



OCL Science Long Term Plan





This year is designed to provide students with a bridge between the concepts that they have covered in primary school and those that they will go on to study in secondary. It is assumed that all students will enter with a slightly different starting point as they will be joining from a range of different primary schools that will have had different levels of expertise. Within this year, we hope to embed the learning habits and routines that these students go on to be successful learners during their time at the school.

Each year is broken into the three disciplines. It is important that students understand the difference between these – biology is the study of multiple factors that effect living organisms and life, Physics, in contrast, typically assumes that entities behave identically. It 'builds its explanations on measurable quantities that can be put into numerical relationships and chemistry draws heavily on the use of models and modelling [footnote 55] to explain the behaviour of matter and routinely involves the synthesis of the objects it studies (Ofsted 2021).

Secure Substantive Knowledge:

- Within the chemistry units, students will be introduced to the concept of particles and using models to explain how these behave. Students will also be introduced to the concept of physical and chemical changes and the periodic table which allows us to organise elements based on their structure and in turn their properties.
- In Spring, during the physics unit, students will be introduced to the fundamentals of forces that objects have an effect on each other. This is put into context through the effect of forces on motion, stretching of an object and in space. They will also be introduced to the concept that energy cannot be created or destroyed, simply transferred from one store to another. They are introduced to generating electricity and how humans utilise energy transfers to our advantage.
- Finally, within Biology, students will gain an understanding of how we classify organisms into categories based on their features and behaviour. They will also begin to discern between different types of organism based on their cellular structure and how these cells are organised to form complex organisms. They learn how to use a microscope and how we can use this to compare plant and animal cells. During Year 7, we also begin to look at reproduction and how characteristics are passed on via an organisms genetics and how this can lead to evolution of organisms over time

Secure Disciplinary Knowledge (inc. practical skills):

- Students are introduced to the key experimental vocabulary during the first half term of this year. This is then built on through a series of short investigations where students follow simple methods, choosing appropriate equipment from a selection given. They are taught to draw simple graphs & describe simple relationships. They also begin to apply mathematical concepts such as substituting into a given equation, calculating means and rounding to two decimal places. They also begin to use simple unit conversions. Students also begin to look at historical figures in science and there is the option to have discussions around the lack of diversity within this community of scientists. Students also begin to look at the impact of science on our lives & how we as humans have had an impact on other organisms and habitats. The idea that science is constantly evolving will be introduced as students learn about the development of the periodic table and our understanding of fuels.

Year Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic: Particles (Chemistry)	Topic: Types of reaction and the periodic table (Chemistry)	Topic: Forces (Physics)	Topic: Energy (Physics)	Topic: Interdependence and cells (Biology)	Topic: Reproduction and Variation (Biology)
 Routines and Expectations (optional) Variables Accuracy Equipment Following a method Drawing graphs Maths in Science States of matter (inc. density) Changes of state Melting and boiling points (Practical) Expansion and contractions (Demonstration) Brownian Motion and the particle model (Demonstration) Types of transport Atoms and elements Compounds and mixtures Symbols and formulae Atomic Structure 	 Physical and Chemical reactions Pure substances and solubility Rates of dissolving (Practical) Filtration (Practical) Crystallisation (linking to evaporation) (Practical) Simple Distillation (Demonstration) Chromatography (Practical) Acids and Alkalis Indicators (Practical) Neutralisation (Practical) The periodic table – structure History of the periodic table Metals and non-metals Alloys (EXT) Ceramics, Polymers, Composite 	 Identifying forces – contact vs non-contact Balanced and unbalanced forces Resultant force Newton's Laws (EXT) Friction- advantages and disadvantage Streamlining- everyday examples and linked to particles (EXT) (Practical) Speed calculations Distance- time graph Velocity-time graph Hooke's Law- (Practical) Moments Gravity, weight and mass Solar system Day and night Seasons Galaxies and universe Light year 	 Energy Stores Energy transfers Useful and wasted energy Sankey diagrams (EXT) Efficiency calculations Energy in food Heating and thermal equilibrium Conduction, convection and radiation (Practical) Preventing heat loss- practical skills The National Grid Renewable and non-renewable Generating electricity from renewable and non-renewable sources Renewables- advantages and disadvantages Nuclear energy Calculations: power and energy costs 	 Living things: MRS NERG 5 Kingdoms and classes Classification and keys Food chains Food webs Pyramids of numbers Pyramids of biomass (EXT) Environment and habitats Competition Sampling techniques (EXT) (Practical) Microscopes Animal cells (Practical) Plant cells (Practical Microscope calculations (EXT) Prokaryotic vs eukaryotic Specialised cells Stem cells Cells, tissues, organs, systems 	 Male and female reproductive organs in humans and plants Gametes – humans and plants Fertilisation in humans Pregnancy and gestation Effect of maternal lifestyle Menstrual cycle Pollination and seed dispersal Quantitative investigations of dispersal mechanisms Genetic and environmental variation Genetic cross diagrams (EXT) Genetic diseases and sexual determination (EXT) Variation Adaptation Natural Selection Selective Breeding Endangered species and extinction Biodiversity Extremophiles (EXT)





