



# Year 7 **SCIENCE**

# **Topic Titles**

7WS Working Scientifically Topic The Lab Licence

7B1 Biology Topic 1 Cells, Organisation and Reproduction

7C1 Chemistry Topic 1 Matter, Particles and Physical Changes

7P1 Physics Topic 1 Waves and Space

7B2 Biology Topic 2 Photosynthesis, Ecosystems and Health

7C2 Chemistry Topic 2 Atoms, Elements, Compounds and Mixtures

7P2 Physics Topic 2 Motion, Forces and Pressure

#### Intent

Our main aim and ambition in science is for our students to develop a curiosity and a desire to want to find out and understand more about the world around them. Science is a subject rich in knowledge that can change lives and open so many doors for our students. Through teaching a varied curriculum of biology, chemistry and physics, students develop the skills that they require to be able to apply their understanding of science to situations all around them and allow them to make informed choices as an educated citizen who promotes inclusivity. Students will be encouraged to question and recognise the power of rational explanation, fostering a sense of enthusiasm and creativity about natural phenomena.

# How will knowledge and skills be taught?

In lessons students will learn from their teacher, and work individually or with others, to develop their scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding.

Practical activities will help students understand the nature, processes, and methods of science, as well as the uses and implications of science for today and the future.

Completing homework using provided resources will help consolidate students' understanding and prepare them for future lessons.

Optional activities will challenge and extend students' scientific application.

# Links with other subjects

ART – Drawing accurate, annotated scientific diagrams.

DT – Properties of materials. ENGLISH – Using comparative terms, learning word etymology, recalling exact definitions, writing and following detailed instructions.

MATHS – Converting units, calculating averages, rates and percentages, rounding results, using and rearranging equations, drawing scatter and bar graphs. PSHE – The effects of drugs, exercise and puberty on the body.

# How can parents help?

Encourage students to use the topic resources on the VLE, the Year 7 Science Topic Basics and the CGP KS3 Science Study Guide provided.

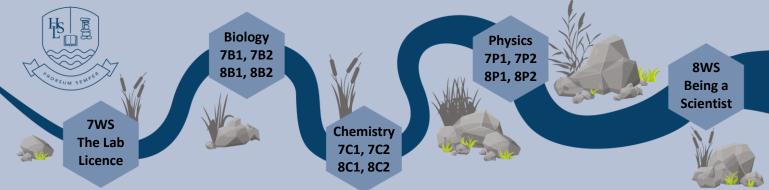
Extend students' understanding using appropriate YouTube channels
[e.g. Cognito, PrimroseKitten, KhanAcademy, FuseSchool, AmoebaSisters,
Freesciencelessons, AsapScience, Crash Course, SciShow, Veritasium,
Kurzgesagt – In a Nutshell, BBC Earth Lab, TED-Ed, Royal Society of Chemistry]
and relevant Science-related films, series, and documentaries on various streaming services.

Take an interest – be curious and ask students about their learning.

# Recommended Reading and Preparation for Learning

How to Grow a Human: Adventures in Who We Are and How We Are Made – Philip Ball Where the Wild Things Grow: A Forager's Guide to the Landscape – David Hamilton The Strange Chemistry of Plants, Poisons and Processed Foods – George Zaidan KEW: Grow, Forage and Make: Fun things to do with plants – Alys Fowler How the Body Works: The Facts Simply Explained – Dorling Kindersley George's Secret Key to the Universe – Lucy and Stephen Hawking Fourteen Wolves: A Rewilding Story – Catherine Barr A Short History of Nearly Everything – Bill Bryson The Incredible Human Journey – Alice Roberts Diary of a Young Naturalist – Dara McAnulty Horrible Science Collection – Nick Arnold The Disappearing Spoon – Sam Kean

More recommendations at:



