevent candidate putting face too close to the bacteria/agar plate

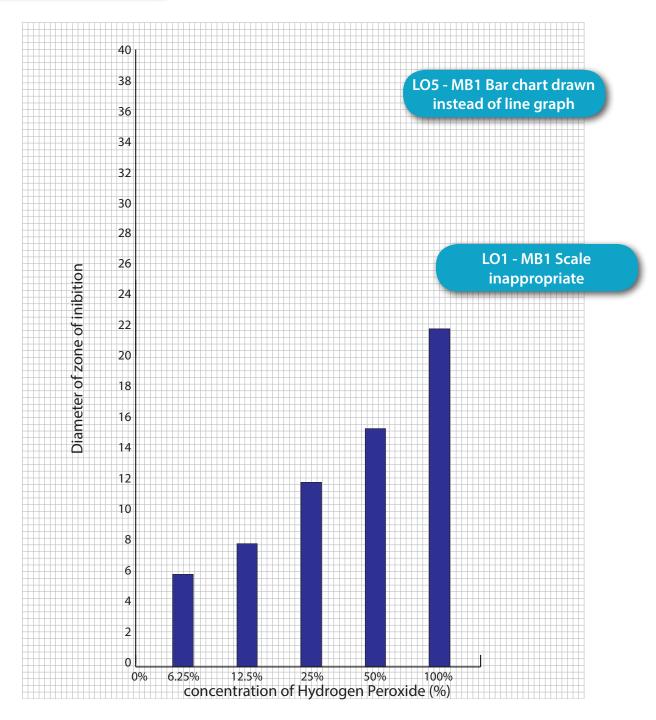
LEARNER STYLE WORK

Results and data analysis:

Concentration	Average diameter
100%	22
50%	16
25%	12
12.5%	7
6.25%	6
Control	0

LO1 - MB1 No units

LO2 MB1 No raw data: Calculations of averages carried out correctly



Graph of diametre and concentration

By looking at my table and graph, I can see that there are no outliers, as the results show a pattern, meaning my results are accurate and reliable as I use all my data to work out the mean.

The bacteria we used was called *Bacillus subtilis* and the antimicrobial called hydrogen peroxide. I have found that the higher the concentration of the antimicrobial, the faster it can kill germs.

LO3/LO4 - MB1 Trend

### **UNIT RECORDING SHEET**

OCF					R J815 I	Jnit R073			
RECOGNISING ACHIEV						nal Certific			
							ecording		
Please read the instruction	ns printed at the end	d of this form. <b>One</b> of these sheets, suitably com	pleted, should be attach	ed to the assessed wo	k of <b>each</b> candi	date.	7		
Jnit Title How scie	entists test the	eir ideas	Unit Code	R073	Session	January	Year		
Centre Name						Centre Nu	umber		
Candidate Name	Antimicrobi	als L1 Pass				Candidate	Number		
		Criteria			Те	acher Comme	ents	Mark	Page No
	L	O1: Be able to plan a scientific investiga	tion		Plan include	s equipment and	techniques.		
MB1: 1 – 6	marks	MB2: 7 – 11 marks	MB3: 12	– 15 marks	Comment on fair testing (ensuring discs				
<ul> <li>Limited plan include and techniques to b</li> <li>Plan provides a 'fair</li> <li>Identifies how some minimised</li> <li>Some sources of se data/information ide</li> </ul>	e used test' e errors will be econdary	<ul> <li>Plan gives sufficient detail for investigation to be repeated, including choices of:         <ul> <li>equipment, including instrumentation</li> <li>range and number of data points</li> <li>number of replicates</li> <li>control of variables</li> <li>to result in the collection of data of an appropriate quality</li> </ul> </li> <li>Some explanation of how errors will be minimised</li> <li>Range of relevant sources of secondary data/information identified</li> </ul>	appropriate choi o equipment, i instrumentat o range and nu points o number of re o control of va	anding in making ces of: ncluding ion umber of data plicates iables blection of accurate the scientific ation of: ill be minimised ich cannot be <b>elevant</b> sources of nformation lection of	loaded with same amount of hydrogen peroxide). Two sources of information cited (but some, e.g. of images, not).		5		
	[1 2 3 4(5)6]	[7 8 9 10 11]	appropriate sou	[12 13 14 15]					