Secure Substantive Knowledge:

- During Year 8 Physics, students visit the concept of transferring energy from one place to another through waves. They also investigate how these waves behave in different scenarios and the effect that we are then able to see with our eyes or hear with our ears. Students also begin to look at the transfer of energy within electrical circuits and the use of a circuit to create electromagnets.
- Within the chemistry unit, students build on their knowledge of atoms and the periodic table to look at the structure of atoms and the periodic table to look at the structure of atoms and the periodic table based on their properties and the effect of their structure on reactivity. They also begin to look at common chemical reactions and our representation of these using word and symbol equations. They conduct experiments to rank metals in order of their reactivity and use this knowledge to explain how metals can then be extracted from their ores. This links nicely to a closer look at the structure of the Earth and discussions about how humans use the Earth's resources and the impact that we have on our planet.
- Students go on to study humans and plants as organisations, looking in particular at the systems that have evolved within both types of organism that allow them to grow and survive. Students build on their knowledge of different types of organisms on a cellular level and how organisms interact with each other from Year 7 to explain how pathogens cause communicable diseases in humans and how our bodies have evolved to protect us from dying from these diseases. They also begin to look at how science has allowed us to develop medication and vaccinations to prevent illness.

Secure Disciplinary Knowledge:

- Students build on their knowledge of elements and compounds to start using symbols to represent these in common equations. They begin to write their own scientific predictions and hypotheses that they test using simple experiments, using data from these to write conclusions. They will start to draw scientific diagrams such as ray diagrams and circuit diagrams. They will begin to use data to draw simple graphs independently, complete simple calculations without help and expand their range of unit conversions. Students will continue to have tricky conversations around topics such as vaccinations and lifestyle choices. They will continue to develop the concept of a continually evolving bank of scientific ideas as they start to talk about our knowledge of transmissible diseases and the composition of the Earth.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
ч	Topic: Waves and Pressure (Physics)	Topic: Electricity and Magnetism (Physics)	Topic: Chemical reactions (Chemistry)	Topic: Reactions and the environment (Chemistry)	Topic: Energy from food (Biology)	Topic: Keeping Healthy (Biology)
8	 Transverse and longitudinal (EXT) Producing sounds (Demonstration) How sound travels Hearing sounds – structure of the ear Properties of sound waves (Demonstration) Using sound: ultrasound and echo waves Waves – EM waves (inc water waves) Introduction to light Comparing sound & light waves Wave calculations The eye (Optional Practical/demonstration) Reflection (diffuse and specular)(Practical) Refraction (inc. prisms) (Practical) Seeing colour (EXT) (Practical) Pressure (over area) (Demonstration) Pressure (in liquids) (Demonstration) Pressure (in gases) (Demonstration) 	 Conductors and Insulators (Practical) Electrical circuits (Practical) Current (Practical) Potential difference Measuring potential difference Series and Parallel circuits (Practical) Resistance in a circuit Power in a circuit Static electricity (Demonstration) Magnets Making Magnets Drawing magnetic fields(Practical) Earth's magnetic field Electromagnets (Practical) Using Electromagnets (inc. introduction to D.C. motors) 	 Atomic Structure Electronic Configuration Ar and Mr (EXT) Alkali metals (group 1) Halogens (Group 7) Noble Gases (Group 0) Reactivity of Group 1 and 7 (EXT) Naming compounds (EXT) Writing formulae (EXT) Exothermic and endothermic reactions Testing for gases Metals and oxygen (Practical) Metals and acid reactions (Practical) Acids and hydroxides Acids and carbonates (Practical) Combustion (Demonstration) Word and symbol equations Balancing equations Conservation of mass 	 The Reactivity series (Practical) Displacement reactions Extracting metals Rates of reaction (EXT) Thermal decomposition and catalysts (Practical) Composition of the Earth Structure of the Earth The Rock Cycle Igneous rocks Sedimentary rocks Metamorphic rocks (Practical) Fossil fuel formation The Earth's Atmosphere The carbon cycle Climate change and the greenhouse effect Finite resources and recycling 	 Food groups Balanced and unbalanced diets Energy in food (Practical) Tissues and organs of the digestive system (Demonstration) Digestion Absorption – diffusion, active transport, osmosis (EXT) Enzymes in the digestive system Photosynthesis Investigating Photosynthesis (Practical) Leaf adaptations – Gas exchange Root adaptation - Absorption of water Transpiration/translocation (EXT) (Practical) Testing for starch (Practical) 	 Sub cellular structures (recap) Cells, tissues, organs and systems The lungs (Demonstration) Breathing Gas exchange The heart and blood (Demonstration) The circulatory system The skeletal & muscular system Aerobic respiration Anaerobic respiration Exercise and respiration (Practical) Communicable vs non communicable diseases Microorganisms Pathogens Antibiotics Human defences Vaccination Drugs & lifestyle choices