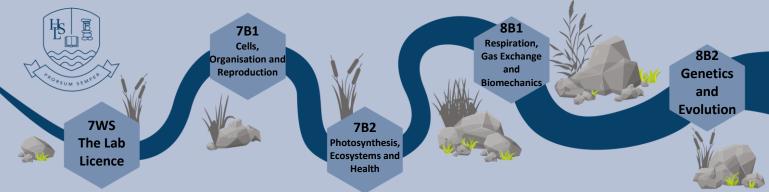
Science	Year 7			Autumn Term
	7WS Working Scientifical			
<ul> <li>2. Equipment and Measuring: Science?</li> <li>3. Hypothesis and Variables: Hobservations?</li> <li>4. Method and Prediction: How Metho</li></ul>	5. Recording Results: How do scientists record the results of an experiment?  6. Drawing Graphs: How do scientists graph the results of an experiment?  7. Conclusion and Evaluation: How do scientists decide if their results are valid?  8. Revision and Review: How can you revise and review what you have learned?  9. Identify what a method should include; Define prediction; Plan and predict the results table should include; Follow a method to carry out an experiment; Record accurate results; Calculate a mean.  9. Describe how to draw a scatter graph; Draw a scatter graph of your results; Identify which type of graph to draw.  9. Define conclusion and evaluation; Describe what an experiment shows using results as evidence; Explain how an experiment could be improved.  1. Senting Plan and prediction and evaluation; Describe what an experiment shows using results as evidence; Explain how an experiment could be improved.  1. Senting Plan and prediction and evaluation; Describe what an experiment shows using results as evidence; Explain how an experiment could be improved.  1. Senting Plan and prediction and evaluation; Describe what an experiment are proved.  1. Senting Plan and prediction and evaluation; Describe what an experiment are proved.  1. Senting Plan and P			
respect. THE RULE OF LAW: Understandi INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking ir safe, supporting environment.	Future Learning (C  KS3: Science Programme  Working Scientifically throughout KS4: Science Programme  The development of scientific th  Experimental skills and strategie  Analysis and evaluation (page 6)  Vocabulary, units, symbols and recommendation of the child.  RRSA Links  ARTICLE 13: Freedommental skills and strategie ARTICLE 29: Goals of the child.  British Values Links  Ether with tolerance and mutual under the laws adependently and expressing views appropriate to the child.  Eco-Schools Links  active role in your community and ma	es of Study It each topic (pages 4-5) es of Study inking (page 5) s (page 5) momenclature (page 6) m of expression. f education.  rstanding, treating each of soft nature. propriately with confidence	Scien  Experior  (page  Analy  Meas	cional Curriculum Links (Context) Cience Programmes of Study Cific attitudes (page 4) Crimental skills and investigations (2 4) Crisis and evaluation (page 4) Criment (pages 5)  Assessment of Learning (Impact) Individual questioning and lesson activities Classwork in student folders with Review lesson Practical activities carried out throughout topic Main practical activity to receive The Lab Licence
sustainable and fair.  Reading / Enrichment Richard Hammond's Blast Lab — Richard Hammond Think Like a Scientist: Ask Questions! Read! Understand! — Susan Martineau and Vicky Barker How To: Absurd Scientific	Key Vocabulary (Literacy) Hazard; Risk; Precaution; Accurate; Measurement; Hypothesis; Prediction; Independent variable; Dependent variable; Control variable; Conclusion; Evaluation.	Numeracy Opport  Making measurem Comparing size Converting unit Calculating average percentages; Rounding result Drawing and analysing	eunities ents; e; s; s; ss and	Career Links Statistician; Risk Manager; Manufacturer; Safety Manager; Operations Manager; Editor; Quality Engineer; Teacher; Financial Modeler; Health and Safety Officer; Research Scientist.

Complete topic glossary provided.

graphs.

Advice for Common Real-World

Problems – Randall Munroe <u>Recommended Reading List.</u>



Science	Y	ear 7	Autumn Term	
7B1 F	7B1 Biology Topic 1 – Cells, Organisation and Reproduction			
Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)  1. Cells: What are cells?  2. Microscopy: How can a microscope be used to view cells?  3. Unicellular Organisms: What are unicellular organisms?  4. Specialised Cells and Organisation: What are specialised cells?  5. Flowers and Pollination: How are flowers adapted for pollination?		reproduce sexually?  7. Gametes and Reproduct the human reproduct  8. Puberty and the Menupuberty?	uctive Systems: What is the structure of ive systems? strual Cycle: What changes occur during n and Birth: What happens during	
Key Skills and Knowledge taught (Intent)  ✓ Define cells; Identify the parts of an Describe the functions of animal ar animal and plant cells. ✓ Define microscopy; Describe how to of cells; Describe how to use a microcells. ✓ Define unicellular organisms; Define cells; Describe the structures of bar protozoa. ✓ Define a specialised cell; Describe to adaptations of specialised animal and levels of cell organisation.  Prior Learning (Context)	n animal and a plant cell; nd plant organelles; Compare o prepare a microscope slide roscope to view and draw e eukaryotic and prokaryotic cteria, yeast, euglena and the structure and and plant cells; Describe the	<ul> <li>✓ Recall the organs of a function of a flower; I pollinated and wind-p</li> <li>✓ Describe the process seeds and fruits form of seed dispersal.</li> <li>✓ Define gamete; Describuman gametes; Describuman gametes; Describuman gametes personale and female hum</li> <li>✓ Define puberty; Describe the menstrual stage of the menstrual stage of the stages or</li> </ul>	of fertilisation in plants; Explain how from flowers; Investigate different types libe the structure and adaptations of cribe the structure and function of the san reproductive systems. The changes that occur during puberty; cycle; Describe what happens during each al cycle. If gestation that occur following the function of the placenta and amniotic	
KS2: Science Programmes of Study  Living things and their habitats (pages 27, 31)  Plants (page 16)	<ul> <li>KS3: Science Prog</li> <li>➤ Structure and function o</li> <li>➤ Material cycles and ener</li> <li>➤ Interactions and interdel</li> <li>➤ Genetics and evolution (</li> <li>KS4: Science Prog</li> <li>➤ Cell Biology (pages 7-8)</li> <li>➤ Coordination &amp; control (</li> </ul>	f living organisms (pages 5-6 gy (pages 6-7) pendencies (page 7) page 7) grammes of Study	(Context)  KS3: Science Programmes of Study  Cells and organisation (page 5)  Reproduction (page 6)	
RRSA Links Assessment of Learning (Impact				
MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together wi other with respect. THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding and f INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking independ confidence in a safe, supporting environ	ARTICLE 29: Goals of extish Values Links ith tolerance and mutual under following lab rules and the laws tently and expressing views appreciately appreciate	of expression. education. rstanding, treating each	<ul> <li>Individual questioning, lesson and homework activities</li> <li>Classwork in student folders with Review lesson</li> <li>Practical activities carried out throughout topic</li> <li>7B1 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with Feedback lesson</li> <li>7B1 Topic Test with Revision and Feedback lessons</li> </ul>	
	BIODIVERSITY: Maintaining a high level of plant, insect and animal life locally and globally.			

