

### Science department curriculum intent

#### **Department curriculum intent:**

To have a broad and balanced curriculum that provides students with ample opportunity to understand the world around them.

In Years 7, 8 and 9, students study the Activate Science curriculum, which covers all mandatory concepts in the national curriculum and has a strong focus on developing scientific skills. Students begin in Year 7 by looking at big ideas in science, such as particles or cells, which provide a strong foundation for the development of knowledge across scientific disciplines in future years. It also builds on KS2 topics, such as 'Living things', in which students first discuss cell theory, but not in as much detail as at KS3. The national curriculum is covered into year 9 with Activate 2 (Year 8) and Activate 3 into year 9, with ample opportunity for the development of skills in planning, carrying out and analysing practical experiments and their results. Literacy remains a key component, with opportunities in every lesson to read, write and talk about scientific ideas and concepts.

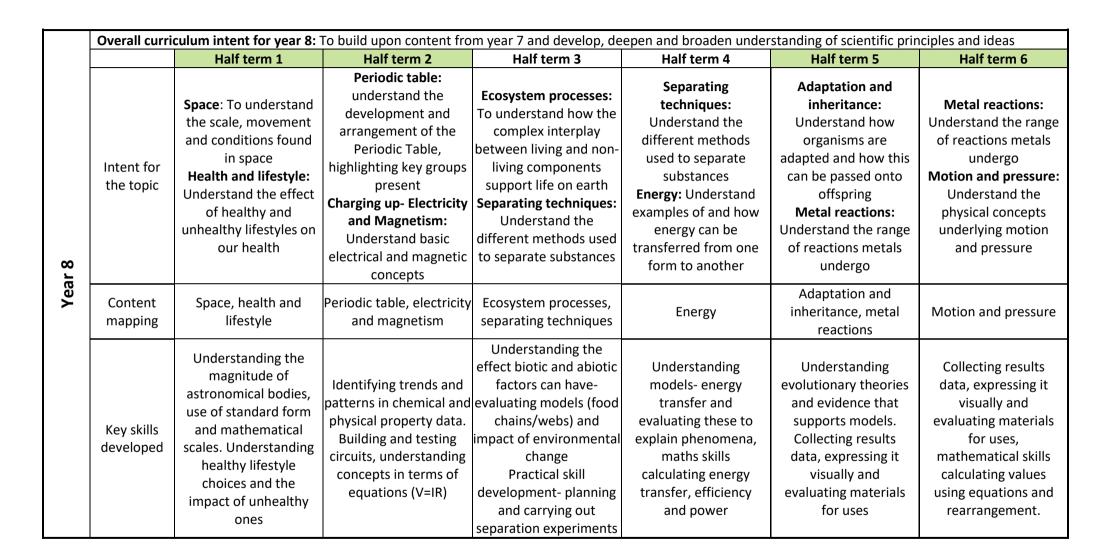
In KS4, students study either combined or separate sciences, which build on the strong foundations gained at KS3, and develop students understanding of science to help them explain the world around them. Combined science provides a strong basis by which to move onto further study in a related area, such as going to college to study equine management or science-based A-levels, whereas separate science is tailored to provide a more challenging curriculum that prepares students more thoroughly for post-16 study in the sciences. Students study topics which cover all statutory aspects. Topics are taught in line with what we believe to be most accessible for students during their cognitive development- for example we teach P3- Electricity, last, as this benefits from prior teaching in Physics in energy and generation of electricity before we look at the more complex concepts found in P3. See curriculum mapping and GCSE intent below for more information. Students are able to access all recommended practicals and through this comprehensive approach examining theory, application of this theory in the modern world, and the working scientifically strands embedded through the key stage, students build both their scientific and cultural capital.

At post-16, students study one or more Science A-levels, each of which have a different specification. In Physics, AQA is taught as this has the option to deliver elective modules which students can choose based on their preference. This provides the students not only with a breadth of understanding across disciplines within physics, but also enables them to develop understanding of new areas not previously seen before at GCSE. Biology uses Salters-Nuffield (Advanced Biology) which is structured as themed topics, each topic area having a story/concept connected to them. This enables students to really identify with the subject matter more closely and understand the application and relevance of developing their knowledge. Chemistry runs the OCR A Specification, which takes concepts first developed at GCSE and delves into them in much greater depth. The initial part of the specification focuses on core ideas in chemistry, which enables students to bring their understanding and skills up to speed very quickly, providing a strong bridge between GCSE and A level chemistry.

