

Year 7	Cells			Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Students will build on KS2 learning to further develop their understanding of  st b	Students will study the key features and functions of plants and animal cells. They will develop anderstanding of how tells are adapted for their function. They will understand tructural differences between unicellular and multicellular organisms and how substances can be transported by diffusion.  Particles tudents further their anderstanding of the properties of matter in terms of the particle model. Students learn about changes in state of matter and will	Interdependence Students will be able to classify animals based on their physical characteristics and understand how changes in the environment can impact food chains / webs and the abundance of organisms.  Movement Students will explore the key features and functions of the skeleton, identify key parts of joints, and understand how muscles and joints work together to allow movement of the body.  Atoms, Elements, Compounds Students further their understanding of matter and materials	Gravity Students develop their understanding of gravity as a force including the difference between mass and weight, how gravity varies across the solar system, and how to draw a force diagram.  Energy transfers Students will be introduced to the law of conservation of energy using an energy model where energy is transferred from one store at the start to another at the end.	Reproduction  Students will build on learning from KS2 of the different ways in which plants can disperse their seeds, the key structures of the plant reproductive system and the process of pollination. Students will build on their knowledge of human reproduction. They will learn the differences between sexual and asexual reproduction, identify the key structures and processes of the male and female reproductive system, (including menstruation), before exploring the process of fertilisation. Here, students will be encouraged to make links with the PSHE	Earth Structure  Students will extend their knowledge of rocks and rock formation to explain how the rock layers inside the Earth have formed. Students will develop their scientific communication skills to represent the information in a comprehensive diagram.  Speed Students will be introduced to the idea that forces are needed to cause objects to stop, start, change speed or direction. Students develop their maths skills using the speed equation and introduction of standard units in science e.g. time is	Students start the second summer term with revision for their end of year assessments. This will involve revisiting key concepts, consolidating learning, making further links between units and practicing the application of skills and knowledge. After their end of year assessment and reteach period, students will embark on teacher-led projects that enhance their practical and investigative skills as young scientists.



	will have the opportunity to investigate changes of state, which may introduce them to variables and investigative techniques for the first time.  Forces Students explore how forces interact with objects to change their speed, shape or direction and represent these as force diagrams. They will investigate friction and measure forces in stretching and squashing.	are introduced to chemical symbols and formulae.		Mixtures  Students build on their knowledge of the states of matter to describe materials as pure and impure. In this topic, they will learn what makes a substance pure, what makes a mixture and simple methods that can be used to separate mixtures.	Electrical Circuits: Current and Potential Difference Students will build upon prior knowledge to build and draw circuits with a range of symbols. They will develop an understanding of what electric current is, how to measure it and what affects the current in a circuit. They will also understand the term 'potential difference', how it is measured and what affects the potential difference in a circuit.	
Year 8	Breathing and Digestion Students will understand the parts of the breathing system and how they	Respiration and Photosynthesis Students will develop understanding of the importance of respiration in living	Acids and Alkali Students will further their understanding of acids and alkalis to investigate neutralisation	Drugs Students will be able to understand the term "drug" and classify drugs in different ways, including their legal	Variation and Inheritance Students will discuss variation within and between species, as well as linking their	Earth Structure Students will extend their knowledge of rocks and rock formation to explain how the rock layers



play a role during the processes of inhaling and exhaling. Students will describe how gas is exchanged in the lungs, the effect of exercise on breathing and how *smoking can impact* gas exchange. Students will also be able to describe the function of kev structures of the digestive system and how they facilitate the digestion of food. Students will understand the importance of a healthy diet, the uses of nutrients found in food and consequences of poor diet. They will also understand how enzymes play a role in digestion.

Periodic Table and Metals/Non-Metals Students will further their knowledge of matter by sorting

organisms. Students will be able to describe the differences between gerobic and anaerobic respiration and how respiration links to fermentation and its uses in the food and drinks industry. Students will further develop knowledge of how plants survive and the key concepts of photosynthesis. They will be able to name, label and describe the functions of tissues within a leaf and their role in photosynthesis, developing practical skills while learning how to test a leaf for the presence of starch.