The Incredible Human Journey – Alice Roberts How to Grow a Human – Philip Ball Celebrate Your Body (and Its Changes, Too!) – Sonya Renee Taylor Recommended Reading List.

**Reading / Enrichment** 

**Key Vocabulary** (Literacy)

Cells; Microscopy; Unicellular organisms; Eukaryotic cells; Prokaryotic cells; Specialised cell; Pollination; Gamete; Puberty; Menstrual cycle.

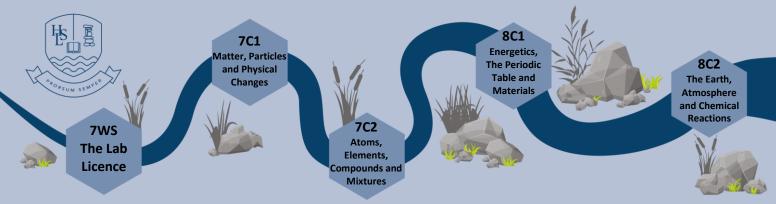
Complete topic glossary provided.

# **Numeracy Opportunities**

Identifying magnification; Making measurements; Comparing size; Converting units; Calculating averages and percentages; Rounding results; Drawing and analysing results tables and scatter graphs.

#### **Career Links**

Cell Biologist; Geneticist; Zoologist; Microbiologist; Pathologist; Conservationist; Horticulturist; Ecologist; Agronomist; Midwife; Gynaecologist; Obstetrician; Embryologist; Doctor; Nurse; Teacher; Research Scientist.



	Science	Year 7		Autumn Term	
	7C1 Chemistry Topic 1 – Matter, Particles and Physical Changes				
То	pic Outline & Aims (Intent)				
1. States of Matter: What are the states of matter?		6.			
2. Particles: What are particles?		7.	Physical Changes: What are physical changes?		
3. Density and Pressure: What causes density and pressure?		8.	3. <u>Ice Investigation</u> : Which substances affect the melting point of		
4.	Changes of State: When do subs	tances change state?		ice?	
5. Sublimation: When do substances changes state?		9.	Melting Ice: Which substances affect the melting point of ice?		

# Key Skills and Knowledge taught through this topic (Intent)

- Identify three states of matter; Describe the properties of solids, liquids and gases; Identify physical changes of state.
- Define a particle; Describe the particle arrangements in solids, liquids, and gases; Explain the changes in particle arrangements during physical changes of state.
- Define density; Investigate the density of different substances; Explain the ice-water density anomaly; Describe what causes pressure in gases.
- Define the melting point and boiling point of a substance; Interpret heating and cooling graphs; Investigate the freezing point of a substance.

- Define sublimation; Explain why certain substances sublime; Investigate the sublimation of a substance.
- Define evaporation; Investigate a factor affecting the evaporation of a substance; Describe the difference between evaporation and boiling.
- Define physical changes; Investigate physical changes; Describe the difference between physical and chemical changes.
- Recall the definition of melting point; Describe how to melt ice; Investigate whether substances affect the melting point of ice.
- Recall the definitions of anomaly and mean; Describe how to draw a bar graph; Draw a graph to show the results of the ice investigation.

