**Progress Ladders for GCSE Psychology**

**Grade 9**

To achieve grade 9, candidates will be able to:

**AO1+2**

* demonstrate a wide range of excellent, relevant, comprehensive knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas, processes and procedures;
* apply these correctly to both familiar and unfamiliar contexts using accurate psychological terminology.

**Maths**

* independently use a wide range of mathematical skills relevant to research methods in psychology, including:
  + decimals and standard form;
  + ratios, fractions and percentages;
  + significant figures and decimal places;
  + mean, median, mode and range;
  + frequency tables, diagrams, bar charts and histograms, scattergrams and correlations, graphs;
  + sampling;
  + normal distribution;
  + qualitative versus quantitative data;
  + primary versus secondary data.

**AO3**

* critically analyse psychological information, constructing a sustained line of reasoning that leads to substantiated judgements
* critically evaluate psychological ideas and research methodology, developing well-evidenced conclusions from competing viewpoints.

**Grade 8**

To achieve grade 8, candidates will be able to:

**AO1+2**

* demonstrate relevant, comprehensive knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas, processes and procedures;
* apply these correctly to both familiar and unfamiliar contexts using accurate psychological terminology.

**Maths**

* use a range of mathematical skills relevant to research methods in psychology, including:
  + decimals and standard form;
  + ratios, fractions and percentages;
  + significant figures and decimal places;
  + mean, median, mode and range;
  + frequency tables, diagrams, bar charts and histograms, scattergrams and correlations, graphs;
  + sampling;
  + normal distribution;
  + qualitative versus quantitative data;
  + primary versus secondary data.

**AO3**

* critically analyse psychological information, constructing a sustained line of reasoning that leads to substantiated judgements.
* critically evaluate psychological ideas and research methodology, developing well-evidenced conclusions from competing viewpoints.

**Grade 7**

To achieve grade 7, candidates will be able to:

**AO1+2**

* demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas, processes and procedures;
* apply these correctly to both familiar and unfamiliar contexts using appropriate psychological terminology.

**Maths**

* use a range of mathematical skills relevant to research methods in psychology, including:
  + decimals and standard form;
  + ratios, fractions and percentages;
  + significant figures and decimal places;
  + mean, median, mode and range;
  + frequency tables, diagrams, bar charts and histograms, scattergrams and correlations, graphs;
  + sampling;
  + normal distribution;
  + qualitative versus quantitative data;
  + primary versus secondary data.

**AO3**

* critically analyse psychological information, constructing a sustained line of reasoning that leads to mostly substantiated judgements.
* evaluate psychological ideas and research methodology, developing evidenced conclusions from competing viewpoints.

**Grade 6**

To achieve grade 6, candidates will be able to:

**AO1+2**

* demonstrate good, accurate and appropriate knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas, processes and procedures;
* apply these correctly to familiar and unfamiliar contexts, using mostly accurate psychological terminology.

**Maths**

* use some mathematical skills relevant to research methods in psychology including:
  + decimals and standard form;
  + ratios, fractions and percentages;
  + significant figures and decimal places;
  + mean, median, mode and range;
  + frequency tables, diagrams, bar charts and histograms, scattergrams and correlations, graphs;
  + sampling;
  + normal distribution;
  + qualitative versus quantitative data;
  + primary versus secondary data.

**AO3**

* analyse psychological information, constructing an appropriate line of reasoning that leads to plausible judgments supported by some evidence.
* evaluate psychological ideas and research methodology, developing plausible conclusions, supported by some evidence, including from competing viewpoints.

**Grade 5**

To achieve grade 5, candidates will be able to:

**AO1+2**

* demonstrate mostly accurate and appropriate knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas, processes and procedures;
* apply these mostly correctly to familiar and unfamiliar contexts, using mostly accurate psychological terminology.

**Maths**

* use some mathematical skills relevant to research methods in psychology including:
  + decimals and standard form;
  + ratios, fractions and percentages;
  + significant figures and decimal places;
  + mean, median, mode and range;
  + frequency tables, diagrams, bar charts and histograms, scattergrams and correlations, graphs;
  + sampling;
  + normal distribution;
  + qualitative versus quantitative data;
  + primary versus secondary data.

**AO3**

* analyse psychological information, constructing an appropriate line of reasoning that leads to plausible judgments supported by some evidence
* evaluate psychological ideas and research methodology, developing plausible conclusions, supported by some evidence, including from competing viewpoints

**Grade 4**

To achieve grade 4, candidates will be able to:

**AO1+2**

* demonstrate accurate and mostly appropriate knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas, processes and procedures;
* apply these mostly correctly to familiar and unfamiliar contexts, using mostly accurate psychological terminology.

**Maths**

* use some mathematical skills relevant to research methods in psychology including:
  + decimals;
  + ratios, fractions and percentages;
  + significant figures and decimal places;
  + mean, median, mode and range;
  + frequency tables, diagrams, bar charts, scattergrams and correlations, graphs;
  + sampling;
  + qualitative versus quantitative data;
  + primary versus secondary data.

**AO3**

* analyse psychological information, constructing an appropriate line of reasoning that leads to plausible judgments supported by some evidence
* evaluate psychological ideas and research methodology, developing plausible conclusions, supported by some evidence, including from competing viewpoints

**Grade 3**

To achieve grade 3, candidates will be able to:

**AO1+2**

* demonstrate some psychological knowledge and understanding;
* apply, in a limited way, a few concepts, terms and theories using some psychological terminology.

**Maths**

* use some simple mathematical skills, such as:
  + decimals;
  + ratios, fractions and percentages;
  + significant figures and decimal places;
  + mean, median, mode and range;
  + frequency tables, diagrams, bar charts, scattergrams and correlations, graphs;
  + sampling;
  + qualitative versus quantitative data;
  + primary versus secondary data.

**AO3**

* make simple judgements with some reference to evidence.
* make comments that demonstrate some awareness of competing viewpoints.

**Grade 2**

To achieve grade 2, candidates will be able to:

**AO1+2**

* demonstrate basic psychological knowledge and understanding;
* apply, in a limited way, a few concepts, terms and theories using some psychological terminology.

**Maths**

* use some simple mathematical skills, such as:
  + decimals;
  + fractions and percentages;
  + decimal places;
  + mean, mode and range;
  + frequency tables, bar charts, graphs;
  + sampling;
  + qualitative versus quantitative data;
  + primary versus secondary data.

**AO3**

* make simple judgements with some reference to evidence
* make basic comments that demonstrate some awareness of competing viewpoints.

**Grade 1**

To achieve grade 1, candidates will be able to:

**AO1+2**

* demonstrate limited psychological knowledge and understanding;
* apply, in a limited way, a few concepts to familiar contexts.

**Maths**

* use some simple mathematical skills, such as:
  + decimals;
  + fractions and percentages;
  + decimal places;
  + mean, mode and range;
  + frequency tables, bar charts;
  + qualitative versus quantitative data;
  + primary versus secondary data.

**AO3**

* make simple judgements without reference to evidence.