Key Stage Three Science Curriculum Overview: Years 7 and 8

This curriculum aims to ensure that all Future Academies students become scientifically literate who are able to recognise the importance of rational explanation, capable of scientific analysis and knowledgeable about the contribution that the sciences make to our theoretical and practical understanding of the world. It is designed so that foundational concepts are introduced at the outset and are carefully built upon over three years, ensuring students develop an increasingly sophisticated and specialised understanding of the separate sciences. As such, students benefit from a coherent and cumulative curriculum that enables them to grasp increasingly specialised concepts and to develop a rigorous understanding of scientific knowledge. Each long term, students cover one topic from biology, chemistry and physics. There is a strong focus on retrieval practice and interleaving learning: each topic begins by explicitly returning to relevant prior learning and ends with an assessment and an interleaved test based on another topic. A practical skills assessment is placed at the end of the unit to enable students to connect their learning to a set of practical techniques and real-world applications. All too often, learning about science involves a series of disjointed lessons and unconnected information that is difficult to remember or fully understand. As such, a key principle of this curriculum is that the sciences can and should be taught through meaningful narratives that enable students to form long-term memories. This is seen through the explicit, planned-for links between relevant topics and an emphasis, where relevant, on the chronological development of scientific discoveries and theories, and of their cultural importance

		Autumn	Spring	
		Cells	The human body	Ecology
		- Cell structure	- Diffusion	- Communities
		- Microscopy	- Digestion	- Biotic/abiotic facto
		- Specialisation/differentiation	- Digestive enzymes	- Food chains
		- Stem cells	- The heart	- Trophic levels
		- Organisation	- Blood vessels	- Biomass
		- Mitosis		
			Atoms	Acids and alkalis
		Particles	- Atoms, elements, compounds and mixtures	- Conservation of ma
		- Atomic structure and states of matter	- Masses and charges of atoms	- Acids and bases
		 Physical changes and state symbols 	- Development of the atomic model	- Salts
		- Separating mixtures: filtration and evaporation	- The periodic table	- Neutralisation
	TEAR 7	- Separating mixtures: chromatography	- The development of the periodic table	- Strong and weak ad
			- Electronic structure	
		Energy	- Groups $1/7/0$	Waves
		- Energy stores and systems		- The nature of wave
		- Energy transfers	Forces	- The reflection of lie
		- Conservation/dissipation	- Contact/non-contact	- The refraction of lig
		- Heat transfer and temperature	- Gravity	- Sound waves
		- Renewable and non-renewable resources	- Resultant forces	- Using waves for de
		Renewable and non-renewable resources	- Forces and elasticity	- Electromagnetic wa
			- Speed	
			- Newton's first law: motion	
		Health and disease	Reproduction	Genetics/inheritance
		 Prokaryotes and eukaryotes 	- Mitosis	- Chromosomes and
		 Culturing/preventing microorganism growth 	- Human reproduction	- Inheritance
		 Coronary heart disease and health issues 	- Hormones in reproduction	 Inherited disorders
		- Lifestyle and disease, and cancer	- Meiosis	- Sex determination
		- Communicable disease	- Sexual and asexual reproduction	- Variation
		- Human defence systems	 Advantages and disadvantages of sexual and asexual reproduction 	- Genetics
		 Vaccination, antibiotics and painkillers 		
			Non-metals	Organic chemistry
		Metals	- Chemical bonding	- Fuels
		- Metals/non-metals	- Covalent bonding	- Carbon compounds
	TEAR 8	- Group 1	 Properties of small molecules and giant covalent structures 	 Alkanes and alkene
		- Metallic bonding	 Structure and bonding in carbon molecules 	 The reactions of all
		 Properties of metals and alloys 		- Polymers
		- Metal reactivity	Energy and matter	
		 The reactions of metals and acids 	- Energy changes in systems	Space
			 Particle model and changes in state 	 The solar system
		Motion	 Internal energy and energy transfers 	 Planets, orbits and
		- Resultant forces	- Particle model and pressure	- The life cycle of a s
		 Work done and energy transfer 	- Pressure	- Red shift
		 Scalar and vector quantities 		
		 Forces and motion (mass and acceleration) 		



