Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Introduction	Food, Digestion & Graphs	Inheritance & Theories
- Hazards and Safety	<ul> <li>Identifying food groups</li> </ul>	- Reproduction in humans
- Science equipment	<ul> <li>Describing food tests and</li> </ul>	- Genes, chromosomes and
<ul> <li>Science investigations –</li> </ul>	making observations	DNA structure
variables, risk assessment,	- Balanced diet and analysing	- Variation between organisms
drawing a results table,	nutritional content in a meal	- Gregor Mendel and
drawing a line graph, writing a	<ul> <li>Poor diets and health risks</li> </ul>	monohybrid crosses
conclusion	including obesity, starvation	- Natural selection
	and deficiency diseases	- Biodiversity and maintaining
Cells & Theories	<ul> <li>Parts of the digestive system</li> </ul>	biodiversity
- 'MRS GREN'	and how food is digested	- Extinction and reasons why
- Identification of the different	- How food is absorbed in the	species become extinct
parts of animal and plant cells	small intestine and the	- Sampling techniques and
and their functions	structure of the villi	estimating population sizes
- Use of microscope	- Function of enzymes	
- Specialised cells and	- Effect of temperature and pH	
functions	on enzymes	
-Cell division including mitosis		
- Single celled organisms		
including microbes		
- Tissues and organs		
-Names and functions of plant		
cells		
-Photosynthesis and		
respiration in plants		
Particle & Models		
- Scientific ideas that have		
changed over time to make		
new observations		
- Properties of solids, liquids		
and gases		
- Particle model of solids,		
liquids and gases		
- Change of state		
- Particle theory and change of		
state		

<ul> <li>Pressure</li> <li>Diffusion</li> <li>Pure or mixture</li> <li>Filtration</li> <li>Crystallisation</li> <li>Distillation</li> <li>Chromatography</li> </ul>		
Forces & Granhs	Reactions	Metals
<ul> <li>Introduction to forces</li> <li>Floating, sinking and upthrust</li> <li>Stretching materials and Hookes's law</li> <li>Deformation and compression</li> <li>Friction</li> <li>Balanced and unbalanced forces</li> <li>Calculating and measuring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physical or chemical</li> <li>Revision of atoms and ions</li> <li>Revision of bonds and chemical formula</li> <li>Word equations</li> <li>Symbol equations</li> <li>Balancing equations</li> <li>Burning</li> <li>Metal and oxygen</li> <li>Exothermic and endothermic reactions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Revision of elements and compounds</li> <li>Revision of the periodic table</li> <li>Properties of metals and non-metals (including ceramic, polymers, and composites)</li> <li>Alloys</li> <li>Nano and SI units</li> <li>Revision of word and symbol equations</li> <li>Reactivity series</li> </ul>
speed and stopping distances	- Catalysts	- Extraction of metals
Reproduction - Structure of a flower - Insect and wind pollination – Seed and fruit formation - Seed dispersal and its	Heating, Cooling & Reliability - Difference between temperature and energy - Interpreting cooling curves - Conduction	<ul> <li>Displacement reactions</li> <li>Rusting</li> <li>Thermal decomposition</li> <li>Energy &amp; Numeracy</li> </ul>
effectiveness - Human reproductive systems & fertilisation - Pregnancy and the role of the placenta - Puberty in boys and girls	<ul> <li>Expansion and contraction, and application to real life designs</li> <li>Convection</li> <li>Radiation</li> <li>Change of state</li> <li>Evaporation</li> <li>Insulation and how insulators reduce conduction, convection and radiation</li> <li>Brownian motion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Energy stores and the law of conversation</li> <li>Energy changes</li> <li>Energy transformations (Energies at the start and end of a transformation)</li> <li>Sankey diagrams and efficiency</li> <li>Calculating power</li> <li>Reducing heat loss in homes</li> <li>Calculating payback times</li> </ul>

Atoms	Circulation & Respiration	Forces, Pressure, Moments &
- Structure of the atom	- Structure and function of the	Patterns
- Atomic mass and calculating	lungs	- Revision of forces
% mass	- Gas exchange system	- Balanced forces
- Periodic table	<ul> <li>Naming and describing the</li> </ul>	- Motion (changed direction
- Elements	organs in the circulatory	and speed)
- Electron structure	system	- Calculating speed
- lons	- The skeleton, joints and	- Distance time graphs and
- Compounds	muscles	velocity time graphs
- Chemical bonds	- Aerobic respiration	- Terminal velocity
- Working out chemical	- Comparing inhaled and	- Relative motion
formulae	exhaled air	<ul> <li>Pressure and calculating</li> </ul>
	- Anaerobic respiration and	pressure
	fermentation	- Pressure in liquids and gases
	<ul> <li>Smoking and its effects</li> </ul>	- Levers
	<ul> <li>Alcohol and its effects</li> </ul>	- Machines
	- Measuring reaction time	- Moments
	- Illegal drugs	
	<ul> <li>Testing new drugs and</li> </ul>	
	ethical issues with animal	
	testing	
	Acids	
	- Acids and alkalis	
	- pH scale	
	- Indicators	
	- Neutralisation	
	- Base/alkali + acid	
	- Metal + acid	
	- Metal carbonate + acid	

