•What is diffusion? **Key Stage 2** •What is a solution? Identifying hazard and risks What are the parts of cells? What affects •What are solutes? What are the different Working safely diffusion? types of cells? •What are solvents? States of matter Selecting and using apparatus •How can we Using microscopes Properties of materials •What is dissolving? Following a method investigate diffusion? Describe changes of state Describe the rock cycle Simple fossil formation **YEAR** Describe and group different cells The particle model **Introduction to science Forces** types of materials Describe how substances can be mixed together Describe the formation of How do animals new materials What are forces? What is stretching interact together in Some changes can be •What are atoms? •What is energy? and squashing? reversed but other can't food chains? •How can they be •Why should we use the Can you name examples of forces? arranged? term transfer for energy? What is a resultant force? •What are elements? •What is the What are different stores What are resultant forces When it •What are compounds? structure/hierarchy of **Y7** Science of energy? equals non-zero? ·What does a chemical animals in ecosystems? What are contact and non-contact formula tell you? forces? Ecosystem Acids & alkalis **Energy** Atoms, elements, compounds What do the mass and atomic •What are elements, compounds •What are acids and •What is a •What is chromatography? and mixtures? Reproductive alkalis? Comparing animal and plant neutralisation •How does chromatography work? •Can you give specific chemical shell? system reaction? •What is pH? •What is filtration? examples of each? How can you use •How can you •How does filtration work? •Can you draw diagrams of indicators to investigate •What is distillation? examples of: atoms, elements, neutralisation determine what pH a •How does distillation work? mixtures and compounds? reactions? solution is? **YEAR** skeletal system **Separating mixtures** Gas exchange Magnets

 How do your muscles and bones support and allow you to move.

-What are electromagnets?

-What can electromagnets be used to do? What can be changed to make electromagnets stronger?

•What are the parts of the respiratory system?

•How do we breathe?

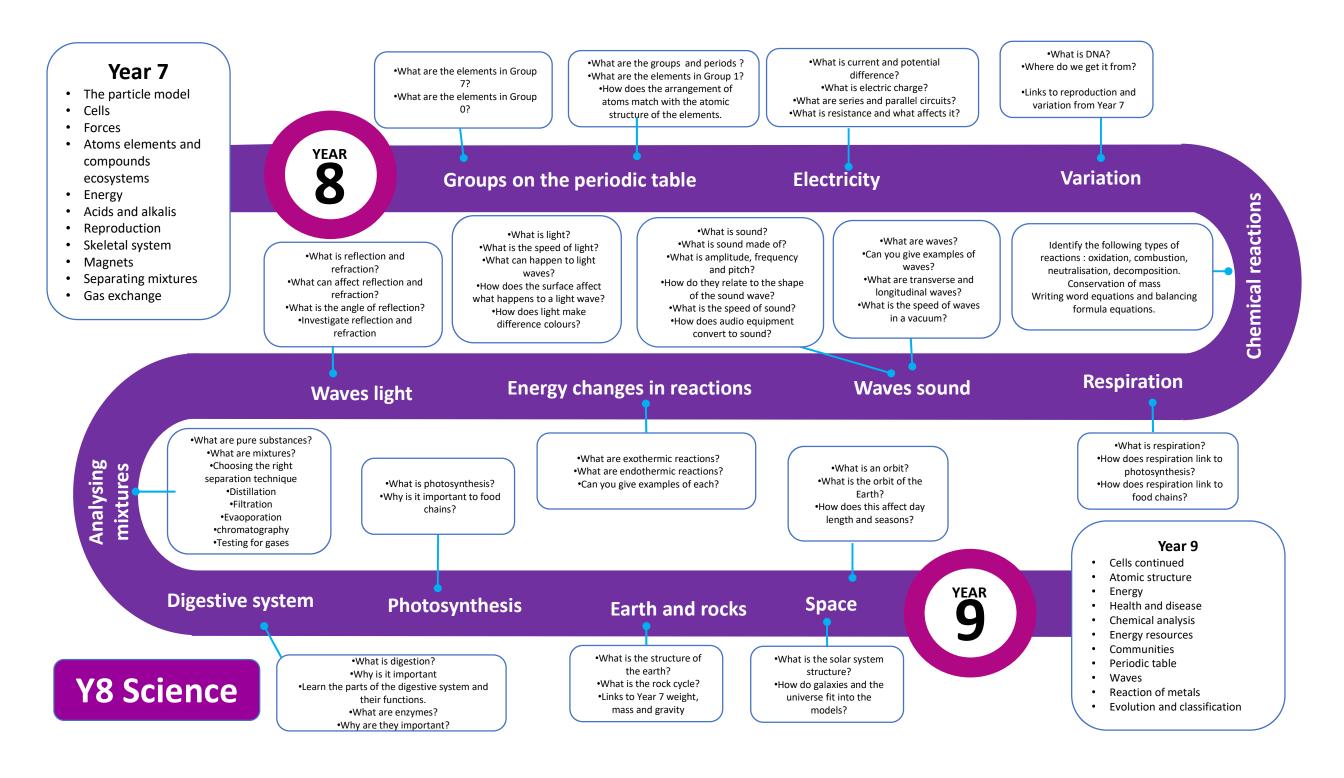
numbers tell us? •How many electrons can go in each

