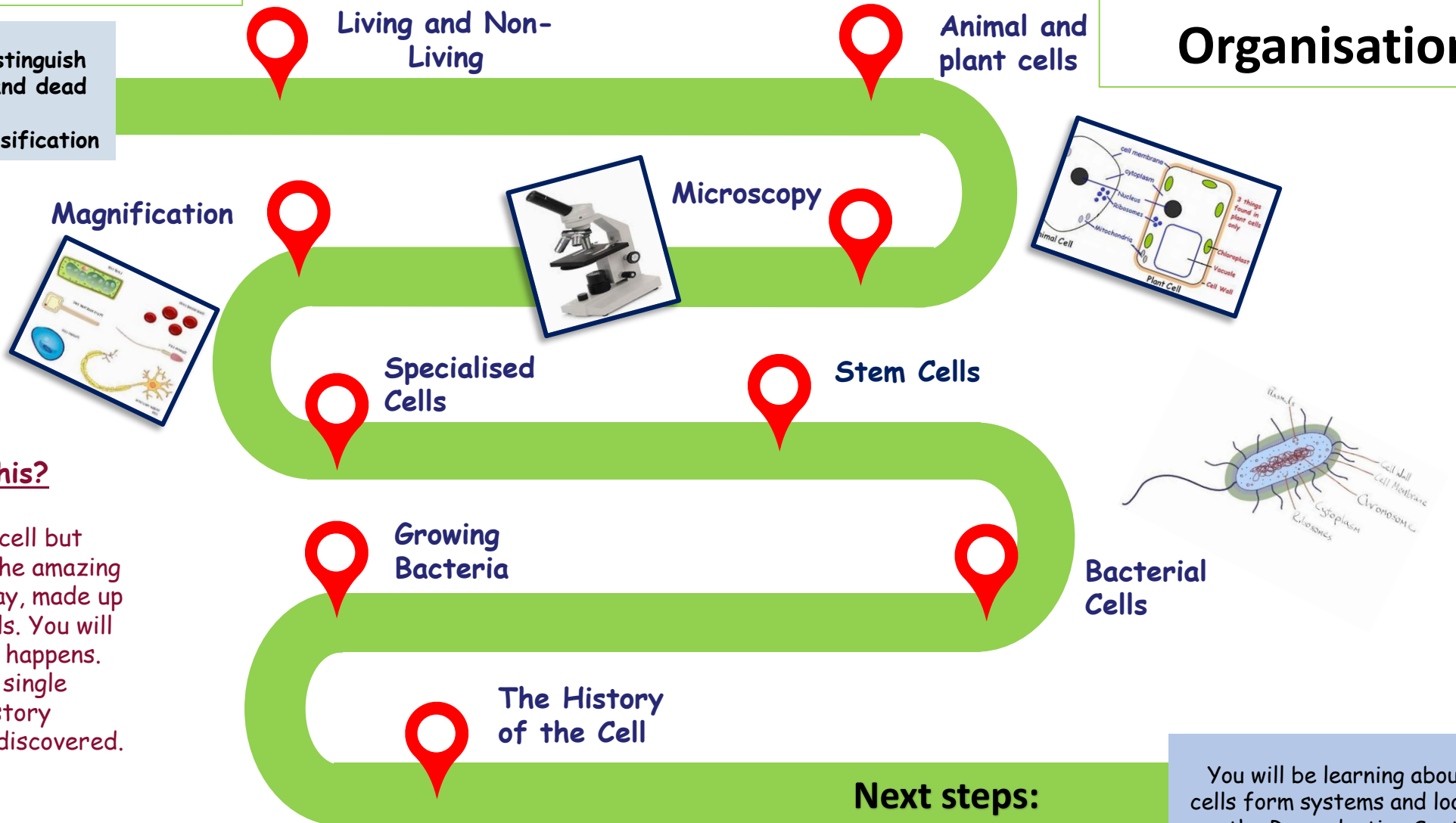


Prior and Prerequisite learning:

You have learnt how to distinguish between living, non-living and dead things.
You have also examined classification

B1 - Cells and Organisation



Why are we learning this?

