Science Intent and Curriculum Plans

Science plays an important role in everyone's life. It explains what happens inside us and around us. At St Margaret Ward Catholic Academy, we believe that when our students leave, they should be equipped with the essential knowledge and skills that allow them to make informed decisions and form opinions with economic, sociocultural, religious, ecological and political connections. As such we have developed a rigorous curriculum, covering all aspects of science. Embedded within the knowledge are skills that are transferable to everyday life.

This overview has been reviewed in the light of school closures and therefore sequencing of content has been carefully considered and adjusted where appropriate.

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Term 1a Term 1b	Safety An introduction into the use of laboratory equipment and rules and basic science skills. Atoms Atomic structure and use of Periodic table. Cells Cell structure and use of microscopes. Forces Types of forces; Balanced and unbalanced forces Atoms Separation techniques	Systems Breathing and effects of lung damage. Electricity From power stations to modelling circuits; series and parallel circuits. Radiation Properties of waves; Sound waves and the ear. Atoms Writing chemical formula and reaction equations.	Systems Heart and circulatory system Reactions The reactivity series; extraction of metals. Bonding Ionic; Covalent and metallic bonding Energy Types of energy and using equations
Term 2a Term 2b	Forces (continued) Types of forces; Balanced and unbalanced forces Atoms (continued) Separation techniques Energy Types of energy; Efficiency Systems Animal reproduction; Plant reproduction; the skeleton Reactions Acids and alkali's; neutralisation.	Radiation (continued)Properties of waves; Soundwaves and the ear.Atoms (continued)Writing chemical formula andreaction equations.AtomsPatterns of reactivity in thePeriodic table.InterdependenceCommunicable andnoncommunicable disease;pathogens; Development ofdrugs; ImmunityEarth scienceComposition of the earth andatmosphere and changes.Rock cycle; global climatechange.ForcesDensity and pressure in gasesand fluids.Interdependence	Interdependence Cycles in nature, Biodiversity and how humans affect it. Reactions Redox reactions and reaction profiles Inheritance Human genome project, structure of DNA and cell division Forces Velocity and acceleration and use of graphs. Stopping distances and momentum. Analytical chemistry Tests used in identification of elements. Radiation Interaction of waves and uses of ultrasound. Properties and uses of electromagnetic waves.

		Communities in the ecosystem and adaptations of plants and animals; Sampling techniques.	
Term 3a	Systems (continued)	Interdependence (continued)	Cells
	Animal reproduction; Plant	Communities in the	Movement of substances in
	reproduction; the skeleton	ecosystem and adaptations of	and out of cells.
	Reactions (continued)	plants and animals; Sampling	Bonding
Taura 2h	Acids and alkali's;	techniques.	Relationship between the
Term 3b	neutralisation.	Forces (continued)	type of bonding and
	Radiation	Density and pressure in gases	properties of compounds.
	Light; Reflection and	and fluids.	Systems
	refraction		Bacteria and growing in a lab;
	Fields	Electricity	plant organs; plant disease
	The solar system; stars and	Potential difference, current	and protection; transpiration
	the moon.	and resistance in series and	and translocation
	Electricity	parallel circuits	Electricity
	Static charge	Electricity (continued)	Resistance and types of
		Potential difference, current	resistor
		and resistance in series and	
		parallel circuits	
		Earth science	
		Greenhouse gases; global	
		climate change; carbon	
		footprint; atmospheric	
		pollutants.	

Year 10 Science

All Year 10 students will study the curriculum for GCSEs in Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Throughout the year students will complete Required Practical's. Required practical's are specified by the examination board. During these lessons students are taught skills in using apparatus and investigative skills, all of which are examined in the final GCSE examinations in the summer of year 11.

