

## Science Curriculum Map: KS3

Year 7 - Building the foundations for scientific investigation.									
Autumn Half Term 1	Autumn Half Term 2	Spring Half Term 1	Spring Half Term 2	Summer Half Term 1	Summer Half Term 2				
The Scientific Method: Working safely, research skills, planning and doing experiments. Chemistry Matter: Particle model, changes in state, diffusion and conservation of mass, atoms.	<b>Biology: Cells, tissues</b> <b>and organs</b> : Using microscopes, animal and plant cell structures and adaptations. Specialised cells, unicellular versus multicellular organisms, hierarchical organisation, and organ transplants.	<b>Physics Forces</b> : Forces in newtons, and force diagrams, changes in motion. Representing journeys on distance-time graphs. Elasticity, force- extension and Hooke's Law. Contact and non- contact forces.	<b>Chemistry Chemical and</b> <b>physical change</b> : Physical changes and chemical reactions, the Earth's composition, the structure of the Earth, the rock cycle, physical, biological and chemical weathering, and word equations.	<b>Biology Reproduction:</b> Asexual and sexual reproduction in plants, reproduction in animals, internal and external fertilisation, puberty and adolescence in humans, human reproductive systems, pregnancy and birth.	Chemistry Acids and bases: Acids, bases and neutralisation, indicators, the pH scale, reactions of acids and bases. Physics Space: Gravity, our solar system and galaxy, satellites, the seasons and day length, and the speed of light.				
Year 8 - Changes within systems.									
Biology Food and nutrition: A healthy diet, imbalances in the diet, the digestive system. Physics Electrical circuits: Charge, current, potential difference, circuits in series and parallel, resistance.	Chemistry Elements and compounds: Atomic structure, elements and compounds. Chemical symbol and word equations. Pure and impure substances and simple separation techniques. Mendeleev's periodic table. Metals and non-metals.	Biology Circulation and breathing: Breathing, adaptations of the lungs, gas exchange, leaf stomata in plants, the impact of exercise, asthma and smoking, aerobic respiration versus anaerobic respiration.	<ul> <li>Physics Energy: Energy stores, work done, heat, conduction, convection and radiation and insulators. Energy costs.</li> <li>Energy changes within systems.</li> <li>Chemistry Energy transfers during reactions: Endothermic and exothermic reactions, measuring temperature changes, using catalysts.</li> </ul>	Biology Disease: Communicable and non- communicable diseases. Viruses, bacteria and fungi. Antibiotics and antibiotic resistance. Physics Light and sound: Wave properties, transverse and longitudinal waves. Reflection, absorption, and transmission. Wave speed and the auditory frequency range.	Biology Feeding relationships and ecosystems: Organism interdependence, food webs, pollinators, energy transfer within a food web, photosynthesis, how organisms are affected by their environment, bioaccumulation.				

Year 9 - A more detailed look at the extent of change.									
Autumn Half Term 1	Autumn Half Term 2	Spring Half Term 1	Spring Half Term 2	Summer Half Term 1	Summer Half Term 2				
Physics Measuring:	<b>Biology Genetics and</b>	Chemistry Patterns of	Biology Adaptations,	Chemistry Atomic	Physics Magnetism and				
Pressure in solids and fluids, hydraulic systems, floating and sinking, accuracy, precision, repeatability and sampling techniques. Observing patterns, using observations and representing data. Understanding systematic and random sources of error.	variation; Inheritance, chromosomes, DNA and genes, the structure of DNA, continuous versus discontinuous variation, natural selection and its role in evolution.	reactivity: Balancing symbol equations. Combustion, oxidation and decomposition. Metal reactivity series. Reactions of acids and bases. Physics Satellites: Electromagnetic spectrum and the inverse law. Natural and artificial satellites and observing Earth from Space.	cell specialisation and microscopes: Life processes and the adaptations needed to fulfil these in extreme conditions. Microscope work and calculating magnification, object size and image size. Transport in/out of cells through diffusion and osmosis.	structure and periodicity: Atomic structure in elements and their isotopes, sub-atomic particles, periodicity and trends within Group 1 alkali metals.	electromagnets: Non- contact forces: gravity, the forces between magnets and electrostatic forces. Static electricity and electric fields. Using plotting compasses to represent magnetic fields, Earth's magnetism. The magnetic effect of a current, electromagnets and DC motors.				