

Science



Curricul	

	KS3 Curriculum Plan						
		LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5	
	TOPIC	Lab Safety, The particle model	Periodic Table, sound, and light	Cells, movement, and human reproduction	Breathing, Interdependence, and Plant reproduction	Separating mixtures	
Year 7	Knowledge	Students will be learn lab safety rules, and how to carry out experiments carefully and safely. Students will then know how solids, liquid and gases are composed of particles. Students will learn how to draw the three states of matter, and how bonds are transformed through changes of state. Finally students will learn what diffusion is, and how to explain its behaviour.	Students will know what an element is, and how elements create the world around us. Students will know how the Periodic Table is constructed and the patterns shown on the different rows and periods. Students will then learn about light and how when a light ray meets a different medium, some of it is absorbed and some reflected. Students will know how light reflects and refracts. Finally students learn about how colour is created and observed.	Students will learn the organelles of animal plant cells. They will also learn specialised animal and plant cells and how substances move by diffusion. Students will learn the levels of organisation in multi-cellular organisms. Students will learn about the skeletal system and the changes which occur during puberty. They will be able to describe parts of the human reproductive systems and stages of development of a foetus. Finally, students will learn the timings of the menstrual cycle.	Students will learn the adaptations of the lungs for the gas exchange, be able to explain the process of inhalation and exhalation and the effects of smoking. Students will learn how to create food chains and webs. Students will learn about the levels of ecosystems and competition. Students will learn about plant reproductive system and difference between fertilisation and germination.	Students will learn about what pure substances consist of and their melting and boiling points. Students will learn about the separation techniques that we can use to separate substances. Finally, students will learn about the methods chosen to separate a mixture depends on which physical properties of the substance.	
	Procedural Knowledge	Scientific Enquiry: Pupils use their acquired knowledge and ur	derstanding to suggest hypotheses and carry out practical investi	thinking and logical reasoning.	tical skills and theoretical knowledge students will develop skills ne	ecessary for critical analysis. This will develop their independent	
	Key Vocab	Evaporate, Condense, Sublime, Atom, Molecule, Element, Compound	Vibration, Vacuum, Amplitude, Frequency, Peak, Crest, Trough, Pitch, Hertz, Pinna, Auditory canal, Cochlea, Reflect, Absorb, Incident ray, Angle of incidence, Angle of reflection	Nucleus, Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Mitochondria, Vacuole, Chloroplast, Structural adaptations, Concentration, Uni-cellular, Antagonistic, Cartilage, Ligament, Tissue, Organ, Organ system	Bronchus, Trachea, Bronchiole, Alveolus, Producer, Consumer, Decomposer, Bioaccumulation, Community, Niche, Stigma, Carpel, Style, Ovary, Anther, Pollination	Solvent, Solute, Soluble, Insoluble, Filtrate, Residue, Chromatogram	
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	TOPIC	Healthy Body and Organ Systems	Reaction and Extraction	Space and Photosynthesis	Inheritance, Genetics and Evolution	Newtonian Forces	
Year 8	Knowledge	Students will leam how nutrients and components are needed to maintain a healthy lifestyle, and be able to plan a nutritional diet plan. Students will leam about the effects of drugs and alcohol on the body and be able to classify them. Students will leam about organisation of the digestive system and how to investigate the role of bacteria and enzymes. Students will leam about how the body undergoes respiration to support living. Finally, students will leam the use of Biotechnology.	Students will learn about the reactions of metals and non-metals, and their products. Students will learn how metals can be arranged in the reactivity series. Students will learn about the magnetic elements and the states of some elements at room temperature.	Students will learn about the phases of the Moon, structure of the solar system and how rotation of the Earth causes Seasons. Students will learn the structure of a leaf, how plants are adapted to the environment and investigate the process of photosynthesis. Finally, students will learn how to isolate Glucose in a leaf.	Students will learn how organisms adapt and how characteristics are inherited. Students will learn the structure of DNA and the uses of DNA profiling. Students will learn about the ethics of Genetic Modification and the Theory of Natural Selection. They will learn about the work of Charles Darwin and threat of Extinction. Students will also learn how preserve species.	Students will learn about resultant forces, and be able to name the forces acting on objects. Students will learn about the differences between mass and weight and learn that deformation is Changing shape due to a force. Students will learn what forces are measured in, what tension is and how contact forces behave.	