# **Prior Learning** (Context)

# KS2: Science Programmes of Study

- States of matter (page 21)
- Properties and changes of materials (page 28)

### **Future Learning (Context)**

KS3: Science Programmes of Study

- Atoms, elements and compounds (page 8)
- Pure and impure substances (page 8)
- Chemical reactions (page 8)
- Energetics (page 8)
- The Periodic Table (page 9)
- Materials (page 9)
- Earth and atmosphere (page 9)

KS4: Science Programmes of Study

- Structure, bonding and the properties of matter (page 12)
- The structure of matter (page 16)

# **National Curriculum Links** (Context)

KS3: Science Programmes of Study

- The particulate nature of matter (page 8)
- Particle model (page 13)
- Energy in matter (page 13)
- Physical changes (page 12)

#### **RRSA Links**

ARTICLE 12: Respect for the views of the child. ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression. ARTICLE 28: Right to education. ARTICLE 29: Goals of education.

MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together with tolerance and mutual understanding, treating each other with respect.

THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding and following lab rules and the laws of nature. INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking independently and expressing views appropriately with confidence in a safe, supporting environment.

#### **British Values Links**

**Eco-Schools Links** 

## **Assessment of Learning (Impact)**

- Individual questioning, lesson and homework activities
- Classwork in student folders with Review lesson
- Practical activities carried out throughout topic
- 7C1 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with Feedback lesson
- 7C1 Topic Test with Revision and Feedback lessons

WATER: Valuing and preserving our most important natural resource.

# Reading / Enrichment All About Chemistry (Big

Questions) Robert Winston

**Horrible Science Collection** - Nick Arnold

The Fascinating Science Book for Kids: 500 Amazing Facts!

- Kevin Kurtz

Recommended Reading List.

#### **Key Vocabulary** (Literacy)

Solid; Liquid; Gas; Particle; Density; Gas Pressure; Melting point; Boiling point; Sublimation; Evaporation; Physical changes; Anomaly; Mean.

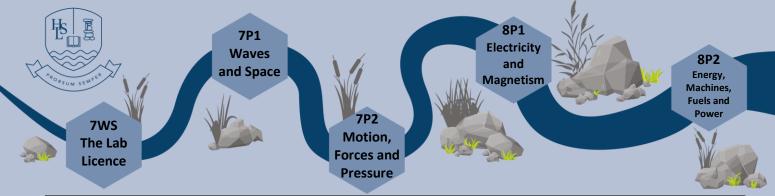
Complete topic glossary provided.

#### **Numeracy Opportunities**

Making measurements; Comparing size; Converting units; Calculating averages and percentages; Rounding results; Drawing and analysing results tables, bar graphs and scatter graphs.

# Career Links

Analytical Chemist; Surveyor; Engineer; Chemical Engineer; **Environmental Chemist**; Research Scientist; Teacher.



Pressure				
Science	Year 7		Autumn Term	
	7P1 Physics Topic 1	- Waves and Spa	ice	
Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)	,			
1. Waves: What are waves?		8. <u>Colour</u> : What n	nakes coloured light?	
2. <u>Sound</u> : What is sound?		9. <u>Lenses</u> : How ca	nn we use lenses?	
3. Sound Propagation: How does so	und propagate?	10. Seeing: How do	humans see?	
4. <u>Hearing</u> : How do humans hear so	und?		uses days, years and seasons on Earth?	
5. <u>Using Sound</u> : How do humans use			s the effect of gravity?	
6. <u>Light Reflection</u> : How does light to			the life cycle of stars?	
7. <u>Light Refraction</u> : How does light r			<u>m</u> : What is in our solar system?	
Key Skills and Knowledge taught thro		_	dispersion of white light; Identify the primary	
✓ Define waves; Define longitudinal	I waves; Describe the		colours of light; Explain how objects appear	
structure of transverse waves; De	efine superposition.		rs; Explain how coloured filters change light.	
✓ Define sound waves; Describe the	e structure of longitudinal	· ·	umans use lenses; Explain the effect of	
waves; Describe how sound wave		converging lens	ses on light; Explain the effect of diverging lenses	
✓ Define sound propagation; Explain	•	on light.		
different speeds through matter;	Describe how sound can be	✓ Identify the parts of the human eye; Describe how human eyes		
reflected and absorbed.		detect light; Describe similarities and differences between		
✓ Identify the parts of the human ea		human eyes an		
hear sound; Investigate the huma		✓ Describe what causes day and night on Earth; Describe what		
✓ Identify some ways that humans		causes years and seasons on Earth; Describe what causes		
sounds are detected and produce		months on Ear		
Describe how humans use ultraso		✓ Describe gravity, mass and weight; Describe how mass and		
✓ Describe how light waves travel; §			gravity; Calculate weight and gravitational field	
when it hits an object; Investigate	e how light waves are	strength on dif	·	
reflected.		✓ Describe the Sun; Describe the life cycle of a star like our Sun;		
✓ Explain what affects the speed of			e cycle of a much larger star.	
waves are refracted; Explain how	light waves are refracted	✓ Describe the ol	bjects found in our solar system; Define a light	
through different substances.		year.		
Prior Learning (Context)	Future Learning (	·	National Curriculum Links (Context)	
KS2: Science Programmes of Study	KS3: Science Program	mes of Study	KS3: Science Programmes of Study	
Sound (page 22)	Energy (pages 9-10)	40.44\	Observed waves (page 11)	
> Light (pages 18, 33)	Motion and forces (page		Sound waves (page 11)	
Earth and space (page 29)	Electricity and electroma		Energy and waves (page 11)	
	KS4: Science Program	mes of Study	Light waves (pages 11-12)	
	Wave motion (page 15)	45)	Space physics (page 13)	
	Forces and motion (page			
	Space physics (pages 16-	1/)		