Secure Substantive Knowledge:

- Students build on their chemistry knowledge of elements and compounds, looking at compounds and formulae used to represent these substances. They also begin to look at how our concept of an atom has changed over time. They look at patterns and how different groups in the periodic table react and bond together and how this can be modelled using different types of diagram. This unit also builds on the knowledge of common reactions in Year 8 so that students are able to predict which substances will be produced in different reactions and how they would prove that these substances have been made. Students are introduced to electrolysis and how this can be used to separate more reactive elements from their ore and create substances like hydrogen and oxygen.
- Within Physics, students take a deeper look at waves and energy transfers, in particular looking at efficiency of these transfers and the GPE, kinestic energy and elastic potential energy store and how calculations allow us to predict the amount of energy that should be held in that store (should a closed system with no energy loss be used!). Students also start to observe and measure physical properties of waves, representing these using diagrams. Students will be introduced to the different types of quantity within science (scalar and vector). They will look at the quantitative effect of different forces on an objects motion and shape and begin to complete more complex calculations and graphical representations of data.
- Building on the use of the microscope in Year 7, students will look in more details at the types of cells. They will begin to discuss how humans use replication of cells to their advantage and how our concept of the human genome has had an impact on our knowledge of inheritance. They will begin to discuss how humans use replication of cells to their advantage and how our concept of the human genome has had an impact on our knowledge of inheritance. They will begin to discuss how humans use replication of cells to their advantage and how our concept of the human genome has had an impact on our knowledge of inheritance. They will begin to discuss how humans use replication of cells to their advantage and how our concept of the human genome has had an impact on our knowledge of inheritance. They will begin to discuss how humans use replication of cells to their advantage and how our concept of the human genome has had an impact on our knowledge of inheritance. They will begin to discuss how humans use replication of cells to their advantage and how our concept of the human genome has had an impact on our knowledge of inheritance. They will begin to discuss how humans use replication of cells to their advantage and how our concept of the human genome has had an impact on our knowledge of inheritance. They will begin to discuss how humans use replication of cells to their advantage and how our concept of the human genome has had an impact on our knowledge of inheritance. They will begin to discuss how humans use replication of cells to their advantage and how our knowledge of science has once again, allowed us to intervene and in lots of cases, identify the issue and how our knowledge of science has once again, allowed us to intervene and in lots of cases, identify the issue and put in place solutions.