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Key Stage Three Science Curriculum Overview: Year 9

	Autumn	Spring	
YEAR 9	Cells - Magnification practical calculations - Eukaryotic/Prokaryotic cells - Bacterial cells - Infection and response - Culturing microorganisms - Human defence systems - Vaccination - Antibiotics Chemistry key ideas and metals - Reactivity of metals - Periodic table - Chemical changes Physics key ideas and particles - Changing state - Specific heat capacity - Latent Heat - Energy transfers - Energy resources - Generating electricity	Plant biology Diffusion, osmosis and active transport Plant organ systems Photosynthesis Photosynthesis required practical Chemical changes Endothermic and exothermic reactions Calculating energy changes Neutralisation Titration Ionic bonding Electricity Circuits Series and parallel circuits Resistance and resistance of a wire practical Domestic electricity Magnets Magnetic fields	Ecology - Classification - Food chains and foo - Pyramids of energy - Decomposition - Cycling of matter - Field work - Maintaining biodive Carbon chemistry - Covalent bonding - Polymers - Diamond - Graphite - Graphene and fulle Atoms and Isotopes - The structure of the - Mass number, atom - Development of the - Atoms and nuclear - Alpha, beta and gar - Half life



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Key Stage Four Science Curriculum Overview: Year 10

		Autumn	Spring	
	BIOLOGY	 Animal and plant cells, and bioenergetics The processes of photosynthesis and respiration Heart and circulation; nerves and reflex actions Describing the structure of the heart and circulatory system, and how the circulatory system work Describing how the nervous system works to control the human body 	 Hormones and reproduction Describing how hormones control the human body; and their role in reproduction Infection and response Describing the transmission symptoms and treatment of a range of infections Describing and explaining how the human body is protected from infection Explaining how transmission of infection can be prevented 	Ecology - Exploring the natura - Considerin need to be well-being
YEAR 10 AQA Trilogy	CHEMISTRY	 Chemistry fundamentals and quantitative chemistry Using quantitative analysis to determine the formulae of compounds and the equations for reactions and use quantitative methods to determine the purity of chemical samples and to monitor the yield from chemical reactions The periodic table and the reactions of metals Describing the development of the periodic table and describing and explaining the patterns that can be seen 	 Bonding and electrolysis Describing and explaining ionic and covalent bonding Describing and explaining the process of electrolysis Energy changes: endothermic and exothermic reactions Investigating, describing and explaining the heating and cooling effects of a chemical reaction 	Rates of react - Describing chemical r - Explaining
	PHYSICS	 Particle model of matter Using the particle model to predict the behaviour of solids, liquids and gases Atomic structure and radiation The uses and hazards of radiation and radioactive substances Describing and explaining half-life 	 Electricity Revisiting circuits Series and parallel circuits explaining the different characteristics seen Explaining how electricity is supplied to homes – domestic electricity Forces Explaining forces and their effects, describing and explaining how forces are seen and used in everyday life 	Forces (contin - Explaining how force Magnetism an - Describing everyday l - Explaining uses of ele



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g and explaining the factors that affect the rate of a reaction and explaining the effects that are seen g the applications of the science in industry

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g forces and their effects, describing and explaining es are seen and used in everyday life

