

Achievement Standard

Subject Reference Chemistry and Biology 1.3

Title Demonstrate understanding of genetic variation in relation to an identified characteristic

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

Subfield Science

Domain Science - Core

Status Approved **Status date** September 2023

Planned review date December 2028 **Date version published** December 2023

Purpose Statement

Students are able to demonstrate understanding of genetic variation in relation to an identified characteristic.

Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate understanding of genetic variation in relation to an identified characteristic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain genetic variation in relation to an identified characteristic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate genetic variation in relation to an identified characteristic

Explanatory Notes

- 1 *Demonstrate understanding of genetic variation in relation to an identified characteristic* involves:
- describing the source and the nature of genetic variation using an identified characteristic
 - describing a purpose for identifying genetic relationships through the use of a gene tracking methodology.

Explain genetic variation in relation to an identified characteristic involves:

- explaining how and why the genetic variation occurs using an identified characteristic
- explaining how the purpose for identifying genetic relationships through the use of a gene tracking methodology is met.

Evaluate genetic variation in relation to an identified characteristic involves:

- evaluating findings when genetic variation has been identified and tracked for the purpose of identifying genetic relationships.

- 2 For the purpose of this achievement standard, an *identified characteristic* refers to a trait with differences or similarities in phenotype or morphology.
- 3 For the purpose of this achievement standard, a *gene tracking methodology* identifies the presence or absence of a gene, genetic marker, or DNA sequence within an individual or population.

Examples of a gene tracking methodology include:

- phylogenetic trees or pedigree charts
- genetic markers
- specific DNA sequences
- Punnett squares.

- 4 For the purpose of this achievement standard, a *source* is the origin or factor that significantly contributes to genetic variation, for an individual or population.

Examples of a source of genetic variation for an individual include:

- mutation
- sexual reproduction

Examples of a source of genetic variation for a population include:

- small population size
- differing rates of survival
- migration
- non-random mating.

- 5 For the purpose of this achievement standard, *nature* is the effect or outcome, caused by a change in genetic variation over time, in an individual or population.

Examples of the nature of genetic variation include:

- beneficial, due to increased resistance to disease for an individual or population
- prevalence of albinism in populations of wild animals.

- 6 Refer to the NCEA [glossary](#) for Māori, Pacific, and further subject-specific terms and concepts.
- 7 This achievement standard is derived from the Science Learning Area at Level 6 of *The New Zealand Curriculum*: Learning Media, Ministry of Education, 2007.

Replacement Information

This achievement standard, AS92020, AS92021, and AS92023 replaced AS90925-AS90934.

Quality Assurance

- 1 Schools and institutions must have been granted consent to assess by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against achievement standards.
- 2 Schools and institutions with consent to assess must engage with the moderation system that applies to those achievement standards.

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference 0233