	Procedural Knowledge	Scientific Enquiry: Pupils develop their practical skills to further advance understanding of the oblight of developing logical reasoning and critical thinking skills. Evaluating Skills: Students will begin to analyse detail in more depth forming none complete vonclusions, further developing logical reasoning and critical thinking skills. Communicating about science: In year 8, pupils writing, and speaking is further developing logical pressoring and command words are explained about to greater the property of the course becomes more in death. Now scientific language and command words are explained about to greater the property of the course becomes more in death of the property of the course becomes a greater understanding of the topics.					
	Key Vocab	Organs, Systems, Stimulant, Depressive, Legal, Illegal, Carbohydrates, Protein, Fats, Lipids, Amylase, Protease, Lipase, Stomach, Large Intestine, Small Intestine, Nanotechnology	Acids, Alkali, pH scale, Indicator, Metals, Salts, Ions, Hydrogen, Gas, Global Warming, Carbon Dioxide, Core, Crust, Mantle	Satellite, Galaxy, Asteroid, Axis, Season, Geocentric model, Heliocentric model, Chlorophyll, Producer, Stomata, Iodine, Nitrates, Phosphates	Evolution, Natural selection, Peer review, Extinct, Population, Endangered species, Conservation, Gene bank, Chromosomes, Gene mutation, Allele, Dominant, Recessive	Combustion, decomposition, conservation of mass, physical change, weight, mass, friction, contact force, deformation, compression, Hooke's Law, Pivot, Moment, Centre of mass	
		LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5	
	TOPIC	Electricity and Magnetism	Atomic Structure and the periodic table	Speed and Pressure	Cells, Cell Processes, Chemical energy	Motion and Energy	
Year 9	Knowledge	Students will learn how to model voltage and how circuits work. Students will learn about components, how to calculate resistance and explain what current is within a circuit. Students will also learn about the electric field and how they interact on objects. They will learn how to draw magnetic fields and how electromagnets work.	Students will learn the elements, their groups and their reactivity in the Periodic Table. Students will be able to construct Chemical Formulae. They will also learn about polymers and their behaviour. Students will learn what happens when light passes through different materials and mediums, describing reflection and refraction.	Students will learn what happens to objects when a resultant force is upon them. They will also be able to construct distance-time graphs and calculate the speed of journeys. Students will learn what pressure is how its properties when acting upon objects. Finally, students will learn about the different stresses that can act upon solids and how they will behave.	Students will know how to compare and contrast animal and plant cells. Students will then be able to identify and explain adaptations in specialised animal and plant cells, whilst describing the movement of substances through cells through Active Transport, Osmosis and Diffusion. Students will learn how forces behave and state what forces there are. They will also learn how to investigate exothermic and endothermic reactions using a laboratory method. Finally, students will learn how to Interpret energy level	Students will learn how to describe how jobs get done using an energy model where energy is transferred from one store at the start to another at the end. They will also learn how energy is transferred, conserved and dissipated, reducing the amount of useful energy. Students will learn how to calculate 'work done' and the energy transferred when a force moves an object. Students will learn about how we pay for our domestic electricity usage and what it is based on. Students will also explore advantages and disadvantages of where electricity can come from. Students will learn about thermal energy, by particles in conduction and convection and radiation. Students will also	
	Procedural	Scientino Enquiry. Students will have a good foundation from yo	aar / & o to turtifier develop scientific enquiry skills. Students will de	ве а wider range or scientinic equipment to explain scientinic pheno		leam about waves. Waves of higher amplitude or higher frequency transfer more energy. Student will leam how to describe the properties of speed, wavelength and reflection.	
	Tabulated data and graphical data to form logical conclusion and evaluations. Communicating about science: Students will be able to confidently explain scientific concents through practical work and written tasks. Students will be able to independently use scientific command words when appropriate quantities on the topics studied.						
	Key Vocab	Circuit breaker, solenoid, core, magnetic field, permanent magnet, voltage, ohms, series, parallel, amps, attract, repel, electrostatic force,	Nobel gases, unreactive, halogen, alkali metals, natural polymer, synthetic polymer, hydroxide, nitrate, sulphate, carbonate	Incompressible, upthrust, atmospheric pressure, stress, relative motion, acceleration, resultant force, equilibrium	Endothermic change, Exothermic change, energy level diagram, chemical bond, Nucleus, Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Mitochondria, Vacuole, Chloroplast	Transverse wave, Longitudinal wave, electromagnetic spectrum, ionisation, compression, rarefaction, compression, radiation, conduction, convection, radiation	