St Bede's Inter-Church School Core Science Years 7-9 Curriculum Map



			'Cum Deo - With God'
	Year 7 (3 hrs per week)	Year 8 (3 hrs per week)	Year 9 (4 hrs per week Combined, 6 hrs Separate)
Autumn	Introduction to science An introduction to lab equipment, working scientifically and working safely. Cells Cells as the basic unit of living things, using a microscope, comparing types of cells and looking at organisation in living things. Particles All matter is made of atoms. Using the particle model to explain the properties of solids, liquids and gases and changes in state. Space Exploring our place in the Universe and looking at the interaction of Earth with the moon, the solar system and beyond. Reproduction (animals) Reproductive organs, menstrual cycle, fertilisation, development of the foetus and giving birth.	Atomic structure and Periodic Table The differences between atoms, elements, compounds and mixtures. An introduction to the organisation of elements in the Periodic table. Digestion The contents of a healthy diet and the consequences of unbalanced diets. Structure and function of the digestive system. Sound Using knowledge of waves to explain how speakers, microphones and hearing work. Chemical reactions Identifying the signs of a chemical reaction and describing the different types of chemical reaction that take place. Explaining what happens in terms of particles.	Genes and evolution A simple model of chromosomes, genes and DNA in heredity and development of the DNA model. Variation between individuals linked to competition and how that can drive natural selection. Reactivity The reactions of metals with water, acids and oxygen and using these to build a reactivity series. Electricity Static electricity from movement of charge. Investigating series and parallel circuits, evaluating scientific models of electricity. Fit and Healthy Structure and function of the skeleton. The effects of drugs on behaviour, health and life processes. Materials Properties of ceramics, polymers and composites and how these properties are related to their uses. Investigative skills Apply knowledge and skills to different investigations. Develop hypotheses, plan and implement practical work, analyse and

evaluate data.

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Spring	Acids and Alkalis	Respiration and circulation	GCSE
	Identifying acids and alkalis, measuring their	Describing the structure and function of the	
	strength and investigating neutralisation.	respiratory and circulatory systems and how they	
		are linked to aerobic and anaerobic respiration.	
	Energy		
	Food and fuels ecosystems, energy stores and	Light	
	transfers, energy resources and energy	Describing how light travels, comparing with	
	calculations.	sound waves and comparing different uses of	
	Ecology	light and the electromagnetic spectrum.	
	Habitats, sampling methods, food chains and	Atmosphere	
	webs, how organisms can affect and are	The atmosphere, the carbon cycle and climate	
	affected by their environment.	change.	
	andered by men environment.	Change.	
	Rocks	Microbes	
	Using the rock cycle to explain how new rocks	Types of microbes, how diseases are spread and	
	are made and old rocks are worn away.	how we can prevent them. Body defences and	
	Linking the properties of different rocks to their	the importance of hygiene and vaccination.	
	uses.		
	Intro to forces	Forces and effects	GCSE
	Forces as pushes or pulls, arising from the	Forces change the speed, direction, or shape of	
	interaction between objects. Exploring the	objects. Moments as the turning effect of forces.	
	effects of density and pressure and the		
	resulting forces.	Separation techniques	
	Variation	Using the properties of components in a mixture	
	Measuring variation and considering why it is	to explain different methods for separating	
_	important. Using similarities and differences to	them.	
Je	classify plants and animals.		
ummer	7.1	Interdependence	
5	Matter	Explaining why almost all life on Earth depends	
S	Observing physical changes and explaining	on photosynthesis.	
	them using the particle model. Looking at how		
	and why thermal energy is transferred.		
		Magnetism	
	Working scientifically	Magnetic poles, attraction and repulsion, and	
	Applying investigative skills (making predictions,	magnetic fields. Making electromagnets and	
	planning, presenting results) to specific scientific contexts that students have studied to	exploring how they are used.	
	show how these ideas work in practice.		
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