Year 10	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Term 1a Term 1b	Systems Photosynthesis and factors affecting it; aerobic and anaerobic respiration. Cells Movement in and out of cells	Earth science Life cycle assessment and sustainability; potable and wastewater. Earth science Greenhouse gases; global climate change; carbon footprint; atmospheric pollutants. Analytical chemistry Moles and Avogadro's constant.	RadiationLight; Reflection andrefractionFieldsElectromagnets and motoreffect; Loudspeakers andgenerators.ElectricityResistance and types ofresistor
Term 2a Term 2b	Cells (continued) Movement in and out of cells Interdependence Communicable and noncommunicable disease; pathogens; Development of drugs; Immunity Systems Control of blood glucose and body temperature. Control of water levels and kidney treatment.	Analytical chemistry (continued) Using moles. Reactions Calculating rates of reaction. Collision theory; catalysts	Electricity Resistance and types of resistor Electricity Mains electricity; National grid and transformers Radiation Radioactive decay
Term 3a Term 3b	Evolution Theories of evolution. Evidence of evolution	Reactions (continued) Calculating rates of reaction. Collision theory; catalysts Atoms Crude oil. Fractional distillation.	Radiation (continued) Background radiation; half- life. Radioactive contamination

Year 11 Science

All Year 11 will study the curriculum for GCSEs in Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

Year 11	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Term 1a Term 1b	Interdependence Communicable and noncommunicable disease; pathogens; Development of drugs; Immunity Evolution Theories of evolution. Evidence of evolution	Atoms Crude oil. Fractional distillation. Atoms Alcohols and carboxylic acids Reactions Titrations and electrolysis; Electrolysis, cells and batteries.	RadiationInteraction of waves and usesof ultrasound. Properties anduses of electromagneticwaves.RadiationReflection, refraction anduses of light.
Term 2a Term 2b	Interdependence Communities in the ecosystem and adaptations of plants and animals; Sampling techniques. Carbon cycle and transpiration and translocation. Evolution Genetic engineering, cloning and selective breeding Cells Monoclonal antibodies and their uses; hormones. Mock 2 Revision	Reactions Reversible reactions, equilibrium; Haber process and NPK fertilisers Mock 2 Revision	Radiation Radioactive decay. Background radiation; half- life. Radioactive contamination Mock 2 Revision
Term 3a	GCSE examinations start	GCSE examinations start	GCSE examinations start

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Maths and statistics	Physical chemistry	Introduction to physics
	Atomic structure; amount of	Measurements and errors;
Biological molecules	substances; bonding;	Maths skills
	enthalpy; rates and kinetics.	
Genetic information,		Electricity
variation and relationships	Inorganic chemistry	
between organisms	Periodicity; Group 2 and	Particle physics
_	Group 7 elements.	
		Mechanics 1
Cells	Physical chemistry	Materials
	Equilibrium	
Organisms exchange		Mechanics 2
substances with their	Organic chemistry	
environment		Waves
Genetics, populations,	Physical chemistry	Further mechanics 1
evolution and ecosystems	Rate equations	
		Thermal physics 1
	Organic chemistry	
	Alkanes; halogenoalkanes;	
	alkenes; alcohols; organic	
	analysis	
	Maths and statistics Biological molecules Genetic information, variation and relationships between organisms Cells Organisms exchange substances with their environment Genetics, populations,	Maths and statisticsPhysical chemistry Atomic structure; amount of substances; bonding; enthalpy; rates and kinetics.Genetic information, variation and relationships between organismsInorganic chemistry Periodicity; Group 2 and Group 7 elements.CellsPhysical chemistry EquilibriumOrganisms exchange substances with their environmentOrganic chemistry Rate equationsGenetics, populations, evolution and ecosystemsPhysical chemistry Crganic chemistry Atomic structure; amount of substances with their environmentGenetics, populations, evolution and ecosystemsPhysical chemistry Atomic structure; amount of substances; alkenes; alcohols; organic

Year 13	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Term 1a	Energy transfers in and	Physical chemistry	Further mechanics 2
	between organisms	Acids and bases	
			Thermal physics 2
		Organic chemistry	
		Optical isomerism; aldehydes	
		and ketones; carboxylic acids	
		and derivatives; aromatic	
		chemistry	
Term 1b	Organisms respond to	Physical chemistry	Field physics 1
	changes in their internal and	Thermodynamics	
	external environments		Nuclear physics
		Organic chemistry	
	The control of gene	Amines; Polymers; Amino	
Term 2a	expression	acids, proteins and DNA;	Field physics 2
		Organic synthesis	
			Astrophysics
		Inorganic chemistry	
		Transition metals; reactions	
		of ions in aqueous solution.	
Term 2b	Revision	Revision	Revision
Term 3a	A-level examinations start	A-level examinations start	A-level examinations start