# **Electrical Circuits: Resistance**

Students will build upon knowledge of electrical circuits, current and potential difference. They will link this knowledge to a reactions when an acid reacts with an alkali.
They will be able to describe properties of acids and alkalis including their pH, give examples of each and safety precautions when handling them.

#### **Earth Resources**

Students will relate
their understanding of
recycling to the limited
nature of resources on
Earth. They will learn
about the different
ways metals are found
and the best methods
to extract them.
Students will be
introduced to reactivity
and electrolysis.

status and their effects on the body. With strong links to PSHE, students will learn why people choose to take recreational drugs and the effects these can have on their physical and mental wellbeing.

#### **Pressure**

Students build upon their mathematical knowledge to calculate and explore the relationships between volume, area and pressure. They will look at how pressure changes with depth in a liquid and with height in air.

ideas of inheritance to the reproduction topic. Students will understand structures within the genome and the role of genes during inheritance. Students will be able to describe how variation occurs in a population and how this leads to differences in characteristics. They will also develop their skills of presenting scientific data.

# Waves: Light and Sound

Students will learn about wave properties and relate them to sound and light.
Students will have some knowledge of sound and light from KS2, therefore the introduction of scientific vocabulary will be used to help them make more detailed links between the transfers of energy,

inside the Earth have formed. Students will develop their scientific communication skills to represent the information in a comprehensive diagram.



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	elements using	new concept:			waves and how we	
	chemical data and	resistance. Students			hear/see things.	
	linking this to their	will learn about the			Students will be able to	
	position in the	relationships between			state the similarities	
	periodic table.	each concept and apply			and differences	
	Students learn about	their knowledge using			between light and	
	patterns in reactivity	equations to calculate			sound waves. They will	
	and the properties	values for each.			study and draw ray	
	and uses of metals	Students will have the			diagrams to explain	
	and non-metals.	opportunity to explore			what happens when	
	Students will learn	each concept with			light hits different	
	how reactions with	practical			surfaces and learn how	
	oxygen and acids can	investigations.			lenses work, such as in	
	help determine the				the eye.	
	reactivity of a metal,					
	applying this to					
	explain displacement					
	reactions.					
	Evolution	Chemical Energy	Human Interaction	Chemical Changes	Cell Structure and	Cell Division
Year 9	Students will further	Students will build on	Students will use their	Students will look at		Students continue to
	•			combustion and	Transport Students revisit cells	
	develop	their understanding of	knowledge of variation,			explore how cells are
	understanding of	chemical reactions to	interdependence,	thermal decomposition	and build upon their	the building blocks of
	variation and how	determine whether	respiration and	reactions to deepen	fundamental KS3	life. Students will
	this can give an	energy is required or	photosynthesis in this	their understanding of	knowledge as they	understand why cells
	organism a survival	released when a	unit. They will develop	chemical and physical	enter their GCSE	divide and use their
	advantage to drive	reaction takes place.	an understanding of	changes. Students will	biology studies. Here,	knowledge of the cell
	natural selection.	They will be able link	the importance of	be introduced to	GCSE-level vocabulary	cycle to solve related
	They will understand	this to whether bonds	sustainability to help	conservation of mass	will be explored and	problems, such as how
	the importance of	are broken or being	pupils make	during a reaction,	students will classify	a tumour forms or how
	biodiversity and	formed and will be able	responsible lifestyle	which will form the	cells in more scientific	long it may take a
		to use the keywords	choices. Pupils will go	foundational	ways, for example,	wound to heal.



factors that may affect it.

#### Work

Students will be able to explain that work is done and energy is transferred when a force moves an object. They will investigate how simple machines such as levers and pulleys make work easier. The skills developed here will form the fundamental knowledge required to understand work done at GCSE level.

exothermic, endothermic and catalysts.

#### Climate

Students will be introduced to the composition of Earth's atmosphere, the carbon cycle and the effect of human activity on both the carbon cycle and the climate. This feeds into the biology topic Human Interaction, which is taught in Spring 1.

