## **Biology Curriculum Map**

#### Year 7

B 1.1 Cells B 1.3 a) Animal reproduction B 1.2 Body systems B 2.1 Health and lifestyle

#### Year 8

B 2.2 a) Ecosystem process (Human) B 2.2 b) Ecosystem process (plant) and B1.3 b) Plant reproduction B 2.3 Adaptation and Inheritance

Accelerated group	Year 9 4.1 Cell biology 4.2 Organisation (start)	Year 10 4.2 Organisation (finish) 4.3 Infection and response		Year 11 4.4 Bioenergetics 4.5 Homeostasis and response 4.6 Inheritance, variation and evolution 4.7 Ecology
	Year 9	Yea	ar 10	Year 11
<b>Options group</b>	<ul><li>4.1 Cell biology</li><li>4.2 Organisation</li><li>4.3 Infection and response</li><li>4.4 Bioenergetics</li></ul>	4.5 Homeostasis and response 4.6 Inheritance, variation and evolution Revisit 4.1—4.4		4.7 Ecology
Combined group	Year 9	Year 10		Year 11
	4.1 Cell biology 4.2 Organisation (start)	<ul><li>4.2 Organisation (finish)</li><li>4.3 Infection and response</li><li>4.4 Bioenergetics</li></ul>		<ul><li>4.5 Homeostasis and 1esponse</li><li>4.6 Inheritance, variation and evolution</li></ul>
	Year 12			Year 13

**Biological molecules** Cells, viruses and reproduction Classification and biodiversity Exchange and transport (in mammals, fish and invertebrates)

Energy for biological processes Microbiology and pathogens Modern genetics Origins of genetic variation **Control systems** Ecosystems



### Chemistry Curriculum Map — KS3/4

	Year 7 C 1.2 Elements, atoms and compounds C 1.3 a) An introduction to reactions C 2.1 The Periodic Table C 1.1 The Particle Model C 2.2 a) Solutions C 2.2 b) Separation techniques		Year 8	
			C 1.3 b) More about reactions C 1.4 Acids and alkalis C 2.3 Metals and acids C 2.4 The Earth & C 1,3 b) Combustion	
	Year 9	Yea	ar 10	Year 11
Accelerated & Oup	Chemistry fundamentals 4.9 Chemistry of the atmosphere 4.10 Using resources 4.8 a Chemical analysis 4.1 Atomic structure and the Periodic Table	<ul><li>4.2 Bonding structure and properties of matter</li><li>4.3 Quantitative chemistry</li><li>4.4 Chemical changes</li><li>4.5 Energy changes</li></ul>		4.6 Rates of reaction 4.7 Organic chemistry 4.8 b) Ion tests
	Year 9	Year 10		Year 11
Options Stock	Chemistry fundamentals 4.9 Chemistry of the atmosphere 4.10 Using resources 4.8 Chemical analysis 4.1 Atomic structure and the Periodic Table	<ul><li>4.2 Bonding structure and properties of matter</li><li>4.3 Quantitative chemistry</li><li>4.4 Chemical changes</li><li>4.5 Energy changes</li></ul>		4.6 Rates of reaction 4.7 Organic chemistry 4.8 b) Ion tests
	Year 9	Yea	10	Year 11
	Chemistry fundamentals 5.9 Chemistry of the atmosphere 5.10 Using resources 5.8 a Chemical analysis 5.1 Atomic structure and the Periodic Table	Propertie 5.3 Quantita 5.4 Chemi 5.5 Energ	structure and s of matter tive chemistry cal changes gy changes of reaction	5.7 Organic chemistry
Combined group	5.9 Chemistry of the atmosphere 5.10 Using resources 5.8 a Chemical analysis 5.1 Atomic structure and the	Propertie 5.3 Quantita 5.4 Chemi 5.5 Energ	s of matter tive chemistry cal changes gy changes	5.7 Organic chemist



### Chemistry Curriculum Map — KS5

#### Year 12

Physical Atomic structure Amount of substance Bonding Energetics Oxidation, reduction and redox equations Kinetics Chemical equilibria, Le Chatelier's principle and Kc Acids and bases