#### **RRSA Links**

ARTICLE 12: Respect for the views of the child. ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression. ARTICLE 23: Children with a disability. ARTICLE 28: Right to education.

ARTICLE 24: Health and health services.

ARTICLE 29: Goals of education

#### **British Values Links**

MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together with tolerance and mutual understanding, treating each other with respect.

THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding and following lab rules and the laws of nature. INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking independently and expressing views appropriately with confidence in a safe, supporting environment.

# **Eco-Schools Links**

ENERGY: Reducing energy use and investigating greener energy sources.

#### Reading / Enrichment

**Astrophysics for Young People** in a Hurry

- Neil Degrasse Tyson Unlocking the Universe
- Stephen Hawking and Lucy Hawking

Beyond the Sky: You and the Universe – Dara O Briain Recommended Reading List.

# Key Vocabulary (Literacy)

Waves; Longitudinal waves; Transverse waves; Superposition; Sound; Ultrasound; Sound propagation; Light; Reflection; Refraction; Dispersion; Lenses; Days; Years; Seasons; Months; Gravity; Mass; Weight; Sun; Star; Light year. Complete topic glossary provided.

# **Numeracy Opportunities**

Making measurements; Comparing size; Converting units; Using and rearranging equations; Calculating averages and percentages; Rounding results; Drawing and analysing accurate scientific diagrams, results tables, and scatter graphs.

# **Career Links**

Assessment of Learning (Impact)

homework activities

Review lesson

throughout topic

Feedback lessons

with Feedback lesson

Individual questioning, lesson and

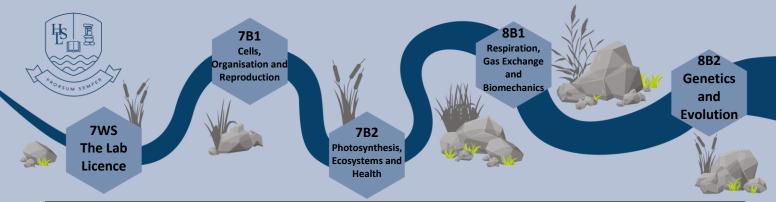
Classwork in student folders with

7P1 Standard Homework 1 and 2

7P1 Topic Test with Revision and

Practical activities carried out

Oceanographer; Audiologist; Optician; Lighting Designer; Light and Sound Technician; Earth Scientist; Seismologist; Astronaut; Astrophysicist; Astronomer; Teacher; Meteorologist; Radiologist; Research Scientist.



Science	Year 7	Spring Term

# 7B2 Biology Topic 2 – Photosynthesis, Ecosystems and Health

# Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)

- 1. Photosynthesis and Plant Nutrition: How do plants grow?
- 2. Food Chains: What do food chains show?
- 3. Food Webs and Energy: What do food webs show?
- 4. <u>Interdependence and Biomagnification</u>: What can affect food webs?
- 5. Human Nutrition: Which nutrients do humans need?
- 6. <u>Energy Requirements:</u> Why do humans have different energy requirements?

# **Key Skills and Knowledge taught through this topic** (Intent)

- Define photosynthesis; Describe how leaves are adapted for photosynthesis; Identify what else plants need to grow.
- Describe what food chains show; Identify keywords used to describe organisms in a food chain; Identify where the energy comes from in a food chain.
- Describe what food webs show; Define interdependence;
   Describe what happens to the energy along a food chain.
- Describe examples of interdependence; Define biomagnification; Describe examples of biomagnification.
- Define a balanced diet; Name the main food groups that humans need; Explain why humans need each food group; Identify food sources and examples of each main food group.