	Earth, Space & Theories	
	- Naming the three different	
	types of rocks and how they	
	are formed	
	- Describing physical and	
	chemical weathering	
	- Naming parts of the Earth	
	and describing the	
	composition of each part	
	- Naming the gases in the air	
	and explaining why the	
	composition has changed over	
	time	
	- Day and night	
	- Seasons	
	- Differences between mass	
	and weight	
	- Calculating mass and weight	
	- Explaining how distance	
	affects orbit time	
	- Different models of the solar	
	system	
	- The Sun, galaxies and the	
	Universe	
Electricity & Reliability	Light	Equations & Planning
<ul> <li>Circuit symbols and circuits</li> </ul>	- Luminous and non –	- Conservation of mass and
<ul> <li>Measuring current</li> </ul>	luminous objects	word equations
<ul> <li>Measuring voltage</li> </ul>	- Opaque, transparent and	- Rusting and factors affecting
<ul> <li>Measuring resistance</li> </ul>	translucent objects	rusting
- Series circuits	- How a shadow is formed	- Thermal decomposition
- Parallel circuits	- Use of a ray diagram to	- The reactivity series
- Fruit cells	explain the path of light	- Displacement reactions
- Static Electricity	- Transverse waves and how	- Extraction of metals using
- Dangers of electricity	waves can be super positioned	carbon
- Plugs & fuses	- Reflection and mirrors	- Reaction of acids and bases
	- Law of reflection	- Reaction of acids and metals

	<ul> <li>Lateral inversion and virtual images</li> <li>Refraction and application of refraction to lenses</li> <li>Parts of the eye and their functions</li> <li>Focussing of light through a convex lens</li> <li>Formation of an object on a pinhole camera</li> <li>Dispersion</li> <li>Primary and secondary colours and explaining why different objects look different colours</li> <li>Use of light in communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Neutralisation reactions</li> <li>Reaction of acids with metal carbonates</li> <li>Exothermic and endothermic reactions</li> <li>Energy changes during a reaction</li> <li>Catalysts</li> <li>Neutralisation energy changes</li> <li>Electricity &amp; Reliability</li> <li>Properties of magnets</li> <li>Magnetic fields</li> <li>Electromagnets</li> <li>DC Motors</li> <li>Voltage</li> <li>Series and parallel circuits</li> <li>Resistance and calculating resistance</li> <li>Renewable and non-renewable energy sources</li> </ul>
		- Generating electricity
Energy & Numeracy - Types of energy stores and the 4 transfer mechanisms - Drawing and interpreting energy transfer diagrams - Energy change (Conversion of units and comparison of energy at the start and end of a system) - Interpreting and drawing Sankey diagrams and calculating efficiency	Microbes, Diseases & Patterns - Microbes and how they are different to animal and plant cells - Categorisation of microbes using the 5 kingdom system - Estimation of the size of microbes - Uses of microbes (fermentation) - Aseptic techniques for	GCSE START: Cells Cells Microscopy and magnification Primitive cells Specialised cells Chromosomes Mitosis Stem cells Diffusion Osmosis Active transport
- Renewable and non- renewable energy resources,	growing bacteria - Work of Semmelweiss	

including advantages and disadvantages - Application of equations to calculate the cost of electricity	<ul> <li>Naming particular diseases and how they are spread</li> <li>Role of white blood cells</li> <li>Vaccination</li> <li>Antibiotics</li> <li>History of disease</li> </ul> Sound & Numeracy <ul> <li>Definition of sound and how it is created</li> <li>Sound as a longitudinal wave</li> <li>Pitch, frequency and amplitude</li> <li>Calculating the speed of sound</li> <li>Echoes</li> <li>Parts of the ear and how we hear</li> <li>Effect of loudness on hearing</li> </ul>	
Ecology, Variation & explaining patterns - Variation between species and measuring variation - Adaptations of plants and animals - Adaptations to feeding of animals - Changes to habitats - Food chains and food webs - Evidence for food webs - Classification and	<ul> <li>Formasound and ethics of the mosquito sound box</li> <li>Ecology &amp; Planning <ul> <li>Photosynthesis</li> <li>Limiting factors affecting photosynthesis</li> <li>Animal classification</li> <li>Different sampling methods</li> <li>Sampling using a quadrat</li> <li>Pyramid of numbers and pyramid of biomass</li> <li>Bioaccumulation</li> <li>Physical factors which affect the environment (abiotic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	GCSE Atoms Atomic structure Atomic theory changes Periodic table Elements and compounds Word and symbol equations Mixtures and separation Metals and non-metals Group 1 Group 0 Group 7 Transition metals (C)
understanding how to interpret a key - Classification of vertebrates	factors) - Living factors and populations (biotic factors)	

- Classification of	
invertebrates	
- Classification of plants	
- Behaviour (Innate and	
learned)	