#### **Heating and cooling**

Students will further their understanding of energy and be able to explain that the thermal energy depends on the material, mass and temperature of an object. They will learn about different methods of heating and that energy transfers from hotter objects to cooler ones.

on to learn more about conservation and relationships in ecosystems, which will be further developed at GCSE level.

#### **Space & Universe**

Students will further their understanding of gravity and how it connects all things within the universe as well as the structure of the solar system, why we are held in orbit and have seasons and night and day.

knowledge required for GCSE quantitative chemistry, e.g., atom economy.

# Conservation and Dissipation of Energy Students revisit energy

and build upon their fundamental KS3 knowledge as they enter their GCSE physics studies. Students will make connections between energy stores, energy transfers and efficiency. Students will apply mathematical skills to real-life examples of energy transfers and understand how everyday products work in terms of energy.

eukaryotic and prokaryotic. Students will develop microscope techniques and apply mathematical skills to calculate magnification. Students will also explore the different ways in which substances are transported into/out of cells and investigate diffusion and osmosis using practical techniques.

#### **Energy Resources**

Students will discover the ways we source energy in real-life.
Students will be able to classify resources into renewable/non-renewable and evaluate the use of each. Students will be able to explain how each type of renewable energy is used to benefit humans.

Students will be able to fully explain the functions of specialised cells and the functions and uses of stem cells in real-life. Students will evaluate the use of stem cells in medicine.

# Organisation and the Digestive System

Students will relate their knowledge of organisation to the digestive system. Students will apply their KS3 knowledge of balanced diets and the structures and functions of the digestive system enhance their understanding of digestion. Students be able to describe and carry out food tests using chemical reagents and interpret the results to determine the

composition of foods.

Students will recap



This topic has ample cross-curricular links with maths and will have opportunities to apply their mathematical skills during data analysis.

#### Magnetism

Students will build
upon their
understanding of
magnetism. They will
learn to draw magnetic
field lines including
when magnets attract
or repel each other.
They will also integrate
knowledge from the
current and potential
difference topics to
design and test
electromagnets.

Students will analyse data in tables and graphs to help them draw conclusions.

#### **Chemical Changes**

Students will further their understanding of the reactivity series looking at metals, their reaction with oxygen to apply it to methods of extraction required.

They will become familiar with oxidation and reduction and link this to earlier learning of bonding and electrons.

prior learning on enzymes and learn the mechanics of enzyme action and the effect that changes in temperature and pH can have on it. Lastly, students will deepen their understanding of how the structures in the breathing and circulatory systems are adapted and their role in the transport of materials around the body.

#### **Atomic Structure**

Students revisit atomic structure and are reminded that atoms are the building blocks of our world. Students will build upon their fundamental KS3 knowledge as they enter their GCSE chemistry studies. Students explore the history of the atom and consider different



		VSA Com	nbined Science (T	vilogy) Dothway		scientific theories, which will lead them to be able to explain why theories can change over time. Students will use their knowledge of compounds and mixtures to fully explain separating techniques.
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 10 (Trilogy)	Respiration  Students will build on prior learning to understand the fundamentals of both aerobic and anaerobic respiration. They will explore graphical data to learn how the body's response to exercise facilitates an increase in the rate of respiration and the uses of the energy released from respiration in both animals and plants.	Non- Communicable Disease Students will develop understanding of correlation and cause by building on their KS3 knowledge of drugs. Students will discuss how drugs and other lifestyle factors like diet and exposure to radiation can impact on health and increase the risk of non- communicable diseases. They will understand the development of cancer and the differences between malignant and	Preventing and Treating Disease	Reproduction Students will apply their knowledge of the cell cycle and mitosis to a new type	Students look at the factors that can affect the distribution of organisms and adaptations to help them survive in an ecosystem. They will describe methods to measure the distribution of organisms and link their findings to adaptations of plants and animals.  Rates and Equilibrium	Students will recall the structures involved in a reflex arc and how nerves communicate at a synapse. Students will further develop practical skills while investigating reaction time.  Motion Students will integrate



introduced to metabolic reactions and will be able to describe what "metabolism" means.