- 7. <u>Unbalanced Diets</u>: What are the consequences of an unbalanced diet?
- 8. <u>The Digestive System</u>: What is the structure and function of the human digestive system?
- 9. <u>Adaptations of the Digestive System</u>: What are the adaptations of the human digestive system?
- 10. Bacteria in Digestion: Why are bacteria important in digestion?
- 11. <u>Health and Recreational Drugs:</u> How do recreational drugs affect health?
- ✓ Explain why different people have different energy requirements; Compare the energy content of different foods.
- Name body conditions caused by an unbalanced diet; Describe the symptoms and effects of body conditions caused by an unbalanced diet.
- ✓ Identify the parts of the human digestive system; Describe the function of each part of the human digestive system.
- Define digestion; Identify two types of digestion; Describe adaptations of the human digestive system.
- Label the structure of a bacterial cell; Explain why bacteria are important in digestion; Name substances that can affect bacterial growth.
- Define health; Define recreational drugs; Identify how recreational drugs are classified; Describe how recreational drugs affect health.

#### **Prior Learning** (Context)

#### KS2: Science Programmes of Study

- Plants (page 16)
- Animals, including humans (page 17, 21, 27, 31)

#### Future Learning (Context)

- KS3: Science Programmes of Study
- Cellular respiration (page 7)
- ➤ Gas exchange systems (page 6)
- The skeletal and muscular systems (page 5)
- Inheritance, chromosomes, DNA and genes (page 7)

#### **KS4: Science Programmes of Study**

- Cell Biology and Transport Systems (pages 8)
- Photosynthesis and Ecosystems (page 9)
- Health, disease & the development of medicines (page 8)

# National Curriculum Links (Context)

#### KS3: Science Programmes of Study

- Photosynthesis (page 6)
- Relationships in an ecosystem (page 7)
- Nutrition and digestion (pages 5-6)
- ➤ Health (page 6)

#### **RRSA Links**

ARTICLE 6: Life, survival and development. ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression. ARTICLE 28: Right to education.

ARTICLE 12: Respect for the views of the child.
ARTICLE: Health and health services.
ARTICLE 29: Goals of education.

#### **British Values Links**

MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together with tolerance and mutual understanding, treating each other with respect

THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding and following lab rules and the laws of nature. INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking independently and expressing views appropriately with confidence in a safe, supporting environment.

# Eco-Schools Links

BIODIVERSITY: Maintaining a high level of plant, insect and animal life locally and globally. LITTER: Reducing litter, which harms wildlife and costs millions to clear each year.

# Assessment of Learning (Impact)

- Individual questioning, lesson and homework activities
- Classwork in student folders with Review lesson
- Practical activities carried out throughout topic
- 7B2 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with Feedback lesson
- 7B2 Topic Test with Revision and Feedback lessons

# Reading / Enrichment

Where the Wild Things Grow –
David Hamilton
Fourteen Wolves – Catherine

Barr Recommended Reading List.

# **Key Vocabulary** (Literacy)

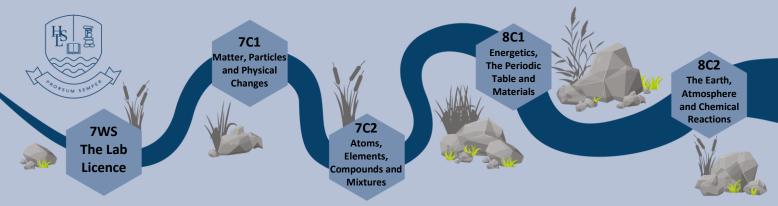
Photosynthesis; Producers; Prey; Consumers; Predator; Digestion; Interdependence; Stimulant; Biomagnification; Depressant. Complete topic glossary provided.

#### **Numeracy Opportunities**

Making measurements; Comparing size; Converting units; Calculating averages and percentages; Rounding results; Drawing and analysing figures.

#### **Career Links**

Dietician; Nutritionist; Zoologist; Conservationist; Horticulturist; Ecologist; Agronomist; Doctor; Nurse; Teacher; Research Scientist.



Science		Year 7	Spring Term	
7C2 Chemistry Topic 2 – Atoms, Elements, Compounds and Mixtures				

#### Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)

- 1. Atoms and Elements: What are atoms and elements?
- 2. <u>Molecules and Compounds</u>: What are molecules and compounds?
- Conservation of Mass: What is the law of conservation of mass?
- 4. <u>Pure Substances and Mixtures</u>: What are pure substances and mixtures?