MB1: 1 - 4 marksMB2: 5 - 7 marksMB3: 8 - 10 marksprovided; r radia dreduci• Basic understanding of risks in procedures with only standard laboratory safety precautions identified• Some risks in procedures identified and some specific responses suggested to reduce risks• All significant risks in the plan evaluated and reasoned judgements made to reduce risks buse of appropriate specific responses• All significant risks in the plan evaluated and reasoned judgements made to reduce risks buse of appropriate specific responses• All significant risks in the plan evaluated and reasoned judgements made to reduce risks buse of appropriate specific responses• All risks managed successfully with no significant incidents or accidents and no requirement for teacher intervention• All risks managed successfully with no incidents or accidents and no requirement for teacher intervention• All risks managed successfully with no incidents or accidents and no requirement for teacher intervention• All risks managed successfully with no incidents or accidents and no requirement for teacher intervention• All risks managed successfully with no incidents or accidents and no requirement for teacher intervention• Measurements taken and recorded to appropriate accuracy and precision using an appropriate format, including use of correct headings• MB3: 10 - 13 marksMeans call shown.Image: tack• Appropriate graphical and mathematical techniques used to reveal patterns in data: o sparporiate scales and axes used in graphs and data plotted accurately, including where o correct use of simple• Appropriate scales and axes used in graphs and data plotted accurately, includin	Teacher Comments	Mark	Page No
<ul> <li>Basic understanding of risks in procedures identified procedures with only standard iaboratory safety precautions identified</li> <li>Significant teacher intervention requires the tacher intervention required to ensure safety or help set up equipment</li> <li>Results recorded clearly</li> <li>It 2(3/4)</li> <li>Correct use of a simple charts or graphs used to a simple mathematical techniques used to reveal patterns in the data in an appropriate way or graphs</li> <li>Some trends/patterns in the data identified</li> <li>Some trends/patterns in the data identified with reference to quantitative data an or levels of uncertainty in the reds/patterns in the data idescribed with reference to quantitative data an or levels of uncertainty in the constitute of an appropriate way or graphs</li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data described with reference to quantitative data an or levels of uncertainty in the constitute data</li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data described with reference to quantitative data an or levels of uncertainty in the constitute data</li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data described with reference to quantitative data an or levels of uncertainty in the constitute data</li> </ul>	A basic risk assessment has been provided; no reference to specific hazards and reducing risks. The quality of		
MB1: 1 – 5 marks       MB2: 6 – 9 marks       MB3: 10 – 13 marks       shown.         • Some evidence of processing of quantitative data:       • Graphical and mathematical techniques used to reveal patterns in data:       • Appropriate graphical and mathematical techniques used to reveal patterns in data:       • appropriate scales and axes used in graphs and data plotted accurately, including where appropriate       Bar chart us-axis inap         • use of a simple mathematical technique where appropriate       • charts or graphs used to display data in an appropriate way       • appropriate scales and axes used in graphs and data plotted accurately, including where appropriate       • appropriate use of lines of best fit       • Simple tree         • Some trends/patterns in the data identification of any anomalous results       • Main trends/patterns in the data described with reference to quantitative data       • Main trends/patterns in the data described with reference to quantitative data and relevant scientific understanding       • Main trends/patterns in the data described with reference to quantitative data and relevant scientific understanding	er intervention required to ensure olten agar containing bacteria ed safely and aseptic technique is recorded. No units provided for ter and column heading lacks oriate information.	3	
<ul> <li>Some evidence of processing of quantitative data:</li> <li>Graphical and mathematical techniques used to reveal patterns in data:</li> <li>Charts or graphs</li> <li>Use of a simple mathematical technique where appropriate</li> <li>Some trends/patterns in the data identified</li> <li>Correct use of simple mathematical techniques where appropriate</li> <li>Correct use of complex mathematical techniques where appropriate</li> <li>Correct use of any anomalous results</li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data described with reference to quantitative data</li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data and relevant scientific understanding</li> </ul>	s calculated but calculations not		
<ul> <li>quantitative data:</li> <li>data presented as simple charts or graphs</li> <li>use of a simple mathematical technique where appropriate</li> <li>Some trends/patterns in the data identified</li> <li>appropriate qualitative treatment of the levels of uncertainty in the data, including identification of any anomalous results</li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data described with reference to quantitative data</li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data described with reference to quantitative data</li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data</li> </ul>			
	art used to display data. Scale on inappropriate.	4	
JRS143 Devised July 2012		<b>P</b> 07	3/UR