Secure Disciplinary Knowledge:

- Within this unit, students are given plenty of opportunities to practice representing elements, compounds and general reactions using symbols. They begin to evaluate the limitations of using particular types of model to represent substances. They write their own scientific hypotheses and test these using the evidence to support their conclusions. They begin to identify anomalies and describe how to deal with them. They start to look at more complete relationships on a graph and use lines of best fit to extract data. They develop their bank of scientific diagrams to include wave diagrams and free body diagrams. They build on their use of the microscope in year 7 to discuss the use of one type of microscope over another.
- They continue to complete calculations of increasing difficulty, calculating means, rounding to a given number of decimal places and signficiant figures and converting a wider range of units without being prompted. There are opportunities to revisit the concept of an evolving scientific knowledge base with discussions around the structure of the atom, developments in microscopes and how these have supported our understanding of scientific concepts. Students also begin to apply their knowledge of science to explain how we have used this to extract resources from the Earth and how this has at times, been wasteful.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Topic: Chemistry Fundamentals	Topic: Investigative Chemistry	Topic: Physics - Energy and Waves	Topic: Forces	Topic: Cell Biology	Topic: Communicable Diseases
	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
	Changing states of matter	1. Ionic bonding part 1	Energy stores and energy transfers	Scalar and vector quantities	Types of cells	1. Viral diseases
	2. Atoms and elements	2. Ionic bonding part 2	Open and closed systems	2. Types of forces	Specialised cells	2. Bacterial diseases
	3. Compounds and formulae	3. Properties of ionic bonding	3. Work done	3. Weight	3. Tissues, organs and systems	3. Fungal and protists
	4. Pure substances and solutions	4. Covalent bonding	4. Power	4. Resultant forces		4. Our barriers to diseases
	5. Separation techniques	5. Properties of covalent structures	5. Efficiency calculations	5. Vector diagrams	4. Introducing microscopes	5. The immune system
	(Demonstration)	Giant covalent structures	6. Insulation	6. Speed and velocity	5. RP: Using Microscopes	6. Vaccinations
	6. Chromatography (R.Practical)	7. Nanoparticles (Separate only)	7. Investigating thermal insulators (Practical	7. Distance time graphs	6. Types of microscope	7. Medicines
		8. Metallic Bonding	R for Separate only)	Acceleration and deceleration		
	7. Changing Atomic Theories	Comparing and contrasting types of	Gravitational potential energy	9. Velocity time graphs	7. DNA (bases and monomers =	8. Multiplying bacteria (Separate only)
	8. Protons, Neutrons and Electrons	bonding	9. Kinetic energy	10. Terminal Velocity	separate only)	Culturing microorganisms
	9. Electron configuration		10. Elastic potential energy	11. Newton's first law	8. The Human Genome	10. Investigating Antiseptics (part 1) (Practical – R.
	10. Isotopes and relative atomic mass	10. Word and symbol equations	11. Multi-step calculations	12. Newton's second law	9. Mitosis and the cell cycle	separate only)
	11. The periodic table	11. Balancing equations	(GPE/KE/EPE/Efficiency)	13. Inertia and inertial mass ((higher	10. Incredible stem cells	11. Investigating antiseptics (part 2) (Practical – R.
	12. The modern periodic table	12. Conservation of mass	12. Non-renewable resources	only)	11. Therapeutic cloning	separate only)
	13. Mini Quiz	13. Metals and oxygen (Demonstration)	13. Renewable resources	14. Investigate Newton's Second Law of	12. Cloning plants (separate only)	12. Analysing Antibiotics
		14. Metals and acid (Demonstration)	14. Comparison of energy resources	motion (R. Practical)	13. Cloning animals (Separate only)	
9	14. Metals and non-metals	15. Metals and water (Demonstration)		15. Newton's third law	14. Asexual reproduction	
	15. Uses of metals	16. Redox reactions (Higher only)	15. Mini Quiz	16. Stopping distances	15. Sexual Reproduction and Meiosis	13. Antibiotic resistance
	16. Corrosion (Separate only)	17. Acids and bases		17. Energy transfers in stopping	16. Sexual vs asexual reproduction	14. Developing new drugs (part 1)
	17. Corrosion prevention (Separate	18. Acids - weak and strong (Separate only)	16. Introduction to waves	18. Momentum (higher only)	17. Examples of unusual reproduction	15. Developing new drugs (part 2)
	only) (Practical)	(Demonstration)	17. Waves equation	19. Momentum calculations (Separate		16. Monoclonal antibodies (Separate only)
	18. Transition metals (Separate only)	19. Neutralisation	18. Measuring period of a wave	only)	18. Inheritance (genetic cross	
	19. Typical properties (Separate only)	20. RP: Soluble Salts	19. RP: Measuring speed of a wave using a	20. Hooke's Law	diagrams)	17. Scatter Graphs and Health
	20. Alloys	20. Reactivity series and displacement	ripple tank	21. Relationship between force and	19. Family trees	18. Frequency tables and histograms
	21. Properties and uses of alloys	reactions (Practical)	20. Measuring the speed of sound	extension	20. Genetic diseases and sex	19. Analysis data
	22. Alkali metals (Demonstration)	21. Ionic half equations for displacement	21. EM Spectrum	22. Circular Motion	determination	20. Mini Quiz
	23. Halogens	(Higher only)		23. Magnets	21. Protein Synthesis (Separate only)	
	24. Noble Gases	22. Reactivity series and extraction methods		24. Magnetic fields		21. Plant diseases (Separate only)
	25. Gas tests	23. Electrolysis of molten compounds (ionic		25. Electromagnets		22. Parts of the brain (Separate only)
	(Demonstration/Practical	half equations - higher only)				23. Brain Surgery (Separate only)
		24. Electrolysis of aqueous compounds (ionic				24. The Eye (Separate only)
		half equations - higher only)				25. Myopia and hyperopia (Separate only)
		25. Electrolysis part 1 (R.Practical)				
		26. Electrolysis part 2 (R.Practical)				
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Secure Substantive Knowledge:

- Students look further at humans being complex systems, looking at the different types of respiration and how the body is designed to ensure that these systems work effectively together. They use their knowledge of enzymes from Year 8 to look at the impact of different factors on enzymes and therefore rates of reaction in the body. Developing their knowledge of how substances can move from one place to another, they look at examples of this happening in both humans and plants and how this is determined by concentration and the size of particles. Building on the work in Year 7, students also look at how complex the interactions between organisms can be and the effect that humans can have on disrupting these relationships and how humans can utilise other living organisms to their advantage. Students should also be introduced to how damaging this can be and how science can be used to help us to prevent this having a truly negative impact on ecosystems.
- Within the physics unit, students will look in more details at radiation. They will the interaction of light waves with different surfaces and substances, radiation from unstable radioactive atoms and the impact of gaining and losing kinetic energy on temperature and state of substances. Finally, they will look at the impact of forces on different surfaces both in solids and fluids. Building on knowledge of circuits from Year 8, students will look at the relationship between current, potential difference and resistance. They will link this to transfer of energy across the country. Finally, separate science students will revisit the magnitude of space and the role of different forces in the phenomenon that exist within our universe.
- Finally, students will use their knowledge of chemical reactions to look at factors affecting reactions quantitatively and qualitatively. They will build on their understanding of using equations to represent reactions to illustrate the theory of conservation of mass using a number of different calculations. They will look further at the changes that have occurred to our planet since it's creation and the impact that humans are having during our life time. They will also learn about the use of resources by humans and how science has enabled us to manufacture new materials that allow us to live our lives with more ease.

Secure Disciplinary Knowledge:

- Students use models to represent a range of different scientific phenomenon and can discuss the limitations of using these. They test hypotheses using more complicated scientific invetsigations and use the data from these quantitatively and qualitatively. They are able to suggest a range of techniques that would be appropriate to use within an investigation and are able to discuss why they have chosen one over another. Students can decide on the most appropriate method to present data and are able to evaluate their data sets based on repeatability, reproducibility, accuracy and precision.
- Students can complete multistep calculations, round numbers to a number of decimal places and calculate the volume of different 3D shapes. They will also be able to use a tangent to complete quantitative analysis of data presented in a graph.
- Students will have discussion around the start of life, changing models of the solar system and our understanding of electricity. There will also be further opportunities to develop students knowledge of their impact on the world around them (e.g. distribution of organisms) and how scientific developments have impacted our lives (e.g. use of fertilisers, development of streetlights/automatic car lights etc).