# **Key Skills and Knowledge taught through this topic** (Intent)

- ✓ Define atom; Describe the structure of an atom; Define element; Describe how elements are represented.
- Define molecule; Describe how molecules are represented;
   Define compound; Compare the properties of elements and their compound.
- ✓ Consolidate the meaning of conservation; State the Law of Conservation of Mass; Explain why mass is always conserved in a chemical reaction.
- Define a pure substance; Define a mixture; Describe how to identify pure substances.

- 5. <u>Dissolving</u>: What happens when substances dissolve?
- 6. <u>Diffusion</u>: What is diffusion?
- 7. <u>Separating Mixtures</u>: How can mixtures be separated?
- 8. <u>Chromatography</u>: What is chromatography used for?
- 9. <u>Filtration and Evaporation</u>: What are filtration and evaporation used for?
- 10. <u>Distillation</u>: What is distillation used for?
- Define keywords relating to dissolving; Describe what happens when substances dissolve; Identify factors affecting the solubility of different substances.
- ✓ Define diffusion; Explain factors affecting the rate of diffusion.
- Describe how different mixtures can be formed; Identify methods used to separate mixtures.
- ✓ Describe how to use paper chromatography to separate mixtures; Analyse the results of chromatograms.
- Describe how to use filtration to separate mixtures; Describe how to use evaporation to separate mixtures.
- Define distillation; Describe how to use distillation to separate mixtures.

# Prior Learning (Context)

## KS2: Science Programmes of Study

Properties and changes of materials (page 28-29)

#### **Future Learning (Context)**

**KS3: Science Programmes of Study** 

- Chemical reactions (page 8)
- Energetics (page 8)
- > The Periodic Table (page 9)
- ➤ Materials (page 9)
- Earth and atmosphere (page 9)

### KS4: Science Programmes of Study

- Atomic structure and the Periodic Table (page 11)
- Atomic structure (page 16)
- Chemical analysis (page 13)

## National Curriculum Links (Context)

# KS3: Science Programmes of Study

- Particle model (page 13)
- Atoms, elements and compounds (page 8)
- Pure and impure substances (page 8)

#### **RRSA Links**

ARTICLE 12: Respect for the views of the child. ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression. ARTICLE 28: Right to education. ARTICLE 29: Goals of education.

#### **British Values Links**

MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together with tolerance and mutual understanding, treating each other with respect.

**Eco-Schools Links** 

THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding and following lab rules and the laws of nature. INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking independently and expressing views appropriately with confidence in a safe, supporting environment.

ENERGY: Reducing energy use and investigating greener energy sources. WASTE: Refusing, reducing, reusing, repairing, recycling.

# **Assessment of Learning (Impact)**

- Individual questioning, lesson and homework activities
- Classwork in student folders with Review lesson
- Practical activities carried out throughout topic
- 7C2 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with Feedback lesson
- 7C2 Topic Test with Revision and Feedback lessons

# Reading / Enrichment

The Disappearing Spoon: And
Other True Tales...from the
Periodic Table – Sam Kean
Ingredients: The Strange
Chemistry of Plants, Poisons
and Processed Foods
– George Zaidan

Recommended Reading List.

#### **Key Vocabulary** (Literacy)

Atom; Element; Molecule; Compound; Reactants; Products; Conservation of Mass; Mixture; Dissolving; Solute; Solvent; Solution; Filtration; Residue; Filtrate; Evaporation.

Complete topic glossary provided.

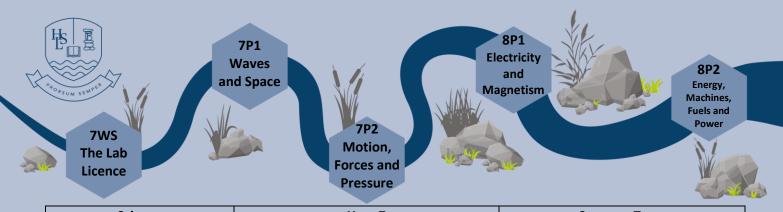
#### **Numeracy Opportunities**

Making measurements;
Comparing size; Converting units;
Using and rearranging equations;
Calculating averages and percentages;
Rounding results;

Drawing, labelling and analysing accurate scientific diagrams, results tables, bar graphs and scatter graphs.

### **Career Links**

Particle Physicist; Chemical Engineer; Environmental Chemist; Materials Scientist; Manufacturing Biotechnologist; Teacher; Chemical Mixer; Research Scientist.