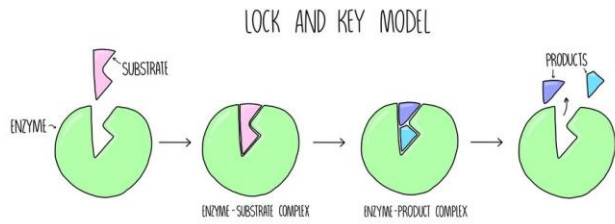
We all start life as a single cell but grow and adapt to become the amazing complex humans we are today, made up of billions of specialised cells. You will learn the basics of how this happens. You will gain a knowledge of single celled organisms and the history surrounding how they were discovered.

You will be learning about how cells form systems and looking at the Reproductive System.



Prior and Prerequisite learning:

At KS2 you learned how to identify teeth and describe the basic parts of the digestive system. You should know how humans get nutrition and what makes a balanced diet



Why are we learning this?

We all feel hungry and we all need to eat. This topic helps you to understand why good nutrition is important and what it means to have a healthy balanced diet.

Nutrition

Each naan bread contains	
Calories	215
Sugar	5.4g
Fat	6g
Saturates	1g
Salt	1.8g
11% 6% 9% 5% 30% of your guideline daily amount	

Food Tests

The Digestive System

Energy Requirements

Enzymes

Absorption

Skeletal System

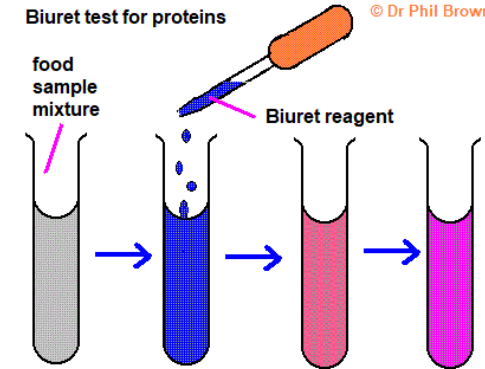
Muscular System

Next steps:

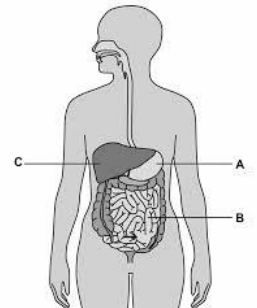
B2 - Humans as Organisms

Biuret test for proteins

© Dr Phil Brown



Respiratory System



The digestive system is one of several systems that you will study in science. You will begin to find out about how some systems interact

B4 - Plants and Ecosystems

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

At KS2 you learnt about the life cycles and reproduction of some plants and animals. You should know some terms relating to where animals live and how they are suited to live in those areas.

Why are we learning this?

It is important to have an understanding of the world around us and how we interact. To harvest the most crops, have use of the best materials and make sure there is enough left for future generations we should interact with our environment in a responsible way.

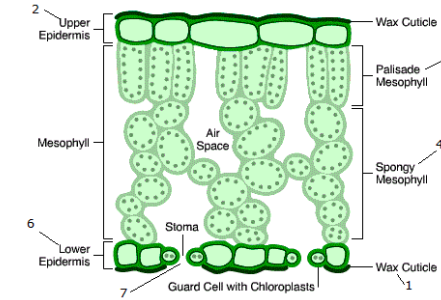


Dependence

Photosynthesis



Leaf Structure



Plant Minerals

Food Chains and Webs

Pyramids of Number

Decay



Sampling

Biodiversity

Bioaccumulation

Classification

Next steps:

You will be learning about conservation, sustainability and further interactions between humans and other organisms at GCSE.