nd electromagnetism

g and explaining how magnets act, and their uses in life

g the magnetic effects of an electric current and the ectromagnets

Key Stage Four Science Curriculum Overview: Year 11 Combined Science

		Autumn	Spring	
	BIOLOGY	 Inheritance Explain the process of fertilisation and how the genes give rise to the features of individuals Explaining the symptoms prognosis and treatments of some inherited health conditions Describing and explaining the process of evolution. Describing and explaining the process of selective breading, and genetic engineering. 	Cell biology revisit Organisation revisit Infection and response revisit Bioenergetics revisit	Targeted rev
YEAR 11 COMBINED SCIENCE	CHEMISTRY	 Organic chemistry The chemistry and patterns of carbon chemistry, alkanes Fractional distillation and the uses of the products of oil Chemistry of the atmosphere Describing and explaining the development of the atmosphere over time Using resources Describing and explaining the uses of the Earth's finite resources 	Energy changes revisit Chemistry of the atmosphere revisit Bonding structure and properties of matter revisit Quantitative chemistry revisit Chemical changes revisit	Targeted rev
AQA Trilogy	PHYSICS	 Waves Describing the characteristics of longitudinal and transverse waves Naming the waves in the electromagnetic spectrum and explaining the uses and hazards of each of the waves Forces revisit Energy revisit Particle model of matter Changing state Specific heat capacity Latent heat Energy transfers Energy resources Generating electricity 	Energy revisit Electricity revisit Particle model of matter revisit Atomic structure revisit	Targeted rev



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Key Stage Four Science Curriculum Overview: Year 11 Separate Sciences

		Autumn	Spring	
	BIOLOGY	 Ecology Exploring how humans are threatening biodiversity as well as the natural systems that support it Considering and that need to be taken to ensure our future health, prosperity and well-being and the health of the world's environment Inheritance and evolution Explain the process of fertilisation and how the genes give rise to the features of individuals Explaining the symptoms prognosis and treatments of some inherited health conditions Describing and explaining the process of evolution Describing and explaining the process of selective breading, and genetic engineering 	 Inheritance and evolution (continued) Explain the process of fertilisation and how the genes give rise to the features of individuals Explaining the symptoms prognosis and treatments of some inherited health conditions Describing and explaining the process of evolution Describing and explaining the process of selective breading, and genetic engineering 	Targeted rev
YEAR 11 SEPARATE SCIENCES AQA	CHEMISTRY	 Energy changes revisit Chemistry of the atmosphere Describing and explaining the development of the atmosphere over time Bonding structure and properties of matter revisit Quantitative chemistry revisit Chemical changes revisit Chemical analysis Describing the chemical tests that can be used to identify the components present Organic chemistry The chemistry and patterns of carbon chemistry, of a range of organic compounds including alkanes, alkenes Fractional distillation and the uses of the products of oil 	 Using resources Describing and explaining the uses of the earth's finite resources The rate and extent of chemical reactions Describing and explaining the factors that affect the rate of a chemical reaction and explaining the effects that are seen Explaining the applications of the science in industry 	Targeted rev
	PHYSICS	 Magnets and electromagnets Describing and explaining how magnets act, and their uses in everyday life Explaining the magnetic effects of an electric current and the uses of electromagnets Waves Describing the characteristics of longitudinal and transverse waves Naming the waves in the electromagnetic spectrum and explaining the uses and hazards of each of the waves Space Describing the origins and structure of the universe and our solar system Explaining the life of a star Describing and explaining the Red Shift phenomena 	 Space (continued) Describing the origins and structure of the universe and our solar system. Explaining the life of a star. Describing and explaining the Red Shift phenomena. 	Targeted rev



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Autumn Spring Foundations in chemistry Periodic table and energy Core organic chemistry Atoms and reactions Periodicity Basic concepts of organic chemistry Compounds, formulae and equations Group 2 Alkanes Amount of substance The halogens Alkenes Acids Qualitative analysis Alcohols Redox Enthalpy changes Haloalkanes Electron structure Organic synthesis **YEAR 12 Reaction rates** Bonding and structure Chemical equilibrium Analytical techniques OCR A Physical chemistry and transition elements Organic chemistry and analysis Targeted revision How fast? Polyesters and polyamides How far? Carbon-carbon bond formation Acids, bases and buffers Organic synthesis Lattice enthalpy Chromatography and qualitative analysis Enthalpy and entropy Spectroscopy **YEAR 13** Organic chemistry and analysis Physical chemistry and transition elements OCR A Aromatic compounds Redox and electrode potentials Carbonyl compounds Transition metals Carboxylic acids and esters Qualitative analysis Amines Amino acids, amides and chirality

Key Stage Five Chemistry Curriculum Overview



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