

Curriculum map: Science



TERM	YEAR 7	YEAR 8	YEAR 9
AUTUMN 1	<p>WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY SKILLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety in the lab and hazard symbols Science apparatus The Bunsen Burner Variables, units and conversions Tables Graphs Planning investigations Practical investigations BASELINE ASSESSMENT 	<p>WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY SKILLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning investigations Practical investigations Tables and graphs Analysis of results and interpreting data Evaluation of practical investigations 	<p>FORCES: CONTACT FORCES & PRESSURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forces: contact and non-contact Balanced and unbalanced forces Stretching materials and applications of elastic materials Hooke's law Deformation and compression Pressure and calculating pressure Pressure in liquids and gases Sinking, floating and upthrust
	<p>ECOSYSTEMS: INTERDEPENDENCE & PLANT REPRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptations of plants and animals Adaptations to feeding Food chains and food webs Effects of toxins in the environment Importance of insects Ecological balance Structure of flowering plants Insect and wind pollination – seed and fruit formation Fertilisation in plants Seed dispersal and its effectiveness 	<p>MATTER: PERIODIC TABLE & ELEMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atomic theory Periodic table of elements Metals in the periodic table Non-metals in the periodic table Analysing wider patterns within the periodic table Compounds and chemical formulae Word and symbol equations Polymers Ceramics and composites 	<p>GENES: EVOLUTION & VARIATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural selection Biodiversity and the importance of biodiversity Extinction and causes of extinction Nature of genetic material – chromosomes, genes, DNA structure Genetic mutations Variation between organisms Gregor Mendel and monohybrid crosses

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AUTUMN 2	<p>MATTER: PARTICLE MODEL & SEPARATING MIXTURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Particles to explain matter ▪ Properties of solids, liquids and gases ▪ Particle model of solids, liquids and gases ▪ Solids and alloys ▪ Changes of states ▪ Diffusion ▪ Dissolving and factors effecting dissolving ▪ Separating mixtures ▪ Distillation ▪ Chromatography <p>ORGANISMS: MOVEMENT & CELLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 'MRS GREN' ▪ Identification of different parts of animal and plant cells and their functions ▪ Specialised cells - adaptations and functions ▪ Microscopes and magnification (image size / object size) ▪ Unicellular organisms ▪ Tissues, organs and organ systems ▪ Drugs and how they affect body systems ▪ Human skeleton ▪ Role of joints and muscles ▪ Examining interacting muscles ▪ Problems with the skeletal system 	<p>ORGANISMS: BREATHING & DIGESTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structure and function of the lungs ▪ Measuring breathing ▪ Gas exchange in humans ▪ Effects of disease and lifestyle ▪ Identifying food groups ▪ Describing food tests and making observations ▪ Balanced diet and analysing nutritional content in a meal ▪ Effects of an unbalanced diet and health risks including obesity, starvation and deficiency diseases ▪ Parts of the digestive system and how food is digested ▪ How food is absorbed in the small intestine and the structure of the villi ▪ Function of enzymes ▪ Effect of temperature and pH on enzymes <p>ENERGY: WORK, HEATING & COOLING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work done – energy transferred ▪ Levers and simple machines ▪ Difference between temperature and thermal energy ▪ Conduction ▪ Convection ▪ Radiation ▪ Application to real life designs ▪ Difference between conductors and insulators and practical applications – how insulators reduce conduction, convection and radiation ▪ Interpreting cooling curves 	<p>REACTIONS: CHEMICAL ENERGY & TYPES OF REACTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conservation of mass ▪ Word and symbol equations ▪ Exothermic and endothermic reactions ▪ Comparing endothermic and exothermic changes – energy changes during a reaction ▪ Catalysts ▪ Combustion ▪ Use of fuels – applications of combustion reactions ▪ Thermal decomposition ▪ Observing and explaining mass changes for chemical and physical reactions