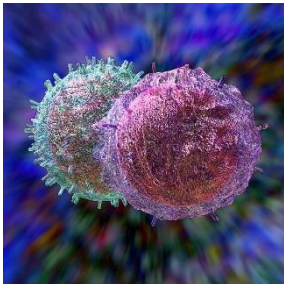
Prior and Prerequisite learning:

In your earlier school career you were taught about healthy lifestyles and positive choices around healthy living.

You will have discussed diet and exercise and made links between the two.

Why are we learning this?

Every person benefits from a healthy lifestyle. Knowing how to make informed choices about your life will lead to long term benefits. The knowledge can lead you to careers in the fields of health care and sports and fitness.



Body Defences

Balanced Diets



BMI

Exercise and Respiration

Circulatory System

Heart Disease

Asthma

Smoking

Pathogens

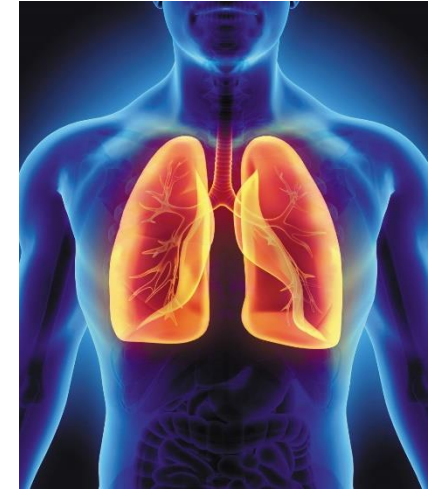
Alcohol

Drugs

Health and Hygiene

Next steps:

B5 Health and Disease



As you progress through school you will take some of this knowledge to Health and Disease units at GCSE. You will link this knowledge to specific conditions and illnesses.

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

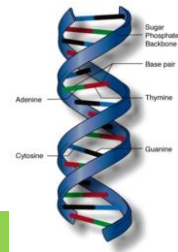
In year 7 you were taught about plant and animal cells. You found out what parts made them and that the nucleus contained DNA. You have been taught how living things interact with their environment and how they adapt.

Why are we learning this?

We all feel hungry and we all need to eat. This topic helps you to understand why good nutrition is important and what it means to have a healthy balanced diet.

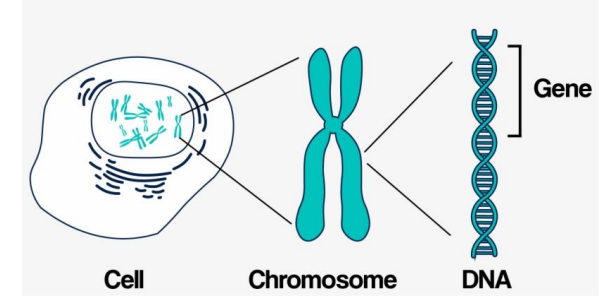


Discovery of DNA



Chromosomes, DNA and Genes

B6 Genetics and Evolution



Inheritance

Variation

Types of Variation

Natural Selection

Extinction

Charles Darwin



Preventing Extinction

Mass Extinction

Next steps:



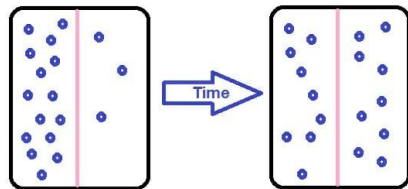
At GCSE you will learn more about Darwin and his theory of Evolution. You will find out how proteins are made in the human body and Survival of the Fittest.

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

You should be able to compare states of matter and refer to changes in state and refer to the temperature at which this happens. You should be able to compare or group materials based on properties

Why are we learning this?

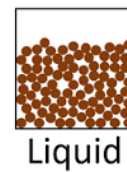
Everything around you is made from particles. Modelling these particles and how they interact with the environment improves our understanding of materials, properties and life itself.