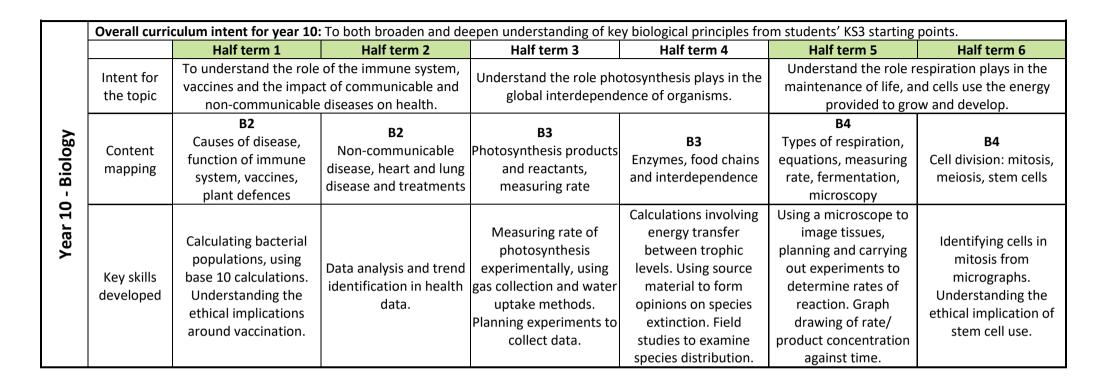


## Curriculum mapping

	<b>Overall curr</b> of science at		: Students will be introd	uced to the fundamental	key ideas in science acr	oss all three sciences, to build a	broad understanding
		Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Year 7	Intent for the topic	Introduction to science: use of scientific equipment, safety precautions and presenting data. Cells: describe similarities and differences between animal, plant and microbial cells and use microscopes to view different cells. Move onto particles but this will carry on into HT2	Particles: understand how solids, liquids and gases behave, using ideas from the particle model Forces: Understand how different types of forces result in motion and how they can be used	Structure and function of body systems: Describe and explain the adaptations found in the human body's organ systems Elements, atoms and compounds: understand the differences between elements, compounds and mixtures, in terms of their particles and properties.	Sound: understand the process of sound transmission, including pitch, volume and human hearing. Reproduction: understand the process of plant and animal reproduction, including puberty and birth in humans.	Reactions: Understand a range of chemical reactions in terms of energy, reactants and products Light: understand the interaction of light with surfaces and objects, and that white light is a mixture of different colours. Potentially begin acids and alkali's	Acids and Alkalis: understand how to determine the acidity of a liquid, and the different reactions of acids and alkalis.
	Content mapping	Introduction, Cells and Particles topics	Particles and forces topics	Elements, atoms and compounds & sound topic	Sound and repro topics	Reactions and light topics	Acids and alkalis
	Key skills developed	Safety in Science, use of scientific apparatus (microscopes)	Making measurements and accuracy/reliability in measurement	Safely following written instructions and using scientific equipment- glassware and Bunsen burners	Forming opinions around ethical concepts and discussing these- evaluating different ideas	Forming hypotheses and testing these experimentally- colours/reflection/refraction tasks	Developing ideas around quantitative/ qualitative tests (pH/indicator) and recording results