#### **Periodic Table**

Students will expand their understanding of the periodic table, its historical development and arrangement. They will be able to explain the differences between metals and non-metals as well as identifying the properties of group 0, group 1, group 7 elements as well as transition metals and be able to compare them to group 1 elements.

#### **Chemical Changes**

Students will study reactions of metals with acid to further their understanding of how salts are formed

#### **Communicable Disease**

Students will learn about viral, fungal, bacterial and a protist disease considering the methods of transfer, symptoms and treatments across a range of human examples. Students will explore why pathogens make us ill, the immune system's response to infection and how we can prevent infection.

#### **Chemical Calculations**

Students will apply their understanding of conservation to the mass in reactions to balance equations and determine the relative formula mass of products and reactants in an equation. Students should be able to explain why reactions producing gases appear to lose mass and make estimations of uncertainty with chemical measurements.

#### **Electrolysis**

Students will develop their understanding of what

will be able to extrapolate information from data surrounding vaccination.

#### **Energy Changes**

Students will further develop their understanding of exothermic and endothermic reactions including representing them graphically, explaining them in terms of particle collisions and giving examples of each. Higher **tier** students will be able to calculate the energy changes of reactions as bonds are broken and formed.

#### **Electricity in the Home**

Students will build on their understanding of energy and electricity by learning about electricity supply in the UK to understand the differences between direct and alternating currents. They will understand energy

these to cellular reproduction.

#### **Photosynthesis**

Students review and extend their understanding of photosynthesis, leaf structure and the water through the plant between the soil, air, roots, and leaves. They will explore how factors can affect the rate of photosynthesis, focusing on the effect of light intensity on the rate of photosynthesis for a practical investigation. Lastly, they will be able to explain how glucose is used by the plant. Some pupils will be able to link photosynthesis to costeffective crop growth.

#### Radioactivity

Students will learn about the development of scientific models and theories with the development of our understanding of the

will use this to explain rate of reaction. Students why objects act in specific will investigate the factors that affect rate of reaction through various experimental techniques, and will apply their graph drawing skills to represent data collected. transport of glucose and Students will also explore the term "reversible reaction" and, in some cases, factors affecting equilibrium.

#### **Crude Oil and Fuels**

Students will be introduced to the composition of crude oils, methods of separating into fractions and properties of hydrocarbons. Students will learn about the different structures and applications of alkanes and alkenes including methods of cracking to produce alkenes.

#### **Chemical Analysis**

Students will develop their understanding of pure substances, mixtures

knowledge to explain and predictable ways when forces are exerted on them. Students will also will learn real world applications of force and motion by determining braking and stopping distances of vehicles.



and named including a required practical investigation. In addition, pupils will also be made aware of how we can use titration as a practical method but will not be required to conduct this practical themselves.

#### Structure and Bonding

Students will be introduced to the fundamental concepts of how atoms join to form different compounds by covalent, ionic and metallic bonding. They will be able to identify, describe and draw diagrams to represent each type of bond. They will extend their knowledge linking bonding and structure to properties such as melting and boiling points of substances including ionic

electrolysis is and its uses including investigating the electrolysis of aqueous solutions. Students will be able to use their practical knowledge and mathematical skills to predict observations at electrodes and, in some cases, produce half equations to represent the reactions happening at electrodes.

#### **Electrical Circuits**

Students will build upon knowledge of electrical circuits, current, resistance and potential difference, learning about the relationships between them, equations to calculate them, and extending to static charges and electric fields. Students will investigate how different components and arrangements of circuits affect the resistance.

**Particles in Matter** Students will further their

transfers and wiring in everyday appliances as well as the significance of power ratings and how they can be used to determine the appropriate fuse.

atom, the subatomic particles and how changes in the nucleus of an atom causes radioactivity. Stude a chromatography investi nts will learn about the different types of radioactivity through alpha, beta and gamma radiation, and explore their uses and the dangers. Students will be able to represent radioactive decay using half equations. Students will be able to compare irradiation and contamination and give examples of each.