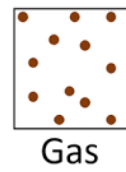
The Particle Model



Solid



Liquid

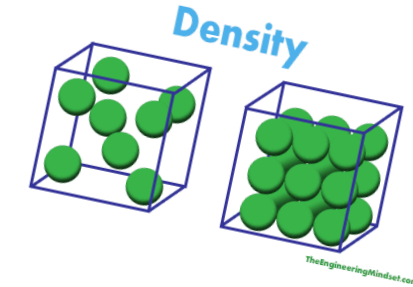


Gas

States of Matter

C1 - The Particle Model

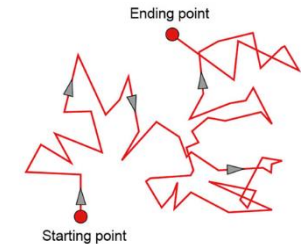
Density



Changes of State



Chemical and Physical Changes

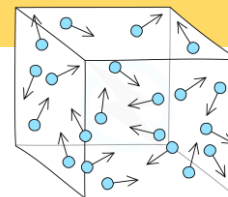


Brownian Motion

Diffusion

Gas Pressure

Next steps:



You will be taking knowledge from this topic and applying it to how particles can be used to model atoms, elements, compounds and mixtures

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

At KS2 you found out about the properties of materials and how to separate them, using methods such as filtration and evaporation. You should also know that some changes are reversible.

Why are we learning this?

Everything around you is made from particles and it is these that interact to form elements, compounds and mixtures. The knowledge of materials and separation enable us to solve real world problems like sourcing drinking water, purifying substances and solving crimes.

C2 Classifying Materials

The Atom

Elements

Mixtures

Compounds

Chemical Formulae

Solutions

Filtration

Solubility

Crystallisation

Distillation

Next steps:

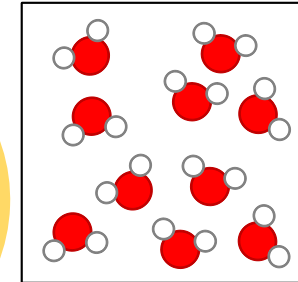
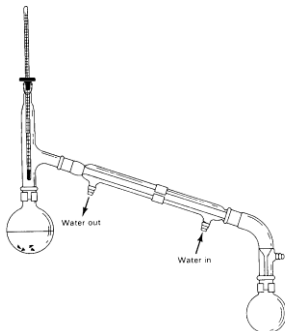


Diagram illustrating the steps for the preparation of an insoluble salt:

- STEP 1: two solutions of soluble substance are mixed together in a beaker
- STEP 2: the precipitate is filtered off
- STEP 3: the filtered precipitate is washed several times with deionised (pure) water
- STEP 4: the insoluble salt is carefully scraped off the filter paper into a dish and dried in an oven

Labels in the diagram: white precipitate of the insoluble salt is formed, filter funnel, filter paper, precipitate, filtrate, the purified insoluble salt.

THE PREPARATION OF AN INSOLUBLE SALT
(c) doc brown
www.docbrown.info



Knowledge from this topic can be used in the next topic where we will be discussing how these materials interact in chemical reactions

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

At KS2 you found out about the properties of materials and how to classify them. You should be able to describe that some changes in materials result in the formation of new materials

Why are we learning this?

Everything around you is made from particles and it is these that interact to form elements, compounds and mixtures. The knowledge of materials enables us to create structures, new materials and understand chemical interactions in the world around us.

potassium	most reactive	K
sodium		Na
calcium		Ca
magnesium		Mg
aluminium		Al
carbon		C
zinc		Zn
iron		Fe
tin		Sn
lead		Pb
hydrogen		H
copper		Cu
silver		Ag
gold		Au
platinum	least reactive	Pt

The Periodic Table



Mendeleev

C4 - The Periodic Table and Reactivity



Group 1

Non-Metals

Metals

Groups 7 and 0

Reactivity Series

Metals and Acid

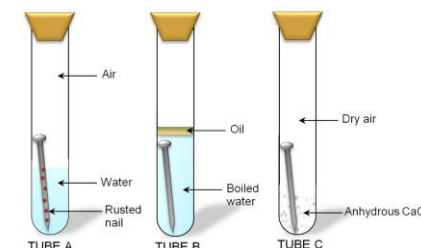
Metals and Water

Metals and Oxygen

Displacement

Extracting Metals

Next steps:



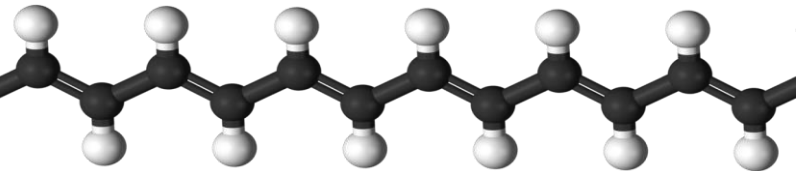
Knowledge from this topic will lead you to further explain the properties of materials and explain trends and patterns within the construction of the Periodic Table.

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

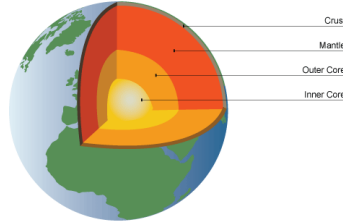
At KS2 you found out about the properties of materials and how to separate and classify them. You should understand terms like soluble and insoluble and be able to give uses for every day materials like wood and plastic.

Why are we learning this?

It is important we have an understanding of the structure of the Earth and atmosphere so we can explain interactions we see around us. Knowing about materials and the properties they have means we can create buildings and products fit for purpose and suited to every day life



C5 – Materials and the Earth



Knowledge from this topic can be used in the next topic where we will be discussing how these materials interact and how they are fit for purpose. We will also look at the impacts of the Green House Effect on our planet.

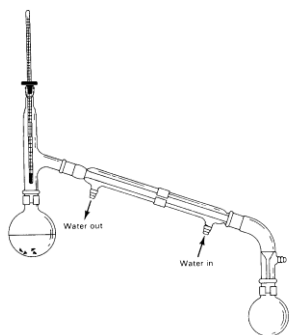


Prior and Prerequisite learning:

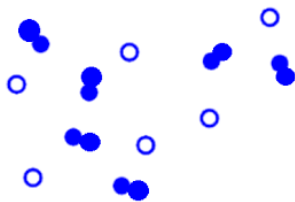
At KS2 you found out about the properties of materials and how to separate them, using methods such as filtration and evaporation. You should also know that some changes are reversible.

Why are we learning this?

Everything around you is made from particles and it is these that interact to form elements, compounds and mixtures. The knowledge of materials and separation enable us to solve real world problems like sourcing drinking water, purifying substances and solving crimes.



Elements

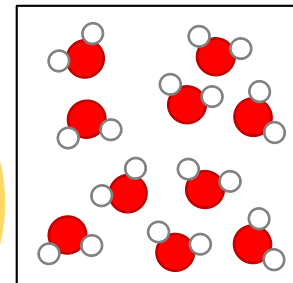


Atoms

Chemical Formulae

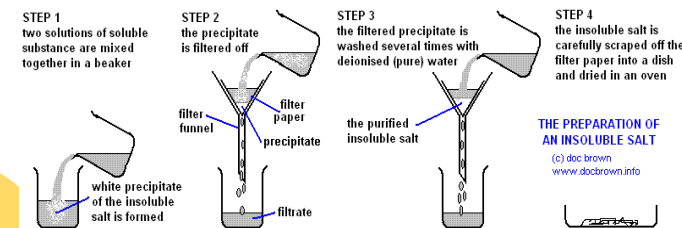
Compounds

Chemical Reactions



Mixtures

Solutions



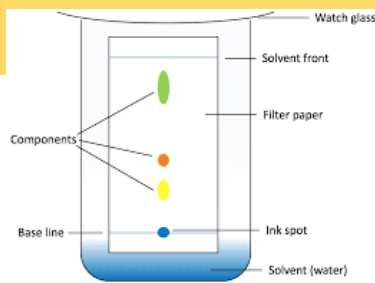
Filtration

Distillation

Solubility and Crystallisation

Chromatography

Next steps:



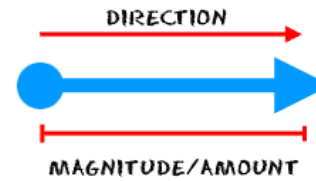
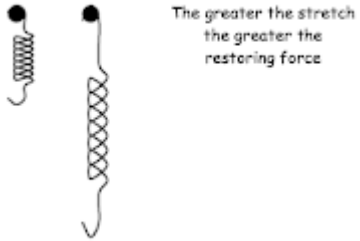
Knowledge from this topic can be used in the next topic where we will be discussing how these materials interact in chemical reactions

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

You should be able to explain forces acting on objects as they fall. You have learnt about forces that oppose movement including friction and air resistance. You should be aware that levers, pulleys and gears help small forces have larger impacts

Why are we learning this?

Forces impact us every second of every day. They are the fundamental principle behind every day actions and reactions. Without forces, very little would happen!



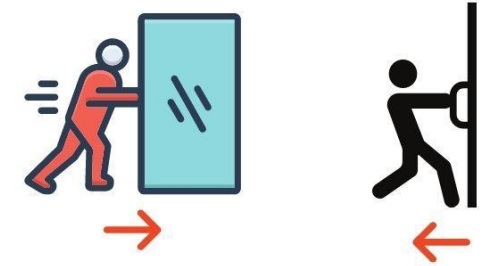
P1 - Forces

Forces

Types of Force

Unbalanced Forces

Balanced Forces



Friction

Streamlining

Investigating Friction



Elasticity

Moments

Next steps:

You will be taking knowledge from this topic and applying it to how forces impact motion and movement in future science lessons in year8.

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

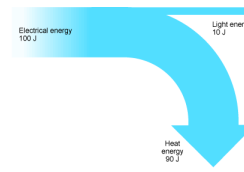
Energy stores and transfers could be a lot of new learning. You have been taught about sound, light and heating. Energy may have been discussed during this. You have been taught how energy moves through a food chain and that it transfers.

Why are we learning this?

Energy stores and transfers are all around us all of the time. Energy has to be shifted to make things happen. Understanding these concepts allow us to effectively heat our homes, get the most out of products we design and make the most out of life itself.



Energy Stores
and Transfers



Efficiency

Convection

Conduction

Radiation

Controlling Thermal Energy
Transfers

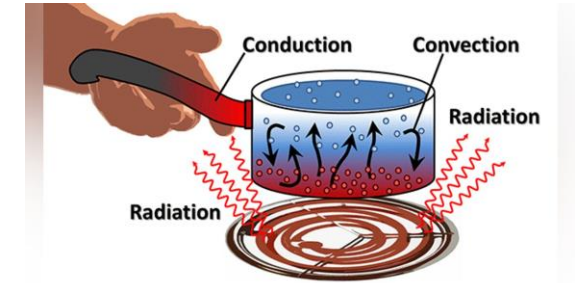
Non-Renewable Energy
Resources

Power,
Energy and
Cost

Renewable Energy
Resources

Next steps:

P2 - Energy



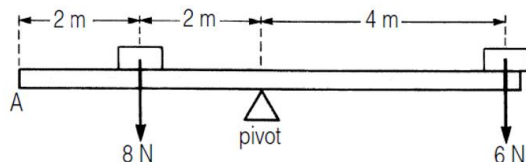
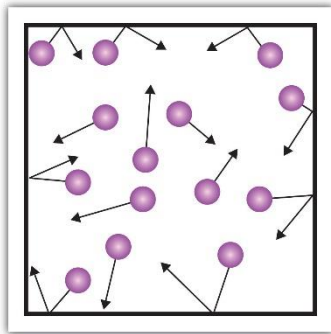
You will be taking knowledge from this topic and applying it to lots of different scenarios in Science - this will be in Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Energy is a key concept in Science.