		culum intent for year 9: To	-			ng students for their mov	e to GCSE content by
	consolidating	the key threshold concept			· ·	Half torm 5	Half term 6
Year 9	Intent for the topic	Half term 1 Motion and pressure (Act 2) Understand how substances can be influenced by forces to alter their motion and pressure New Technology in Biology- how cutting- edge developments in Bioscience impacts our understanding of the world around us New Technology in Chemistry- how cutting- edge developments in Chemistry- how cutting- edge developments in Chemical science impacts our understanding of the	Half term 2 New technology in Physics- how cutting- edge developments in Physics impacts our understanding of the world around us Turning Points in	Half term 3 Turning points in	Half term 4 Detection in Bio- How can Biology be used to solve crimes-a synoptic look back at content to support move to GCSE Detection in Chem- How can Biology be used to solve crimes-a synoptic look back at content to support move to GCSE	Half term 5 Detection in Physics- How can Physics be used to discover new life-a synoptic look back at content to support move to GCSE Students begin the first GCSE topics), P2 Energy - understand how energy can be generated, and the advantages and disadvantages of methods of generation, C1 Air and water - development of atmosphere,	Half term 6 P2 Energy - understand how energy can be generated, and the advantages and disadvantages of methods of generation, C1 Air and water Endothermic and exothermic reactions, clean water B2 Health and disease may be started - understand how communicable and non- communicable diseases can affect
	Content mapping	world around us Motion and pressure New tech in Biology, New Tech in Chemistry	New tech in Physics, Turning points Biology	Turning points Chemistry, Turning points Physics	Detection in biology, Detection in chemistry	pollutants Detection in physics GCSE Topics P2, C1	living things. GCSE Topics P2, C1, B2
	Key skills developed	Ethical decisions in genetic engineering, planning and carrying out experiments, recording data, reaching conclusions, benefit vs risk (regarding nanoparticles, use of alternative fuels), evaluating arguments	Evaluating risk from EM waves, planning and carrying out experiments, ethical concerns about vaccines, analysing antibiotic resistance data	Evaluating atomic models and understanding theory- based approach when examining fossils	Use of a microscope, understanding limitations of forensic techniques, following practical instructions, evaluating results.	P2- Using equations to calculate and to rearrange equations. Carrying out frequency/probability analysis of genetic conditions using diagrams (punnet square, etc.)	Drawing atomic structure, understand compounds and molecules, understanding energy transfer via diagrams and carrying out efficiency calculations.



2		Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6	
.0 - Chemistr	Intent for the topic	changed historically an activity, as well as ho	Earth's atmosphere has d in response to human w we can improve the n air and water.	Understand how meta metal properties and th extract metals f	0	Understand how bonding and structure of materials relates to their properties, how we can make use of these properties, and when we have used the materials, how their impact on the environment can be lessened.		
Year 1	Content mapping	<b>C1</b> - development of atmosphere, pollutants	<b>C1-</b> Endothermic and exothermic reactions, clean water	C3- Metallic bonding, properties, methods of extraction, half equations C3-Crude oil, cracking fractional distillation polymerisation		<b>C4</b> - properties of materials, testing, covalent bonding- simple and giant	<b>C4</b> - Carbon allotropes, nanoparticles,	



	Key skills developed	Identify the elements in a chemical formula. Balance chemical equations.	able to answer	Be able to safely perform electrolysis. Construct and complete half equations.	Calculate empirical formula.	Test materials and identify their properties and suitability for various uses.	Calculate surface area: volume ratio for nanoparticles.	
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	Overall curri	culum intent for year 10:	To both broaden	and dee	epen understan	ding of ke	ey physical prir	ciples from studen	ts' KS3 starting poir	ts.	
		Half term 1	Half term 2	2	Half tern	n 3	Half tei	rm 4 🛛 🖁 🖁	alf term 5	Half term 6	
s	Intent for the topic	To understand how type in energy transfer and quantifie	how this can be	rad	To understand the nature and hazards of radioactive materials, and how we can ensure these are safely handled.			To understand how forces result in motion, and how this motion can be expressed in terms of energy transfer			
10 - Physics	Content mapping	<b>P1</b> - electromagnetic v waves, speed of waves, material	interaction with	isotop	ucture of atom, pes, types and re of radiation	P5-H	Half lives, net decline.	P4 Acceleration, SUVAT, distance- time/velocity- time graph, force diagrams.	P4 Momentum, vecto diagrams, Newtor 2 <sup>nd</sup> law, circular motion, reaction times.	work done, safety	
Year	Key skills developed	Energy calculations an rearrange equations f parts of a 3-part Understanding issues energy supplies and pot	to calculate all formula. facing the UKs	sat radioa and the	standing how to fely handle active materials e precautions to be taken.	and int calculati	graph drawing erpretation- ons from the raphs.	Graph drawing- using the correct layout and structure for D/T and V/T graphs. Calculations and rearranging.	Drawing vector diagrams and interpreting these. Collecting reaction time data and expressing this graphically.	Calculating using equations, carrying our practicals to determine g	