> Organic Introduction to organic chemistry Alkanes Halogenoalkanes Alkenes Alcohols Organic analysis

Inorganic Periodicity Group 2, the alkaline earth metals Group 7(17), the halogens

#### Year 13

Physical Thermodynamics Rate equations Equilibrium constant Kp for homogeneous systems Electrode potentials and electrochemical cells

Organic Optical isomerism Aldehydes and ketones Carboxylic acids and derivatives Aromatic chemistry Amines Polymers Amino acids, proteins and DNA Organic synthesis Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy Chromatography

<u>Inorganic</u> Properties of Period 3 elements and their oxides Transition metals Reactions of ions in aqueous solution



### **Physics Curriculum Map**

#### Year 7

P 1.3 Light P 1.4 Space P 1.2 Sound P1.1 Forces

Year 8

P 2.3 a) Motion P 2.3 b) Pressure P 2.2 Energy P2.1 Electricity and magnetism

	Year 9	Year 9 Year 10		
	4.1 Energy 4.3 Particle model of matter 4.4 Atomic structure 4.2 Electricity 4.6 Waves (start)	4.6 Waves (finish) 4.5 Forces 4.7 Magnetism and electromagnetism	4.8 Space	
Γ	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	
	4.1 Energy 4.3 Particle model of matter 4.4 Atomic structure 4.2 Electricity	4.6 Waves 4.5 Forces	4.7 Magnetism and electromagnetism 4.8 Space	
	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	

6.1 Energy 6.3 Particle model of matter 6.4 Atomic structure 6.2 Electricity

Accelerated group

**Options group** 

**Combined** group

#### Year 10

6.6 Waves (finish) 6.5 Forces (start)

#### Year 11

6.5 Forces (finish) 6.7 Magnetism and electromagnetism

#### Year 12

3.1 Measurements and their errors 3.2 Particles and radiation 3.3 Waves 3.4 Mechanics and materials 3.5 Electricity

#### Year 13

3.5 Electricity 3.6 Further mechanics and thermal physics 3.7 Fields and their consequences 3.8 Nuclear physics 3.11 Engineering physics



### Applied Science Curriculum Map

#### Year 12

Unit 1 – Principles and applications of Science The electronic structure of atoms Ionic bonding Covalent bonding Metallic bonding Intermolecular forces Quantities used in chemical reactions The periodic table Physical properties of elements Chemical properties of elements Cell theory Microscopy Ultrastructure and function of organelles in cells Cell specialisation: structure and function Tissue structure and function; epithelial, endothelial, muscle. nervous Oscillations, periods and amplitude Wave motion Wave speed Graphical representation of wave features Types of wave motion: transverse and longitudinal **Diffraction gratings** Stationary waves resonance The principles of fibre optics **Optical fibres** Applications of fibre optics in medicine and communication Speed of electromagnetic waves and inverse square law for intensity of a wave Regions of the electromagnetic spectrum

Unit 2 – Practical scientific procedures and techniques

Laboratory equipment and calibration Standardisation of solutions using titration Titration Colorimetry Thermometers Cooling curves Determination of melting point Chromatographic techniques Applications of chromatography Other types of chromatography Theory and principles behind chromatography Personal responsibility Interpersonal skills Professional practice

#### Year 13

Unit 3 – Science investigation skills Writing a hypothesis for an investigation Selection of appropriate equipment, techniques and standard procedures Health and safety issues Variables in an investigation Method for data collection and analysis Collection of qualitative and quantitative data Processing data Interpretation and analysis of data Evaluation Enzymes in action Diffusion of molecules Plants and their environment Energy content of fuels **Electrical circuits** 

#### Unit 8 – Physiology of human body systems

Structure of the musculoskeletal system Functions of the musculoskeletal system Disorders of the musculoskeletal system Health matters and treatments related to the musculoskeletal system Structure of the lymphatic system Functions of the lymphatic system Health matters and treatments related to the lymphatic system Structure of the digestive system Functions of the digestive system Disorders of the digestive system Health matters and treatments related to the digestive system



