

Achievement Standard

Subject Reference Science 2.8

Title Describe the chemical properties and effects of fertilisers

Level 2 **Credits** 4 **Assessment** External

Subfield Science

Domain Science – Core

Registration date 20 October 2004 **Date version published** 20 October 2004

This achievement standard involves using chemical principles to describe aspects of the properties and effects of fertilisers.

Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe the properties and effects of fertilisers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain the effects of fertilisers in terms of their properties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Discuss the effects of fertilisers in terms of their properties.

Explanatory Notes

- 1 This achievement standard is derived from *Science in the New Zealand Curriculum*, Learning Media, Ministry of Education, 1993, Making Sense of the Material World pp. 102-103.
This achievement standard is also related to *Pūtaiao i roto i te Marautanga o Aotearoa*, Learning Media, Ministry of Education, 1996, Ō Kawekawe: Te Kune, pp. 66-67.
- 2 *Fertilisers* include but are not limited to inorganic: superphosphate, urea, ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphate, potassium sulphate; and organic: manures, blood and bone.

- 3 The *properties* of fertilisers will be limited to:
 - ionic bonding – in a crystal lattice
 - pH – measurement, release of H⁺ ions
 - solubility – relationship to polarity of water molecule, effect on formulation for application (eg slow release fertilisers)
 - melting point and boiling point
 - percentage composition
 - availability of ions to plants.
- 4 The *effects* of fertilisers will be limited to the chemistry of the:
 - elements in plant growth (N, P, K, S, Mg, Co, Mo, B)
 - soil particle charge in holding and releasing ions
 - ions in pollution and eutrophication.
- 5 Terms:
 - *Describe* requires the student to give characteristics of, or an account of.
 - *Explain* requires the student to provide reasons for how or why.
 - *Discuss* requires the student to link scientific ideas to justify, relate, evaluate, compare and contrast, or analyse.

Quality Assurance

- 1 Providers and Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by the Qualifications Authority 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.