	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5
Intent for the topic	To understand the role respiration plays in the maintenance of life, and cells use the energy provided to grow and develop.	To understand the role of t endocrine system in the main enviro	tenance of a constant internal	To understand the role natural selection plays in the vast variety of life on Earth, and how this has arisen through natural selection and selective breeding.	Revision
Content mapping	<b>Continue B4</b> Cell division- mitosis, meiosis, stem cells	B5 Structure and function of the circulatory system, hormones and nervous system	B5 Homeostasis, diabetes, menstrual cycle	B6 Variation and causes, selective breeding and natural selection, evidence for evolution DNA evidence for evolution, ecosystems and interdependence	B1-6
Key skills developed	Identifying cells in mitosis from micrographs. Understanding the ethical implication of stem cell use.	Dissection skills- how to safely dissect an organ to identify structural features. Using a microscope to compare blood vessels	Understanding safe choices when using contraceptives and the relative advantages and disadvantages of different types.	Using evidence to explain the presence of multiple species on earth through natural selection. Source analysis and criticism to understand the controversial nature of evolution and how to quality assure scientific knowledge via peer review. Understanding human impacts on global level ecosystems and how to reduce the impact of this.	-

**Overall curriculum intent for year 11:** Deepen understanding of GCSE Chemistry, sufficient to ensure post-16 study and job opportunities are able to be progressed onto.

		Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5
	Intent for	Understand how chemicals	are separated, purified and	Understand the reactions of a	acids, and how reactions can	Revision
	the topic	quantified in solid	s, liquids and gases	be manipulated in terms	of rate to optimise yield	Revision
		С5	С5	С6	C6	
Chemistry	Content	Separation and purification	Acids, Avogadro constant,	Acid reactions, neutralisation,	Determining and	
nis	mapping	methods, conservation of	mole calculations (solids,	strong and weak acids,	expressing rate graphically,	C1-6
en	тарріна	mass, the mole	liquids, gases & solutions),	factors affecting rate of	enzymes, reversible	
ප L		mass, the mole	stoichiometry	reaction, catalysts	reactions & equilibrium	
ī		Practical skills to separate		Titrations – focus on safe use		
11		mixtures and then purify.	Conduct titrations and record	of equipment and accurate		
ar		Using chromatography,	relevant data.	reading of volumes on a	Draw graphs of rate of	
Yea		filtration, distillation,	Know the equations for	burette.	reaction data.	Skills of revision:
	Key skills	evaporation and	calculating moles and	Collecting data from rate of	Draw tangents on graphs.	Exam question completion,
	developed	recrystallisation.	molarity.	reaction practicals.	Describe trends on graphs.	marking and evaluating.
		Calculating moles and	Balancing chemical equations	Use different techniques to	Identify outliers.	Mind maps.
		extracting relevant	and processing chemical	collect data from rate of	Draw lines of best fit.	
		mathematical information	reaction data.	reaction practicals.		
		from texts and questions.		Calculate rate of reaction.		

**Overall curriculum intent for year 11:** Deepen understanding of GCSE Physics, sufficient to ensure post-16 study and job opportunities are able to be progressed onto.

		Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5
ar 11 - Physics	Intent for the topic	can quantify energy, curren variety of circuit arrange	circuits behave, and how we t, voltage and resistance in a ements. Understand how nd induce electric fields.	Understand how energy trans changes can be explained usi and placing matter u	Revision	
	Content mapping	<b>P3-</b> Current, Ohm's law, charge, circuit building, V=W/Q,	<b>P3-</b> Series, parallel, resistors, thermistors, W=J/S, circuit relationships, transformers	P6- density, mass, volume, energy transfers, heat capacity, latent heat	<b>P6</b> -Particle model, elastic & plastic deformation, F=kx relationships, Hooke's law.	P1-6
Ye	Key skills developed	Calculating various electrical values using key formula and rearranging these. Creating circuits form circuit diagrams.	Carrying out experiments on components (i.e. thermistors) and collecting I/V characteristic data to express graphically.	this to determine heat	Carrying out Hooke's law experiments safely and collecting data to determine if materials conform to Hooke's law.	-



	Overall curri	culum intent for year 12:	: Develop knowledge on f	rom GCSE content to pre	pare for the second year	of A-level and post-18 stu	ıdy.
		Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
		Topic 1) Understand the	e effect of heart disease				
		on the body, thereb	y understanding the	Topic 3) Understand the	e ultrastructure of cells,	Topic 5) Understand ho	w species diversity and
iology		structure and functi	on of the circulatory	and how this is replicat	ed through cell division	succession occurs and	carry out sampling to
		system and the dep	pendent organs and	(mitosis and meiosis). L	Inderstand how DNA is	determine spe	ecies richness.
	Intent for the topic	syste	ems.	replicated in these proc	cesses and how genetic	Topic 6) Understand the	e range of investigative
ß		Topic 2) Understand the	e structure and function	variation	can arise.	procedures forensic	scientists can use to
io		of the cell membrane,	and delve deeper into	Topic 4) Understand the	importance and how to	establish time of death, identity (DNA analysis)	
- B			lude DNA transcription,	measure biodiversity, a	•		via infections through
12			tion, and how errors in	structure and function,		understanding the ro	le and function of the
5		this system can result in diseases such as cystic		uses of a vari	ety of plants.	immune	system.
Yea		fibr	osis				
<b>×</b>		Data analysis and the		Risk assessment writing			Use of specialised
		difference between	Microscopy and	for CPACs, producing	Carrying out field	Field studies and	equipment
	Key skills	correlation and	practical planning skills	microscope slides of	studies to determine	specific calculations to	(centrifuge) and
	developed	causation, dissection	through CPACs- more	allium meristem- using	species richness and	determine statistical	glassware to make
	acteroped	and microscopy skills-	independent than	specialist techniques	density.	significance	accurate and
		building on those at	expected at GCSE.	and knowledge.			consistent
		GCSE.		and medger			measurements.



	Half term 1	Half	term 2	Half term 3	На	lf term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Intent for the topic	Module 2- Foundat chemistry- students e range of core concepts the gap between GCS Level, including atomic moles, acids and their bonding and intermo forces.	explore a to bridge E and A- structure, reactions,	begin to lear nature of energy chan determine and equili optimising	eriodic table and energy: n about the periodic table periodicity, how these lin ges and the ways in whicl energy changes. Rate of r bria are studied, and a for rates of reactions with a mistry is made more susta	e and the k into n we can eaction cus on view to	students be various nomen a range of ou how to express different form reactions, uses to be taken w as is how to reactions ins begin to lo functional gro course: alkanes haloalkanes, synthesis in how structure	ore organic chemistry: gin to understand the inclature conventions for rganic substances, and as these using a range of mulae. Understand the s and safety precautions when handling is crucial, o analyse products of itrumentally. Students bok at the first set of oups within the A-level es, alkenes, alcohols and . Students also look at organic chemistry and s can be identified using pectroscopy.	Module 5- Physical chemistry and transition elements: understand how the impact of changing concentration on rate of reaction can be quantified. Module 6- Understand a greater range of organic chemicals than covered previously, to include aromatic compounds
Content mapping	Module 2: Atomic st quantities of substar reactions, redox, struc bonding	ice, acid cture and	changes, rat & ec	3: the periodic table, enthes es of reaction, reversible r quilibria and sustainability	eactions	Module 4: nor groups, is hydrocar haloalkanes, instrumenta	menclature of functional somerism, aliphatic bons, alcohols and organic synthesis and l analytical techniques.	Topic 5- 5.1.1 How fast? Topic 6- 6.1.1 Aromatic compounds
	The CPAC practic	als are carri	ed out across	the course, as well as the	formal to	eaching of the s	kills required to complete	
Key skills developed	An introduction to the complex calculations is chemistry, with more multi-step proces Nomenclature for in chemistry (formulae, e Introduction to pra- chemistry with more precision and handling hazardous chemi	n A-level focus on sses. organic quations). actical focus on g of more	this The use of o Drawing a	trends in reactivity and ex s using the periodic table. drawn enthalpy cycles to v complex calculations. and interpreting rate of re graphs. velopment of practical cho skills.	visualise	molecules and Nomenclature The practical and safety co	emistry notation for d reaction mechanisms. e for different functional groups. techniques and health nsiderations for organic nesis practicals.	More sophisticated practical techniques for monitoring rate of reaction. Develop calculation skills further, including the use of logs. Drawing and use of rate of reaction graphs.