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Group						
	Topic: Human Biology Topic: Plant Biology Topic: I		Topic: Nuclear and Thermal Physics	Topic: Electricity and Astrophysics	Topic: Reacting Substances	Topic: Humans and the Earth
	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
	Aerobic respiration	1. Food webs	1. EM Spectrum	Electrical Circuits Introduction	Exothermic and endothermic reactions	1. The Early Earth's Atmosphere
	Anaerobic respiration	Predator and prey graphs	Investigating IR radiation (Separate only)	Calculating current	2. Temperature Changes (R.Practical)	2. Theories of the atmosphere
	3. Fermentation (Practical)	Ecological Sampling techniques	(R.Practical)	Current in circuits (practical)	Reaction profiles	The Greenhouse Effect
		4. Quadrats (R.Practical)	Reflection of light (Separate only)	4. Potential Difference in circuits	4. Bond energies	4. Effects of global warming
	4. The lungs	5. Distribution patterns	Refraction of light (Separate only)	(practical)		5. Reducing our carbon footprint
	(Demonstration)	6. Pyramids of biomass and tropic levels	Investigating reflection and refraction of light	5. Resistance in circuits	5. Chemical cells and voltage (separate only)	6. The Harmful Effects of Combustion
	5. The heart	7. Decomposers (Separate only)	(separate only) (R.Practical)	6. Factors affecting resistance	6. Rechargeable and non-rechargeable batteries	
	(Practical/Demonstration)		6. Lenses (Separate only) (Demonstration)	(R.Practical)	(separate only)	7. Resources used by humans
	6. Blood vessels and blood	8. Plant cells, tissues and organs	7. Magnification (Separate only)	7. Ohm's Law	7. Fuel Cells (Separate only)	8. Sustainable development
	flow	9. Osmosis	8. Colour (Separate only)	8. Light Dependent Resistors	8. Half equations for fuel cells (Separate only)	9. Potable Water
	7. Composition of blood	10. Osmosis 1 (R. Practical)		(Demonstration)		10. Desalination
	8. Cardiovascular diseases	11. Osmosis 2 (R.Practical)	9. Atomic physics	9. Thermistors (Demonstration)	9. Measuring the rate of reaction	11. Evaluating potable water methods
	9. Mini Quiz	12. Active transport	10. Radioactive decay	10. Investigating non-Ohmic	10. Factors affecting rates of reaction	12. Analysing water samples
		13. Transpiration & Translocation	11. The three types of decay	conductors (R.Practical)	11. Drawing rates of reaction graphs	(R.Practical)
	10. Disease data 1	14. Transpiration investigation (Practical)	12. Nuclear equations	11. Mini Quiz	12. Factors affecting rates of reaction (R.Practical)	13. Waste Water
	11. Disease data 2		13. Half life		13. Catalysts	14. Sewage Treatment
	12. Digestion	15. Photosynthesis	14. Half life calculations	12. Mains electricity and AC & DC	14. Mini Quiz	15. Mini Quiz
10	13. Enzymes	16. Photosynthesis (R. Practical)	15. Contamination and Irradiation	13. Plugs (Practical)		
	14. Testing for food groups	17. Using glucose and nitrogen in plants	16. Uses of radiation	14. Power calculations	15. Reversible reactions (Demonstration)	16. Phytomining and bioleaching
	(R.Practical)	18. Limiting factors (higher only)	17. Background radiation	15. Work done calculations	16. Chatelier Principle (higher only)	17. Life Cycle Assessment
	15. pH and Enzymes	19. Inverse square law (higher only)	18. Evaluating hazards	16. Equations practice	17. Factors affecting equilibrium (higher only)	18. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
	(R.Practical)	20. Mini Quiz	19. Nuclear Fission and Fusion (Separate only)			
	16. Reaction rates in the		20. Mini Quiz	17. National Grid and Transformers	18. Word equations and conservation of mass	19. Ceramics (Separate only)
	body	21. Tropisms (Separate only)		18. Transformers structure and	19. Relative Formula Mass	20. Polymers (Separate only)
		22. Plant hormones (Separate only)	21. Particle model - density and states	equation (Separate only)	20. Reacting Masses (higher only)*	21. Thermosetting and thermosetting
	17. Diffusion	23. Germination 1 (Separate only)	22. Changes of state	19. Transformers power equation	21. Calculating mass of a solute	polymers (Separate only)
	18. Kidneys and the function	(R.Practical)	23. Heating and temperature	(Separate only)	22. Calculating moles in a solution (higher only)	22. Glass (Separate only)
	(Separate only)	24. Germination 2 (Separate only) (R.	24. Calculating density (R.Practical)		23. Using titration to calculate concentration	23. Reducing our human impact
	19. Kidneys and ADH	Practical)		20. Solar System (Separate only)	(Separate only)	(Separate only)
	(Separate only)	25 0 1 0 1	25. Pressure in gases	21. Life Cycle of a star (Separate only)	24. Titrations Part 1 (separate only) (R.Practical)	24 7 11 1
	20. Dissections and Data	25. Carbon Cycle	26. Work done and pressure (Separate only)	22. Orbits (Separate only)	25. Titrations Part 2 (separate only) (R.Practical)	24. The Haber process 1 (Separate only)
	(Separate only)	26. Water cycle	27. Calculating Pressure (Separate only)	23. Orbits 2 (Separate only)	26. Explaining concentration (higher only)	25. Conditions graphs (Separate only)
	21. Diffusion and Surface	27. Decay (Separate only)	28. Pressure at different depths (Separate only)	24. Red Shift and Expanding Universe	27. Calculating gas volume from relative formula	26. The Haber process 2 (Separate only)
	area (Practical) 22. Diffusion in action	28. Biogas generators (Separate only)	(Demonstration)	(Separate only)	mass (Separate only)	27. NPK Fertilisers (separate only)
	22. Diffusion in action	29. Decay part 1 (Separate only) (R. Practical)	29. Floating and sinking (Separate only)	25. The Big Bang Theory (Separate	28. Calculating gas volumes from balanced equations	28. Atom economy (Separate only)
		30. Decay part 2 (Separate only) (R. Practical)	30. The Atmosphere (Separate only)	only)	(Separate only)	29. Percentage yield (Separate only)
			31. Mini Quiz		29. Testing for ions (Separate only)	





