	Curriculum Subject: Science KS3					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Safety in the Science Lab & Particles (all classes)	Cells and Reproduction*	Forces and the Universe*	Eco Systems**	Chemical Reactions**	Heating and Energy**
YEAR 7 (on rotation)	 Safety rules of a science lab properties of solids, liquids and gases based on the arrangement /movement of their particles. Explain changes in states in terms of changes to the energy of particles. Explain dissolving, filtering & evaporation using particle model. Use chromatography to identify unknown substances in mixtures. Identifying variables for fair testing KS2 Continuity 	 Cells are the basic unit of life; their structure, function & how cells can be specialised similarities & differences between plant & animal cells role of diffusion in the movement of materials in & between cells observe cells using a microscope Process of reproduction in mammals & plants; inc. parts of reproductive system, changes at adolescence, menstrual cycle & stages of pregnancy 	 FORCES Predict the effect of forces on objects including floating, gravity, friction etc. FORCES use force arrows in diagrams for balanced and unbalanced forces FORCES Describe the positions of objects in space in relation to one another to explain seasons, moon phases, eclipses SKILLS Speed & the quantitative relationship between ave. speed, distance and time SKILLS Draw and interpret a distance-time graph 	 analyse food webs and food chains Understand the interdependence of ecosystems How adapatations help some species to be better suited to a particular environment Types of variation that exist between members of the same and different species – be able to illustrate using graphs 	 classify reactions as either chemical or physical reactions Investigate combustion and incomplete combustion defining acids and alkalis in terms of neutralisation reactions describe the pH scale and indicators reactions of acids with metals to produce a salt plus hydrogen reactions of acids with alkalis to produce a salt plus water 	 ENERGY energy as a quantity that can be quantified and calculated; the total energy has the same value before and after a change ENERGY heating & thermal equilibrium: temp. difference between two objects leading to energy transfer through conduction or radiation ENERGY Evaluate the use of Fossil fuels v renewable energy resources SKILLS Calculation of fuel uses and costs in the domestic context

	Organisms & Body Systems	Periodic Table	Sound and Light Waves	Inheritance & Selection	Geochemistry	Magnetism and Electricity
YEAR 8 7 (on roation)	 structure & functions of the human skeleton, digestive system & respiratory system content of a healthy human diet how the digestive system digests food how the respiratory system is adapted for efficient gas exchange describe respiration (& anaerobic respiration) as chemical reactions that take place in all cells 	 differences between atoms, elements & compounds Using chemical symbols & formulae for elements & compounds principles underpinning the Periodic Table & how patterns in reactions can be predicted with reference to the Periodic Table the properties of metals & non-metals 	 WAVES use of ray model to explain imaging in mirrors, pinhole camera, refraction and action of convex lens (link to the human eye) WAVES describe colours & the different frequencies of light, white light and prisms WAVES investigate that sound is produced by vibrations of objects (in loud speakers, detected by their effects on microphone diaphragm and ear drum SKILLS 	 heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next a simple model of chromosomes, genes & DNA in heredity, inc. the part played by Watson & Crick in the discovery of the DNA model variation between species & between individuals of the same species means some organisms compete more successfully; which drives natural selection 	 the composition & structure of the Earth the rock cycle and the formation of igneous, sedimentary & metamorphic rocks the carbon cycle; including the production of carbon dioxide by human activity and the impact on climate. 	FIELDS Describe magnetism and its uses • ELECTRICITY Relate static electricity to charged particles • ELECTRICITY Magnetism and static electricity as non-contact forces • ELECTRICICTY Create & compare electrical circuits in series and parallel • ELECTRICITY Measure and describe effects of resistance, voltage and current • ELECTRICITY Electrical safety • SKILLS
	Microbiology Chemical & Energy Changes	Forces in Action	Cells	Atmosphere	Energy	How Science Works (all classes)
YEAR 9 7 (on roation)	 <u>Microbiology</u>: Structure and function of bacterial cells Role of microorganisms in causing disease and how the body fights infections How vaccination works and evaluating its safety Role of microorganisms in food production 	 FORCES predict movement related to contact and non- contact forces PARTICLES investigate changes in pressure (in gases and liquids) related to particle model SKILLS Calculate and draw graphs to show speed & acceleration SKILLS Calculations to explain situations involving moments. SKILLS Calculate and compare work done by a variety of machines 	 Structure and function of cells (inc. ribosome, mitochondria) Microscopes & calculating magnification Cell specialisation Cell division; Mitosis Transport in and out of cells; Diffusion, osmosis & active transport 	 How the Earth's atmoshphere has changed over time Relationship between the greenhouse effect and climate change Chemical properties and structure of hydrocarbons (inc. use as plastics) Understand sources of air pollution related to human activities 	 ENERGY Energy changes in a system, and the ways energy is stored before and after such changes ENERGY Conservation and dissipation of energy ENERGY National and global energy resources SKILLS Manipulate formulae including power, efficiency and cost of electricity 	 Use scientific theories and explanations to develop hypotheses Explain the need to manipulate and control variables. Suggest methods of reducing the risk of harm in practical contexts Assess whether sufficient, precise measurements have been taken in an experiment.

	 <u>Chemical and energy changes:</u> Investigate the reactivity series use reactivity servies to predict displacement reactions & metal extraction methods write balanced chemical equations for reactions that make salts differences between endothermic and exothermic reactions 				 Translate data between graphical and numeric form. evaluating data in terms of accuracy, precision, repeatability and reproducibility and identifying potential sources of error.
Options Round 2 Image: Control of the second se					
Between subjects: breadth, cultural capital, coherence, progression, interlinking					

All topics are rotated:

Year 7:	All class study 'Safety in the Science Lab & Particles' in Term 1
	*Cells and Reproduction & Forces and the Universe – a class will study one topic in Term 2 and the other in Term 3
	**Eco Systems, Chemical Reactions, Heating and Energy – a class will study one per term in Terms 4, 5 & 6
Year 8:	Organisms & Body Systems, Periodic Table & Sound and Light Waves - a class will study one per term in Terms 1, 2 & 3
	Inheritance & Selection, Geochemistry & Magnetism and Electricity - a class will study one per term in Terms 4, 5 & 6
Year 9:	Microbiology, Chemical & Energy Changes & Forces in Action – a class will study these three topic during terms 1 & 2
	Cells, Atmosphere & Energy - a class will study one per term in Terms 3, 4 & 5
	All class will study 'How science works' in Term 6