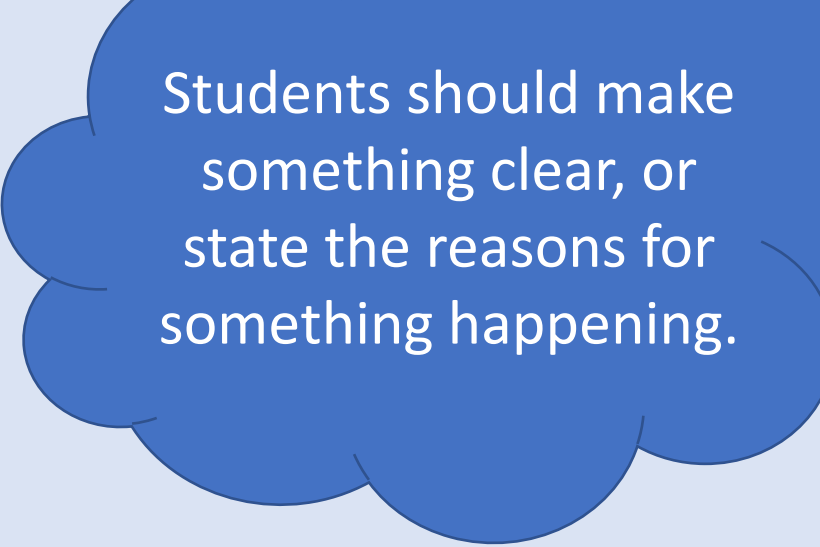


# 6 mark question student examples

The air contained a small amount of argon.  
As the temperature of the air decreased from 20 to -190 degrees celcius the argon changed from a gas to a liquid to a solid.

**Explain** the changes in the arrangement and movement of the particles of the arbon as the temperature of the air decreased.



Students should make something clear, or state the reasons for something happening.

### **Example 1:**

As the temperature of the air decreased from a gas the particles were far apart. As it changed to a liquid there were more particles which means more likely for collisions between particles. As it changed from a liquid to a solid the particles stick together and they are fixed in shape.

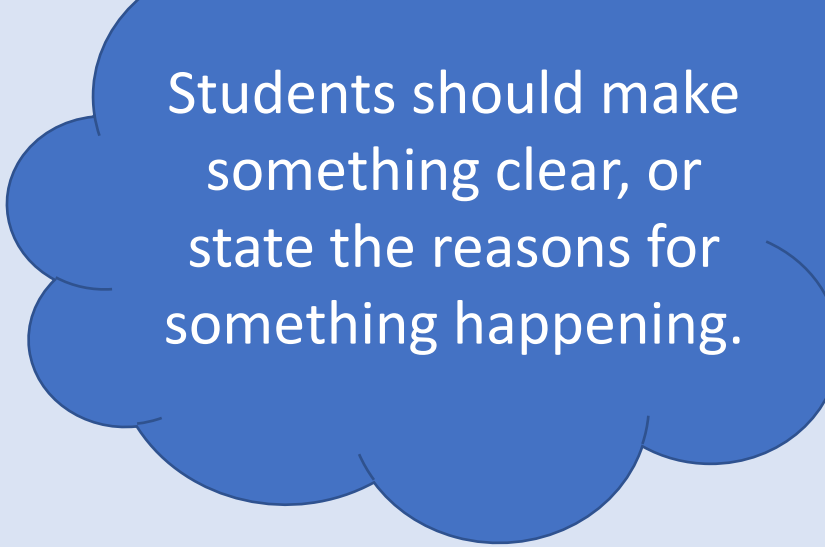
### **Example 2:**

As it went from gas particles moved with speed and lots of space. As it was a liquid it had less space between particles but enough to move. As a solid there is very little space and particles are very close and vibrate. As the air temperature decreases particles get tighter and lose kinetic energy.

The air contained a small amount of argon.

As the temperature of the air decreased from 20 to -190 degrees celcius the argon changed from a gas to a liquid to a solid.

Explain the changes in the arrangement and movement of the particles of the arbon as the temperature of the air decreased.



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# How to improve your 6 mark question, use PEE:

1. Read the question and identify the command word, underline or highlight it!
2. If it says **describe** it means give me the details of how to do something. If it says **explain** it means tell me the science behind it
3. Identify the key words you need to use in that area (**describe** means equipment used, variables identified; **explain** means key scientific words)
4. Apply PEEL. Say your **point**. Provide **evidence** (e.g. from part of the text or a graph provided). **Explain** using subject knowledge or examples. **Link** your ideas together.

# Using connectives:

To sequence use  
initially, then...first,  
second...

To add information  
use furthermore,  
moreover, to add,  
again...

To give examples use  
for example, for  
instance, as an  
illustration...

To contrast use  
however, despite this,  
although...

To argue use  
however, although,  
because...

To conclude use in  
summary, to sum up,  
as a conclusion