31. Biodiversity and human impact32. Maintaining biodiversity33. Food security (Separate only)	 32. Specific heat capacity 33. Investigating specific heat capacity (R.Practical) 34. Latent heat 35. Heating and cooling graphs 	26. Dark Mass and Dark Energy (Separate only) 27. Black bodies (Separate only) 28. Radiation and the Earth (Separate only)	30. Testing for ions part 1 (Separate only) (R.Practical) 31. Testing for ions part 2 (Separate only) (R.Practical)	

<u>Year 11</u>

Secure Substantive Knowledge:

These units of work have been placed here as they require students to have good conceptual understanding of a wide range of different topics. They require students to have this understanding as they link multiple topics together and without secure knowledge of each contributing area, students will struggle to have the working memory to be able to make these connections.

- Students start by looking at the use of biology to our advantage. The briefly revisit natural selection and evolution and then look at two outcomes of evolution the nervous and endocrine system that have allowed us to control a multitude of factors within the body.
- Within the chemistry unit, students revisit bonding as this provides the fundamental knowledge for this unit. They then go on to look at how substances made of very similar elements, all covalently bonded together can have a huge range of properties and therefore uses.
- Finally, within the physics unit, students look at the application of forces and energy in our lives.
- The content in this year is designed to finish by February in Year 11 to allow for some time to revise and practice core concepts that students may need additional support with.

Secure Disciplinary Knowledge:

- During this final unit, students are expected to be able to pull together all of the skills that they have developed over the previous five years. They build on their concepts of how scientific theories have developed, discussing investigative processes such as Dolly the sheep and by looking at what has gone wrong and using this to develop hypotheses that can then be tested. They also make use of their knowledge of scientific diagrams to draw organic compounds and use these models to represent reactions that happen within organic chemistry.
- Students are expected to process data quantitatively and qualitatively from graphs and tables. They have opportunities to develop their use of multistep equations. Students have opportunities to discuss fertility and contraception and the debates that occur between science and religion. They also learn more about the impact of science on our lives for example in looking at our use of motor effect within Physics and stem cells within Biology and treatment of medical conditions using these.