#### **Forces in Balance**

Students will further develop their understanding of forces as scalars and vectors, looking at how forces affect a range of objects including more complex calculations of work done and applying Newton's Laws to explain what we observe when forces are at work. Students will apply their mathematical

and chromatography through a mixture of theory and gation to separate and differentiate between coloured substances. They will be able to describe how to test for hydrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and chlorine.

#### Waves

Students will explore the properties of longitudinal and transverse waves. They will apply equations to calculate the period. speed, frequency, and length of a wave as well as how to measure the speed of waves in air, water and a solid. Students will investigate wave measurements using a ripple tank and be able to write a method for this.



	compounds, small molecules, polymers, giant covalent structures, metals and alloys.  Energy Transfer by Heating Students will extend their knowledge of conduction, convection and radiation to explain energy transfers by heating and calculate the energy involved using a range of equations. They continue to develop their working scientifically skills through practical investigations of conduction and insulation.	understanding of particles, how the state of a material affects its density. Students will explain the energy of particles in matter and be able to identify factors that affect the energy required to change states. Students will calculate the energy involved in state changes. This will extend to challenge pupils to consider pressure in gases: how to increase it and how to calculate it.		skills to calculate resultant forces and, in some cases, resolve vectors.		
Year 11 (Trilogy)	Hormonal Coordination Students will understand what hormones are and how bodily responses are controlled by feedback mechanisms.	Genetics and Evolution Having developed a deeper understanding of genetic inheritance and evolution from previous topics, students will explore further evidence to support the theory of	Biodiversity and Ecosystems Students will build on prior learning of ecosystems and feeding relationships. Looking at the factors that can affect the distribution of	Students begin tailored revision plans, produced and delivered by their class teachers, for their final GCSE exams.	Revision/GCSE's.	GCSE's.



Specifically deepening their understanding of how hormones control the menstrual cycle. They explore the role of the pancreas in controlling blood glucose, applying this to understand causes/ treatments of diabetes. Students may also learn how glucagon and insulin interact to control blood glucose levels.

#### **Variation and Evolution**

Students will develop their understanding of variation from KS3 and make scientific links between variation and evolution. Students will explore Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection and support this theory. Students will also learn about selective breeding techniques and use their

evolution. Students will make links between changes at puberty and evolution and the uprise of antibiotic resistant bacteria, as well as relating this to real-life complications. Students will learn how organisms are classified and be able to explain the importance distribution of organisms of classification.

#### Earth's Atmosphere

Students will learn how the Earth's atmosphere was formed, what it is made of, and how it has changed since the formation of the Earth. Students will broaden their understanding of carbon dioxide and methane as greenhouse gases, including human impacts, global climate change and methods of reducing carbon explain the evidence to footprints. They will make cross-curricular links between physics and biology, as well as geography. Students will

organisms and adaptations to help them survive in an ecosystem. Students are required to describe two separate methods of practical techniques. They will describe methods to measure the before learning how materials like carbon and water are recycled.

#### Electromagnetism

Students will revisit their KS3 knowledge of magnets and their KS4 knowledge of forces to extend their understanding. Students will explain how a magnetic field is produced when a current passes through a wire. Some students will learn about the motor effect and how to use Fleming's left hand rule in relation to this. Students' maths skills will be applied throughout this topic,



knowledge to evaluate be asked to analyse data the use of GM crops in industry.

#### **Force and Motion**

Students will apply their knowledge of forces to represent motion. interpret graphs to calculate displacement, velocity and time using related and sometimes multi-step equations.

about the changing atmosphere and draw conclusions from it.

#### **Earth's Resources**

Students will develop their foundational knowledge and understanding of the Students will draw and limited resources available on Earth from KS3. They will be introduced to life cycle assessments to determine the environmental impact of products as well as methods of reducing waste. Some students will also evaluate the methods of extracting metals.

including rearranging equations.

#### **Electromagnetic Waves**

Students will develop their understanding from KS3 light to look at the electromagnetic spectrum, the properties and uses of its component parts. Students will be able to describe the uses of the EM spectrum in real life and the dangers of certain parts of it. Students will apply their maths skills through use of standard form to represent very large and very small numbers. Some students will learn how different wavelengths refract differently, how to draw wave front diagrams and how radio waves and alternating currents are

linked.