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SPRING 1	<p>ENERGY: ENERGY TRANSFER & ENERGY COSTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Energy stores and the 4 transfer mechanisms ▪ Conservation of energy ▪ Drawing and interpreting energy transfer diagrams ▪ Energy change (unit conversions and comparison of energy at the start and end of a system) ▪ Drawing and interpreting Sankey diagrams and calculating efficiency (useful energy output / total energy input) ▪ Fossil fuels and renewable energy resources, including advantages and disadvantages ▪ Application of equations to calculate the cost of electricity ▪ Using electricity responsibly <p>GENES: VARIATION & HUMAN REPRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Variation: continuous / discontinuous ▪ Causes of variation: genetic and/or environmental ▪ Importance of variation ▪ Human reproductive systems ▪ Fertilisation ▪ Menstruation cycle ▪ Pregnancy and the role of the placenta ▪ Fertility and contraception ▪ Smoking in pregnancy 	<p>ECOSYSTEMS: RESPIRATION & PHOTOSYNTHESIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aerobic respiration ▪ Anaerobic respiration ▪ Fermentation ▪ Comparing aerobic and anaerobic respiration ▪ Photosynthesis ▪ Internal structure of a leaf and adaptations ▪ Movement of water and minerals in plants ▪ Importance of minerals to plants <p>WAVES: SOUND & LIGHT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition of sound and how it is created ▪ Sound as a longitudinal wave ▪ Pitch, frequency, amplitude and wavelength ▪ Parts of the ear and how we hear ▪ Effect of loudness on hearing ▪ Calculating the speed of sound ▪ Reflection and absorption of sound 	<p>ELECTROMAGNETS: MAGNETISM & ELECTROMAGNETISM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Properties of magnets ▪ Magnetic fields ▪ Electromagnets and factors that affect the strength of an electromagnet ▪ Applications of electromagnets <p>WAVES: WAVE EFFECTS & WAVE PROPERTIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sound waves ▪ Ultrasound and practical applications of ultrasound ▪ Sound systems – microphone loudspeaker ▪ Light and UV light ▪ Uses of UV light ▪ Comparing transverse and longitudinal waves ▪ Water waves to model behaviour – reflection and absorption

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SPRING 2	<p>ELECTROMAGNETS: CURRENT, VOLTAGE & RESISTANCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Circuit symbols and electric circuits ▪ Measuring current ▪ Measuring potential difference (voltage) ▪ Series and parallel circuits ▪ Measuring resistance ▪ Calculating resistance ▪ Static electricity and dangers of electricity ▪ Electric fields <p>REACTIONS: METAL AND NON-METALS & ACIDS AND ALKALIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Metals and non-metals ▪ Reactions of metals and acids ▪ Displacement reactions ▪ Oxidation reactions ▪ Acids and sources of acids in food and drink ▪ Alkalis ▪ Testing for acids and alkalis, including strength ▪ Neutralisation ▪ Investigating neutralisation ▪ Reactions of metal carbonates and acids 	<p>WAVES: SOUND & LIGHT (CONTINUED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Luminous and non-luminous objects ▪ Opaque, transparent and translucent objects ▪ Difference between scattering and specular reflection ▪ How shadows are formed ▪ Use of a ray diagram to explain the path of light ▪ Reflection and mirrors ▪ Law of reflection ▪ Lateral inversion and virtual images ▪ Refraction and application of refraction to lenses ▪ Parts of the eye and their functions ▪ Focussing of light through a convex lens ▪ Dispersion ▪ Primary and secondary colours ▪ Explaining how light of different wavelengths can be split and recombined ▪ Use of light in communication <p>EARTH: EARTH STRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structure of the Earth and describing composition of each part of the Earth ▪ How volcanoes change the Earth ▪ Naming the three different types of rocks and how they are formed ▪ Describing physical and chemical weathering ▪ Rock cycle <p>EARTH: UNIVERSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Describing stars and galaxies ▪ Day and night ▪ Seasons ▪ State that the light year is used to measure astronomical distances ▪ Moon and causes of change to the appearance ▪ Science models 	<p>ORGANISATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cell organisation ▪ Digestive system ▪ Food tests ▪ Enzymes and their properties ▪ Conditions for enzyme activity ▪ Enzymes and digestion ▪ The heart and the circulatory system, including pacemakers ▪ Blood vessels ▪ Blood ▪ Cardiovascular diseases ▪ Stents and statins ▪ Artificial hearts ▪ The structure of the lungs and the breathing system ▪ Health and disease ▪ Communicable and non-communicable diseases ▪ Cancer ▪ Plant cell organisation ▪ Transpiration and translocation ▪ Transpiration and stomata ▪ Active transport

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SUMMER 1	<p>FORCES: SPEED & GRAVITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speed and calculating speed Motion graphs: distance-time graphs and velocity-time graphs Investigating motion Relative motion Introduction to forces Mass and weight Gravity Calculating weight ($W = mg$) 	<p>EARTH: CLIMATE CHANGE & EARTH RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composition of the atmosphere How carbon can be recycled How humans affect the carbon cycle Global warming Exploring damage to the Earth's resources Importance of recycling Metal extraction 	<p>ATOMS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atomic structure Atomic theory changes Periodic table Elements and compounds Word and symbol equations Mixtures and separation techniques Metals and non-metals Group 1 Group 0 Group 7 Transition metals
SUMMER 2	<p>BRONZE CREST AWARD (STEM) / WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY PROJECTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning investigations independently Practical investigation Interpretation of data collected and analysis Evaluation Communication of ideas, methodology, conclusions and evaluation of projects 	<p>SILVER CREST AWARD (STEM) / WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY PROJECTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning investigations independently Practical investigation Interpretation of data collected and analysis Evaluation Communication of ideas, methodology, conclusions and evaluation of projects 	<p>MATHS IN SCIENCE SKILLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Units and conversions Standard form Equations and rearranging equations Interpreting data: tables and graphs