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Group						
	Topic: Using biology to our advantage	Topic: Organic Chemistry & polymers	Topic: Application of forces & waves	Interleaved practice and application to	Interleaved practice and application to	
	Knowledge:			different contexts	different contexts	
	1. Classification	Knowledge:	Knowledge:			
	Natural selection and evolution	Ionic bonding recap	1. Magnets	Address gaps in knowledge and build on links	Address gaps in knowledge and build	
	Comparing theories of evolution	Metallic bonding recap	2. Magnetic fields	between different topics when applied to a	on links between different topics when	
	(separate only)	Covalent bonding recap	3. Electromagnets (Demonstration)	range of scenarios	applied to a range of scenarios	
	4. Evidence for evolution					
	5. Genetic cross diagrams part 1	4. Crude Oil	4. The Motor Effect (Flemings' left hand rule)	Biology Paper 2	Physics Paper 1	
	6. Genetic cross diagrams part 2	5. Alkanes	(Demonstration)			
	7. Mendal and inheritance (separate only)	6. Alkenes	5. Magnetic Flux Density (higher only)	Chemistry Paper 2	Chemistry Paper 1	
	8. Selective breeding	7. Bromine Test (Practical)	6. Generating electricity (Demonstration)			
	Genetic engineering and modification			Physics Paper 2	Biology Paper 1	
11	10. Inheritance summary essay	8. Fractional Distillation				
		9. The Fractions	7. National Grid and Transformers			
	11. The nervous system & synapses	10. Cracking 1	8. Transformer structure (Separate only)	Paper 2 mock exams		
	12. Conscious and unconscious reponses	11. Cracking 2	9. Transformer power equation (Separate only			
	13. Investigating human reaction time (R.	12. Polymers (Combined only)	10. Applications of the motor effect and			
	Practical) part 1	13. Reducing our human impact (Combined	generator effect (Separate only)			
	14. Investigating human reaction time (R.	only)				
	Practical) part 2					
	15. Homeostasis	14. Organic Compound diagrams (Separate	11. Radio waves (higher only)			
	16. Thermoregulation (Separate only)	only)	12. Sound waves (Separate only)			
	17. Mini Quiz (optional)	15. Alkene reactions 1 (Separate only) (Practical)	13. Uses of sound waves (Separate only)			
	18. The Endocrine system	16. Alkene reactions 2 (Separate only)				





19. Negative feedback loops (higher only)	17. The Alcohols (Separate only) (Practical)	14. Vector diagrams (separate only)	
20. Controlling glucose	18. Alcohol reactions (Separate only)	15. Moments (Separate only)	
21. Diabetes	19. Fermentation (Separate only)	16. Levers and gears (Separate only)	
22. Controlling water (Separate only) part 1	20. Carboxylic acid reactions (Separate only)		
23. Controlling water (Separate only) part 2	21. Carboxylic acid and water (Separate only)	17. Static electricity (Separate only)	
	22. Esters (Separate only) (Demonstration)	(Demonstration)	
24. Hormones and the Menstrual cycle	23. Addition Polymerisation (Separate only)	18. Electric field patterns (Separate only)	
25. Contraception	24. Condensation Polymerisation (Separate		
26. IVF (higher only)	only)	*lots of these topics covered earlier in the	
27. Embryo screening	25. Amino Acids and Polymerisation (Separate	curriculum but revisited here because they are	
28. Comparing nervous and hormonal	only)	difficult concepts for students.	
responses	26. Polymers in food (Separate only)		

Please note:

- 'Separate only' = content that needs to be covered only by students studying separate sciences (3 separate GCSEs)
- 'combined only' = content that needs to be covered only by students studying combined sciences: trilogy (2 separate GCSEs)
- 'EXT' = extension topic these are optional topics that can be included into your curriculum with higher attaining groups or if you have more curriculum. These will not be assessed in the End of Year exams but will provide students with a broader curriculum and prepare students for studying Separate Science.
- Practicals and demonstrations are indicated in brackets. These are optional. GCSE Required Practicals are indicated with an R. Practical. These must be studied by all students.