### Health & Social Care Curriculum Map

#### Year 12

#### <u>Unit 1 – Human lifespan development</u>

Physical development across life stages Intellectual development across life stages Emotional development across life stages Social development across life stages The nature/nurture debate Genetic factors that affect development Environmental factors that affect development Social factors that affect development Economic factors that affect development Major life events that affect development The physical effects of ageing The psychological effects of ageing The societal effects of ageing

#### Unit 14 – Physiological disorders and their care

Types of physiological disorder and the effects on body systems and functions Impact of disorders on service users' physical, mental, social and emotional health Causes of physiological disorders Signs and symptoms of physiological disorders Investigative procedures for physiological disorders Diagnostic procedures for physiological disorders Provision of treatment and support Types of carers and care settings Care methods and strategies Treatment plan processes

#### Year 13

Unit 2 – Working in health and social care Roles of people who work in health and social care settings Responsibilities of people who work in health and social care settings Multi-disciplinary working in the health and social care sector Monitoring the work of people in health and care settings Roles of organisations in providing health and care services Issues that affect access to services Ways organisations represent the interests of service users Roles of organisations that regulate and inspect health and social care services Responsibilities of organisations towards people who work in health and social care settings People with specific needs Working practices

#### Unit 5 – Meeting individual care and support needs

Promoting equality, diversity and preventing discrimination

Skills and personal attributes required for developing relationships with individuals Empathy and establishing trust with individuals Ethical issues and approaches Legislation and guidance on conflict of interest, balancing resources and minimising risk Enabling individuals to overcome challenges Promoting personalisation Communication techniques How agencies work together to meet individual care and support needs Roles and responsibilities of key professionals on multidisciplinary teams Maintaining confidentiality Managing information



# Science

### Assessment Guidance

#### <u>Years 7 to 11</u>

These guidelines outline the expectations with regards to **teacher marking and feedback**, along with what should be present in student written work.

All students across KS3 and 4 will have a science exercise book to be used in the majority of lessons and KS4 students will have a folder in addition to this for core practical work.

Some lessons will also use printed booklets to support learning.

Embedded throughout the guidelines are clear links to the **academy expectations** of student work:

Pride in work; Subject knowledge and practise of skills; Regular review; Actions following responsive feedback and Progress.

#### Marking

Staff will formally mark the following:

#### Summative assessments

Each assessment will be completed on paper and then stuck into the exercise book. Feedback and reflection for the test will be clearly evidenced thorough the use of 'assessment feedback' stickers.

#### Core practical work

Each core practical will be completed on paper with the appropriate cover sheet. Staff should mark the work and indicate student success on the cover sheet.

#### Closing the gap activities

Students are to complete an activity once getting test feedback; this activity targets an area on the topic which they found most challenging.

#### Standards audit

Once a module a class set of books will be marked using a whole class feedback sheet. This is focusing only on 'standards' of the presentation and quality of the work presented in the book, as well as whether or not the student is completing all tasks set in class and at home.

**'Formal' marking** means the teacher will take in work and write comments either on the work directly, or on a whole class feedback sheet. Students will then be provided with time in lessons to reflect on and respond to feedback from these marking sessions.

In addition to this formal marking, we will expect to see the following evidence of **effective feedback** in lessons and books:

#### Peer/students marking

This is when students mark each other's or their own work. This must be done in a different colour to that which the test was completed in.

#### Oral feedback

This can be from the teacher or a peer to a student to support their progress. This will not necessarily be evident in the book, but will be noted in observations.

#### Assessment frequency

Students in Y7-10 will have three formal assessments points throughout the year which will feed directly into their attainment grades given in module grades. These assessments are structured to have ten multiple choice questions from any topic the student has studied across the key stage, and then 40 marks of examination style questions based on the topics they have done since the last assessment. The topics being covered in the assessment will be clearly publicised to students in good time before the examination to facilitate effective revision.

Students in Y11 will have 2 two formal assessment periods in which they will complete a mock Paper 1 in the first session, and a Paper 2 in the second session, from each Biology, Chemistry and Physics. This will be used as a significant tool to inform whether a student should be entered for foundation or higher tier in the summer examinations.

