

## Achievement Standard

**Subject Reference** Physics 1.6

**Title** Demonstrate understanding of electricity and magnetism

**Level** 1      **Credits** 5      **Assessment** External

**Subfield** Science

**Domain** Physics

**Status** Registered      **Status date** 5 November 2007

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This achievement standard involves demonstrating knowledge and understanding of electricity and magnetism, and the use of appropriate methods to solve related problems.

### Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify or describe aspects of phenomena, concepts or principles.</li> <li>Solve straightforward problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give descriptions or explanations in terms of phenomena, concepts, principles and/or relationships.</li> <li>Solve problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give explanations that show clear understanding in terms of phenomena, concepts, principles and/or relationships.</li> <li>Solve complex problems.</li> </ul>

### Explanatory Notes

- This achievement standard is derived from *Physics in the New Zealand Curriculum*, Learning Media, Ministry of Education, 1994, Level 6 achievement objectives, p. 16.
- Assessment will be limited to a selection from the following:

#### ***Phenomena, Concepts and Principles:***

##### *Static Electricity*

Positive and negative charge, conductors and insulators, uniform and non-uniform charge distributions, earthing, electrical discharge in air.  
Separation of charge by friction, charging by contact and induction.

*DC Electricity*

Voltage, current, resistance, power, series circuits and simple parallel circuits (no resistive component in series with the source), circuit diagrams.

*Magnetism*

Magnetic field directions, interactions and the result of interactions (including magnetic field of bar magnets, the earth's magnetic field, magnetic fields due to currents in straight wires and solenoids). Right-hand grip rule. The electromagnet.

**Relationships:**

$$V = IR \qquad P = IV \qquad P = \frac{E}{t} \qquad R_T = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi d}$$

- 3 In assessment activities, real life contexts will be used whenever possible. Requisite information about the context will be supplied.
- 4 The following descriptions provide guidance on the typical performance for achievement, achievement with merit and achievement with excellence. Both the complexity of the situation and problem-solving process will determine the grade.
  - a Statements, descriptions and explanations can be written, diagrammatic or graphical.
    - Achievement will typically involve single aspects related to phenomena, concepts or principles.
    - Achievement with merit will typically involve reasons.
    - Achievement with excellence will typically have minimal irrelevancies.
  - b A physics problem involves a process(es) to find a physical quantity. A process involves recognising the relevant concept or principle, selecting the method (eg formula, graph, diagram, logical deduction), and selecting the relevant information.
    - A *straightforward problem* is one involving a single process. The relevant concept or principle will be transparent, the method will be straightforward (a formula will need no more than a simple rearrangement), and the information will be directly usable.
    - For achievement with merit, a *problem* is typically one in which the relevant concept or principle may not be immediately obvious, the method may involve the use of a complex formula or rearrangement, or the information may not be directly usable or immediately obvious.
    - A *complex problem* will typically involve more than one process. The recognition of two different concepts must be involved.
- 5 Formulae listed in this achievement standard will be supplied.
- 6 Minor computational or transcription errors will not be penalised if the process used to calculate the solution is clearly indicated and valid.
- 7 Students must be aware of the appropriate use of units. Both negative index (eg  $\text{m s}^{-2}$ ) and slash notation (eg  $\text{m/s}^2$ ) will be acceptable when writing units. Negative index notation will be used when supplying data.

- 8 Approved circuit symbols will be used when drawing circuit diagrams.
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### Quality Assurance

- 1 Providers and Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against achievement standards.
- 2 Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against achievement standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those achievement standards.

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference

0226