Overall curr	-			pare for the second year		
	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Intent for the topic	ski Mechanics a Understand scalars a treatment, Newtonian	Physics- revisiting key ills. nd materials- and vectors and their laws of motion, as well ehave under stress.	Particles and radiat fundamental pro- electromagnetic rad pheno Waves and optics- unde different wave types a including standing wav interfe	perties of matter, liation and quantum mena. rstand the properties of and their interactions, ves, superposition and	Electricity- understand the complex interrelationships that exist between current, voltage, power, charge and energy, and how these factors differ in different circuit types.	Further mechanics and thermal physics- Advance further study of motion by examining more complex motional systems Fields: Understand the unifying role field theory can have to gravitational, electrostatic and magnetic fields.
Content mapping	Mechanics- forces in equilibrium, kinetics, force and momentum	Work, energy and power, materials and tensile strength, thermal energy transfer.	Particles and radiation. Quarks, leptons and quantum phenomena.	Optics- refractions, reflection, interference	DC circuits, electric current, equations, resistance of a wire.	Periodic and circular motion, simple harmonic motion. Fields- Gravitational fields and electric fields, capacitors.
Key skills developed	Accurate and reliable measurements of time, force, speed, velocity. Understanding the composite nature of complex ideas (i.e. projectile motion). Use of correct units, use of roots and squares. Graphical skills including how to calculate a gradient at a point on a curve.	Recording accurate measurements of wire diameter using micrometers, including zero error check. Safely applying loads to wires until they snap- risk assessment	Development of ability to take accurate measurements of distance (without parallax), ensuring accuracy of results, methods to reduce % error.	Rearranging complex formulas involving roots and squares, use of indices, safe use of lasers and high energy devices with reference to current legislation (CLEAPPS) Wave/particle duality.	Understanding safety processes (heating effect of current). Measuring of current using range of appropriate equipment. Use of logarithmic paper to plot/read results.	Planning and carrying out of investigations into specific heat capacity and latent heat. Planning and carrying experiments to record accurate data on the reciprocal motion of a pendulum/mass spring system and evaluating data to determine accuracy.

	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Intent for the topic	begin the p	e chemistry LO1&2 and physics LO5. Jnit 6, moderate.	Complete Unit 1, Includ Physic Externally mo Begin teacl	s LO6. derate unit 6.	Revise Unit 1 and take the Unit 1 Summer exam. Continue teaching unit 2.	
Content mapping	Unit 1: LO1, 2 Unit 6 Assignments 1, start 2	Unit 1: Complete LO2 and LO5 Unit 6: Assignments 2 and 3	Unit 1: LO3,4, 6	Unit 2: LO 1, 2 &3	Unit 2: LO 4, 5, 6	
Key skills developed	Calculating relative atomic mass. Describing graphs showing the ionisation energies of elements on the periodic table. Identify biological hazards and the microorganisms that cause them.	Explaining how chemicals interact with each other in various ways: redox, polymerisation. Describing and explaining rate of reactions. Identifying hazards in the lab. Designing a work area.	Identify cell structures from light and electron microscope images. Identify tissue types from light and electron microscope images.	Identify hazards and risks and then write risk assessments. Calibrate equipment. Chromatography. Electrophoresis. Titrations.	Use a light microscope for pupils and those the Accurately draw in micros Use experimental resu substa Aseptic te	ey prepare themselv mages from a light scope. Its to identify unknow ances.