Criteria			Teacher Comments	Mark	Pag
LO4: Be able to evaluate scientific information MB1: 1 – 5 marks MB2: 6 – 9 marks MB3: 10 – 13 marks			Candidate indicates there are no outliers because the results show a trend.		
<ul> <li>Limited comments made about the quality of the data and the methods used</li> <li>Simple conclusion given which is consistent with the data collected and shows limited scientific understanding</li> <li>There is limited application of skills/knowledge/understanding from other units in the specification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Some relevant comments made about the quality of the data including accuracy and sources of error, linked to the methods of collection:         <ul> <li>Imitations in the methods of data collection identified and suggestions for improvements given</li> <li>Conclusion given and justified based on an analysis of the data, showing sound understanding of the underlying science</li> <li>Applies skills / knowledge / understanding from other units in the specification in a way which is mostly relevant</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed and critical consideration given to the data and methods used to obtain them:         <ul> <li>sources of error and quality of data discussed and explained, including accuracy, repeatability and uncertainty</li> <li>limitations of the method identified and suggestions for improvements justified</li> </ul> </li> <li>Conclusion given and justified based on critical analysis of primary and secondary data, clearly linked to relevant scientific understanding         <ul> <li>identification of conflicting evidence</li> <li>what further evidence is needed to make the conclusion more secure</li> </ul> </li> <li>Applies skills / knowledge / understanding from other units in the specification in an effective relevant way         <ul> <li>[10 11 12 13]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Simple conclusion given. Draws on limited information from Unit 1.	4	
• • • •	Be able to communicate scientific in	• • •	Some errors in SPG.		
MB1: 1 – 4 marks <ul> <li>Limited use of scientific, technical and mathematical language, conventions and symbols</li> <li>Some errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MB2: 5 – 7 marks</li> <li>Information is presented in a structured format</li> <li>Sound use of scientific, technical and mathematical language, conventions and symbols</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MB3: 8 – 9 marks</li> <li>Information presented is clear, well organised and structured, and in a coherent format</li> <li>Scientific, technical and mathematical language, conventions and symbols are used effectively</li> <li>Few, if any, errors in grammar,</li> </ul>	Some relevant images used in introduction, but lack appropriate captions. Bar chart drawn instead of line graph.	3	
<ul> <li>Limited use of diagrams, graphs, flow charts and pictures</li> <li>[1 2(3)4]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling</li> <li>Some appropriate use of diagrams, graphs, flow charts and pictures</li> <li>[5 6 7]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Diagrams, graphs, flow charts and pictures are used appropriately and accurately</li> <li>[8 9]</li> </ul>			

### **MODERATORS COMMENTS**

LO1: Be able to plan a scientific investigation					
MB1: 1 – 7 marks	MB2: 8 – 13 marks	MB3: 14 – 18 marks			
<ul> <li>Limited plan includes equipment and techniques to be used</li> <li>Plan provides a 'fair test'</li> <li>Identifies how some errors will be minimised</li> <li>Some sources of secondary data/information identified</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan gives sufficient detail for investigation to be repeated, including choices of:         <ul> <li>equipment, including instrumentation</li> <li>range and number of data points</li> <li>number of replicates</li> <li>control of variables to result in the collection of data of an appropriate quality</li> </ul> </li> <li>Some explanation of how errors will be minimised</li> <li>Range of relevant sources of secondary data/information identified</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Comprehensive plan shows scientific understanding in making appropriate choices of:         <ul> <li>equipment, including instrumentation</li> <li>range and number of data points</li> <li>number of replicates</li> <li>control of variables</li> <li>to result in the collection of accurate data to address the scientific problem</li> </ul> </li> <li>Detailed explanation of:         <ul> <li>how errors will be minimised</li> <li>variables which cannot be controlled</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wide range of relevant sources of secondary data/information identified and selection of appropriate sources justified</li> </ul>			
The report includes a list of equipment a method, but the material is not written as or designated as a 'plan'.					
An aspect of 'fair testing' is mentioned.					
Two sources of information are cited in-text, but the second limited to a homepage. The first provides useful information, but not reworked to any extent by the candidate; the selection of information by the candidate from the second website could have been improved. The sources of the images have not been cited.					