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

You should be able to explain forces acting on objects as they fall. You have learnt about forces that oppose movement including friction and air resistance. You should be aware that levers, pulleys and gears help small forces have larger impacts

Why are we learning this?

Forces impact us every second of every day. They cause objects to change shape, stretch and move. They are linked to pressures and play a vital role in engineering and every day life.



Speed, Distance & Time Graphs

Speed

Acceleration

Relative Motion

Friction

Drag Forces in Air

Pressure in Gases

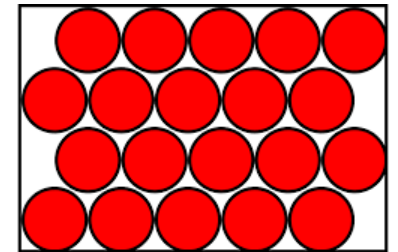
Pressure in Liquids

Pressure in solids

Moments

Next steps:

P4 Forces and Motion



Solid

You will be taking knowledge from this topic and applying it to how forces relate to real world scenarios at GCSE, linking this to Newtons Laws.

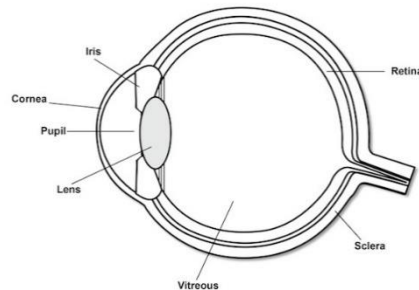
Prior and Prerequisite learning:

Whilst you may not have met the term wave in science before you will have studied light and sound. You have learned about states of matter and how to represent solids, liquids and gases. You have also learned about energy and shifts in energy.

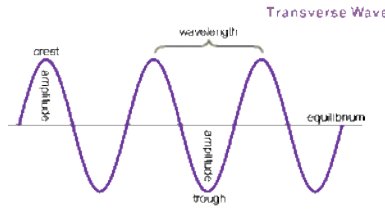
Why are we learning this?

Waves are a method of shifting energy from store to store. Understanding how this shift happens and how it is impacted by different materials allows us to use apply this knowledge to different scenarios.

Eye anatomy



The Nature of Waves



Wave Equation

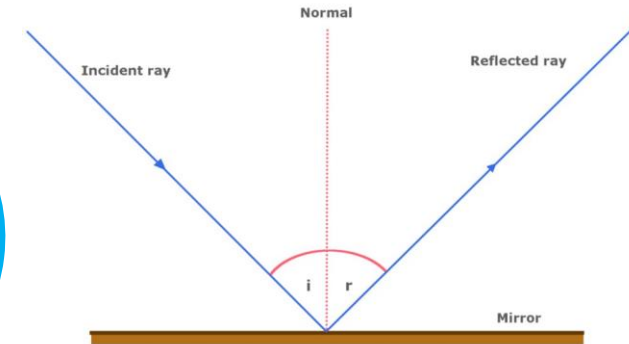
P5 - Waves

$$v = f\lambda$$

speed or velocity (ms^{-1})

wavelength (m)

frequency (Hz)



The Ear

Hearing

Volume and Pitch

Echo and Ultrasound

Light

Lenses

Refraction

Reflection

The Eye

Colour

Next steps:

You will be taking knowledge from this topic and applying it to lots of different scenarios in Science – this will be in Physics for a lot of the time. You will be finding out more about waves, radiation and the EM Spectrum at GCSE.

Prior and Prerequisite learning:

Space

You should be able to compare the motion of the planets relative to the sun and the moon relative to the Earth. You should be able to explain the apparent movement of the sun and moon across the sky.

Why are we learning this?

Everything around you is made from particles. Modelling these particles and how they interact with the environment improves our understanding of materials, properties and life itself.



You will be taking knowledge from this topic and applying it to the Space Physics topic when it is encountered later in your school career.