Science Year 7 Summer Term				
7P2 Physics Topic 2 – Motion, Forces and Pressure				
Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)  1. Speed: How is speed calculated?  2. Graphing Speed: How is speed regal and speed: What is friction?  5. Weight: What is weight?  6. Electromagnetism: What affects of a speed: How can different forces?  8. Springs: How can different forces.  Key Skills and Knowledge taught throw the speed: Calculate speed; Regal and speed: Possible the relative motion of orgaphs; Represent speed on a distance of the effect calculate resultant forces; Describe forces.  ✓ Describe friction; State different the factors affecting friction.  ✓ Describe gravity, mass and weight	electromagnetic forces?  affect springs?  ugh this topic (Intent)  carrange the speed equation  ojects; Interpret distance-time  cance-time graph.  of forces on objects;  be examples of different  ypes of friction; Describe	9. Work Done: He 10. Unbalanced Forunbalanced? 11. Forces and Velvelocity and ac 12. Moments: How 13. Pressure: How 14. Gas Pressure: 15. Liquid Pressure   Define drag; Identify forces of unbalanced  Describe the dacceleration; Company of the property of the momenty of the property of	ow can work done be calculated?  orces: What happens when forces are  locity: What is the difference between speed, cceleration? w can moments be calculated? can pressure be calculated? What causes gas pressure? e: What causes liquid pressure? lentify what causes drag forces; Describe what e of drag forces. different forces can affect springs; Identify how ry. one; Calculate work done. acting in certain directions; Describe the effect forces on objects. ifference between speed and velocity; Define Calculate acceleration. ht; Calculate moments; Identify if a moment is	
<ul> <li>✓ Describe gravity, mass and weight; Describe how mass and distance affect gravity; Calculate weight, mass, and gravity on different planets.</li> <li>✓ Recall non-contact forces; Describe what affects magnetic force; Describe what affects electrostatic force.</li> <li>✓ Recall the properties of solids, liquids and causes pressure in gases.</li> <li>✓ Define pressure; Calculate pressure; Ident to increase or reduce pressure.</li> <li>✓ Recall the properties of solids, liquids and causes pressure in liquids.</li> <li>✓ Describe what causes pressure in liquids.</li> <li>✓ Prior Learning (Context)</li> <li>✓ KS2: Science Programmes of Study</li> <li>✓ Forces (pages 19 and 30)</li> <li>✓ Energy (pages 9-10)</li> <li>✓ Describing motion (p</li> <li>✓ Describing motion (p</li> <li>✓ Forces (page 10)</li> </ul>			nticlockwise. re; Calculate pressure; Identify objects designed reduce pressure. perties of solids, liquids and gases; Describe what re in gases. causes pressure in liquids.  National Curriculum Links (Context) KS3: Science Programmes of Study Describing motion (page 10) Forces (page 10) Balanced forces (page 11)	
	<ul><li>Forces (page 15)</li><li>Forces and motion (page</li></ul>	45)	<ul> <li>Forces and motion (page 11)</li> <li>Pressure in fluids (page 11)</li> </ul>	
ARTICLE 12: Respect for the views of the child. ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression. ARTICLE 28: Right to education. ARTICLE 29: Goals of education  British Values Links  MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together with tolerance and mutual understanding, treating each other with respect.  THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding and following lab rules and the laws of nature. INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking independently and expressing views appropriately with confidence in a safe, supporting environment.  Eco-Schools Links  WATER: Valuing and preserving our most important natural resource  ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression. ARTICLE 29: Goals of education  • Individual questioning, lesson and homework activities  Classwork in student folders with Review lesson  • Practical activities carried out throughout topic  • 7P2 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with Feedback lesson  • 7P2 Topic Test with Revision and Feedback lessons				
TRANSPORT: Promoting and encouragi	ng sustainable transport.			

Key Vocabulary (Literacy)

Speed; Force; Contact forces;

Normal reaction; Tension;

Upthrust; Thrust; Friction; Drag;

Non-contact forces;

Gravitational force; Mass;

Weight; Work done;

Moment; Pressure.

Complete topic glossary provided.

**Numeracy Opportunities** 

Making measurements;

Comparing size; Converting units;

Using and rearranging equations;

Calculating averages, resultant

forces and percentages;

Rounding results;

Drawing and analysing accurate

scientific diagrams, results tables,

and scatter graphs.

Career Links
Motor Vehicle Technician;

Test and Analysis Engineer;

Statistical Mechanic;

Accelerator Operator;

Thermal Hydraulic Tester;

Systems Engineer; Astronaut;

Teacher; Physicist;

Sports Therapist;

Research Scientist.

Reading / Enrichment

Archimedes and the

Door of Science

- Jeanne Bendick

The Way Things Work Now:

A Visual Guide to the

World of Machines

David Macaulay

Feynman - Jim Ottaviani

Recommended Reading List.