•How do you write the electronic

configuration?

Year 8

- The periodic table
- Electricity
- Sound
- Energy changes in reactions
- Light
- Analysis
- Digestive system
- Photosynthesis
- The earth
- Space



Year 8 · Groups and periodic table Electricity Variation Chemical reactions Respiration Waves Energy changes Analysis Digestion Photosynthesis Earth & space ·How can animals and plants be sampled in environments? •Required practical: factors affects population of a

- •Required practical: microscopes and mounting a slide
- •How can magnification be calculated?
- •What kind of substances do cells need to get and get rid of?
- •What are the models of the atoms?
- •How have they changed over the years?
- •What is the plum pudding model?
- Forming ions
- •Atomic structure and the periodic table
- •What are the stores of energy?
- •What are the transfers of energy?
- •What is specific heat capacity?
- Can you calculate specific heat capacity?
- Required Practical: Specific Heat Capacity
- What is insulation?
- Why is insulation important?
- What does insulation reduce?
- What is dissipation?
- Required Practical: Insulation

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Cells Atomic structure

Energy

- •What is mitosis?
- •When does it happen?
- •What are the main stages in mitosis?
- •Why is it important?
- •What are stem cells?
- •What is differentiation?
- •How was the plum pudding model disproved using the gold foil experiment?
- What is elastic energy?
- Can you calculate the energy in the elastic potential energy store of an object?
- Can you rearrange equations to find the spring constant or the extension of a stretched object?

•What is classification?

•What are the three

domains?

- •What are non-communicable diseases?
- •What features do they all have in common?
- •What is cancer?
- •What are the features, risk factors, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of the disease?
- •What are vaccines?
- •How do they work?
- •Why are they important?

Communities

Energy resources

Chemical analysis

Periodic table

species

- •What abiotic and biotic factors affect ecosystems?
- •What is the order and hierarchy in ecosystems?
- $\ ^{\bullet} \! How \ do \ organisms \ influence \ each \ ither \ in \ habitats?$
- •What can affect the energy transfer in food chains?
- •Required practical: what affects the rate of decay
- •How was the periodic table developed?
- •What did different scientists originally suggest?
- •What was good about Mendeleev's version? How is it ordered?

- •What are the different
- types of energy generation? •What is renewable energy?
- •What is sustainable energy?
- •How can you work out how much electricity costs?
- •What are the units of cost and working cost out?
- What is a formulation
- •What is chromatography?
 •How does it work?
- •How does it work?
- •What are Rf values?
 •How do you calculate Rf?
- Links to Year 7 chromatography and mixtures
- •Required practical: Chromatography

- What are the stages of drug development?
- How is bias avoided?What are painkillers
- and antibiotics?
- •Required practical: investigating antiseptics
- •What is CHD?
- •How does it link back to the heart?
- •What are the main symptoms, diagnosis and possible treatments?

Health and

disease

•What are the main pathogen to humans?

Waves •

- What is a transverse wave?
- · What is a longitudinal wave?
- Describe the differences between the types of wave.
- Give examples of each type of wave.
- Required Practical: Waves properties.
- Required Practical: Reflection

Reactions of acids

- ·w
- What is amplitude?What is frequency?
- What is the wavelength?What is the period of a
- What is the period of a wave?

- •What happens in a neutralisation reaction?
- •What is the pH scale?
- Strong and weak acids
 Required practical: Preparation of a pure, dry sample of a soluble salt

Evolution and classification

- •What is evolution?
- •How does it happen?
- •What evidence is there for evolution?
- •What affects extinction?

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Year 10 KS4 – Biology KS4 – Chemistry KS4 - Physics