LO2: Understand the risks and benefits related to the applications of nuclear radiation					
MB1: 1 – 4 marks	MB2: 5 – 7 marks	MB3: 8 – 10 marks			
<ul> <li>Basic understanding of risks in procedures with only standard laboratory safety precautions identified</li> <li>Significant teacher intervention required to ensure safety or help set up equipment</li> <li>Results recorded clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Some risks in procedures identified and some specific responses suggested to reduce risks</li> <li>Most risks managed successfully with no significant incidents or accidents and no requirement for teacher intervention</li> <li>Little support required to set up equipment</li> <li>Results tabulated to include all data collected, including use of correct headings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All significant risks in the plan evaluated and reasoned judgements made to reduce risks by use of appropriate specific responses</li> <li>All risks managed successfully with no incidents or accidents and no requirement for teacher intervention</li> <li>Measurements taken and recorded to appropriate accuracy and precision using an appropriate format, including use of correct units</li> </ul>			
A basic risk assessment that includes generic precautions only. Centre annotation says intervention during practical work required. Means recorded, but no raw data. The column heading for zone of inhibition does not define this, and units are lacking. [3]					

LO3: Be able to analyse scientific information					
MB1: 1 – 5 marks	MB2: 6 – 9 marks	MB3: 10 – 12 marks			
<ul> <li>Some evidence of processing of quantitative data:</li> <li>data presented as simple charts or graphs</li> <li>use of a simple mathematical technique where appropriate</li> <li>Some trends/patterns in the data identified</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphical and mathematical techniques used to reveal patterns in data:         <ul> <li>charts or graphs used to display data in an <b>appropriat</b>e way</li> <li>correct use of simple mathematical techniques where appropriate</li> <li><b>appropriate qualitative</b> treatment of the levels of uncertainty in the data, including identification of any anomalous results</li> </ul> </li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appropriate graphical and mathematical techniques used to reveal patterns in data:         <ul> <li>appropriate scales and axes used in graphs and data plotted accurately, including where appropriate, use of lines of best fit</li> <li>correct use of complex mathematical techniques where appropriate</li> <li>appropriate quantitative treatment of levels of uncertainty in the data</li> </ul> </li> <li>Main trends/patterns in the data described in detail and interpreted correctly with reference to quantitative data and relevant scientific understanding</li> </ul>			
Means have been presented in the table, but no raw data so that calculations could be checked (though centre annotation indicates that these have been calculated satisfactorily). Bar chart drawn, but with inappropriate scale and some errors in plotting. Simple trend in data described. [4]					

LO4: Be able to evaluate scientific information					
MB1: 1 – 5 marks	MB2: 6 – 9 marks	MB3: 10 – 13 marks			
<ul> <li>Limited comments made about the quality of the data and the methods used</li> <li>Simple conclusion given which is consistent with the data collected and shows limited scientific understanding</li> <li>There is limited application of skills/ knowledge/ understanding from other units in the specification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Some relevant comments made about the quality of the data including accuracy and sources of error, linked to the methods of collection:</li> <li>limitations in the methods of data collection identified and suggestions for improvements given</li> <li>Conclusion given and justified based on an analysis of the data, showing sound understanding of the underlying science</li> <li>Applies skills/knowledge/understanding from other units in the specification in a way which is mostly relevant</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed and critical consideration given to the data and methods used to obtain them:         <ul> <li>sources of error and quality of data discussed and explained, including accuracy, repeatability and uncertainty</li> <li>limitations of the method identified and suggestions for improvements justified</li> </ul> </li> <li>Conclusion given and justified based on critical analysis of primary and secondary data, clearly linked to relevant scientific understanding         <ul> <li>identification of conflicting evidence</li> <li>what further evidence is needed to make the conclusion more secure</li> </ul> </li> <li>Applies skills/knowledge/understanding from other units in the specification in an effective relevant way</li> </ul>			
Claim for 'no outliers' made, and suggestion that this is because the data show a trend. A simple conclusion has been provided. There is some (limited) application of knowledge and understanding from Unit 1 on the introductory page. [4]					

LO5: Be able to communicate scientific information				
MB1: 1 – 4 marks	MB2: 5 – 7 marks	MB3: 8 – 9 marks		
<ul> <li>Limited use of scientific, technical and mathematical language, conventions and symbols</li> <li>Some errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling</li> <li>Limited use of diagrams, graphs, flow charts and pictures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Information is presented in a structured format</li> <li>Sound use of scientific, technical and mathematical language, conventions and symbols</li> <li>Occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling</li> <li>Some appropriate use of diagrams, graphs, flow charts and pictures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Information presented is clear, well organised and structured, and in a coherent format</li> <li>Scientific, technical and mathematical language, conventions and symbols are used effectively</li> <li>Few, if any, errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling</li> <li>Diagrams, graphs, flow charts and pictures are used appropriately and accurately</li> </ul>		
There is some limited use of scientific, technical and mathematical language. There are some errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. Two pertinent images have been used related to application of antimicrobials; another image that is simply decorative. [3]				

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16

THE

**GE ASSESSMENT** 

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