

# Year 8 SCIENCE

### 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.

# **Topic Titles**

**8B1 Biology Topic 1** Respiration, Gas Exchange and Biomechanics

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{8C1}}$  Chemistry Topic 1 Energetics, The Periodic Table and Materials

8P1 Physics Topic 1 Electricity and Magnetism

8B2 Biology Topic 2 Genetics and Evolution

8C2 Chemistry Topic 2 The Earth, Atmosphere and Chemical Reactions

8P2 Physics Topic 2 Energy, Machines, Fuels and Power

8WS Working Scientifically Topic Being a Scientist

# 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 – Material and machine properties. ENGLISH – Comparatives, etymology, recalling exact definitions, writing and following detailed instructions. GEOGRAPHY – Geology and nutrient cycles

HISTORY – Periodic table, genetics and evolution theory developments, extinctions & atmosphere composition. MATHS - Converting units, calculations, using and rearranging equations, rounding results, drawing scatter and bar graphs. PE – Effect of exercise on respiration types and gas exchange.

# Recommended Reading and Preparation for Learning

## How can parents help?

Encourage students to use the topic resources on the VLE, the Year 8 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.

How to Grow a Human: Adventures in Who We Are and How We Are Made – Philip Ball The Periodic Table Book: A Visual Encyclopedia of the Elements - Dorling Kindersley How the Body Works: The Facts Simply Explained – Dorling Kindersley Magnetic Electricity! The Power of Magnets and Their Role in Electricity - Science for Kids - Children's Energy Books Genes and DNA (Kingfisher Knowledge) – Richard Walker The Incredible Human Journey – Alice Roberts Horrible Science Collection – Nick Arnold The Secret Life of Genes – Derek Harvey There Is No Planet B - Mike Berners-Lee Genetics in Minutes – Tom Jackson The Periodic Table – Primo Levi

	7B1 Cells, ganisation and eproduction 7B2 Photosym Ecosyster Heal	Resp Gas E Biomo thesis, is and	BB1 iration, xchange and echanics BC BC BC BC BC BC BC BC BC BC
Science		Year 8	Autumn Term
	iology Topic 1 – Respirat	ion, Gas Exchange and	Biomechanics
<ol> <li>Topic Outline &amp; Aims (Intent</li> <li><u>Aerobic Respiration</u>: What is ad</li> <li><u>Anaerobic Respiration</u>: What is</li> <li><u>Human Gas Exchange</u>: How do humans?</li> <li><u>Asthma and Smoking</u>: How doe</li> </ol>	erobic respiration? anaerobic respiration? es gas exchange happen in	human skeleton 6. <u>Muscles</u> : How do 7. <u>Exercise</u> : How do	nts: What is the structure and function of the ? o muscles function to help the skeleton move? bes exercise affect the human gas exchange
lungs?	<u> </u>	✓ Define asthma: D	Describe the symptoms, triggers and effects of
<ul> <li>Key Skills and Knowledge tau (Intent)</li> <li>✓ Recall where respiration takes Describe aerobic respiration; C breathing.</li> <li>✓ Define anaerobic respiration in muscle respiration in yeast cells; Comp respiration.</li> <li>✓ Identify and describe the struc ventilation of the lungs occurs; occurs in the lungs; Estimate to</li> </ul>	place in cells; Define respiratio compare respiration and n different organisms; Describe e cells; Describe anaerobic pare aerobic and anaerobic ture of the lungs; Describe how ; Describe how gas exchange	<ul> <li>an asthma attack cigarettes; Descr Identify bones in the human skeler function of synow</li> <li>✓ Define skeletal m function in antag the force exerted</li> <li>✓ Define exercise;</li> </ul>	k on the lungs; Identify harmful chemicals in ibe the effects of smoking on the lungs. the human skeleton; Describe the functions of ton; Define joints; Describe the structure and vial joints. nuscles; Describe how skeletal muscles conistic pairs to move the skeleton; Measure d by different skeletal muscles. Describe how exercise affects the human gas a; Investigate how exercise affects heart rate
<ul> <li>Prior Learning (Contex KS2: Science Programmes of St Animals, including humans (pa 31)</li> </ul>	tudy ges 17, > KS3: Science genes (page	Programmes of Study	National Curriculum Links (Context         KS3: Science Programmes of Study         Cellular respiration (page 7)         Gas exchange systems (page 6)         The skeletal and muscular systems (page 5)
	RRSA Links		Assessment of Learning
ARTICLE 6: Life, survival and develo ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression ARTICLE 24: Health and health servi ARTICLE 28: Right to education.	ARTICLE 31: Le ces. ARTICLE 23: C ARTICLE 29: G	espect for the views of the o isure, play and culture hildren with a disability. bals of education.	Individual questioning, lesson and homework activities
MUTUAL RESPECT: Working togethe with respect. THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding a INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking indep safe, supporting environment. HEALTHY LIVING: Addressing your, a TRANSPORT: Promoting and encour	and following lab rules and the pendently and expressing view Eco-Schools Links and our planet's health.	laws of nature.	Practical activities carried     out throughout topic
Reading / Enrichment How the Body Works: The Facts Simply Explained – Tom Jackson	Key Vocabulary (Literact Respiration; Aerobic respiratio Anaerobic respiration; Breathin Fermentation; Asthma; Nicotine; Tar; Carbon monoxic Joints; Skeleton; Skeletal muscles; Antagonistic pair; Exercise.	n; Making measure g; Comparing size; Conv Balancing chemical	ements; Cell Biologist; Baker; Chef; erting units; Brewer; Winemaker; equations; Pulmonologist; Oncologist; ges and Allergist; Physiotherapist; es; Chiropractor; Orthopaedist; ults; Rheumatologist; Athlete; ables and Personal trainer; Doctor; Nurse

7WS The Lab Licence	7C1 hatter, Particles and Physical Changes 7C2 Atoms, Elements, Compounds ar Mixtures		etics, riodic and rials	
Science	Yea		Autumn Term	
	hemistry Topic 1 – Energetics			
Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)       6.       Reactivity of Metais: How reactive are metals?         1.       Changes of State: What causes changes of state?       Displacement Reactions: Which metals displace each other?         2.       Extracting Metais: How reactive are metals?         3.       The Periodic Table: What does the periodic table show?         4.       Metals and Non-Metals: What are the differences between metals and non-metals?         3.       Metal and Non-Metal Oxides: What are metal and non-metal oxides: What are metal and non-metals?         5.       Metal and Non-Metal Oxides: What are metal and non-metal oxides?         V       Metals and Non-Metal Oxides: What are metal and non-metal oxides?         V       Metals and Non-Metal Oxides: What are metal and non-metals         0       Composites: What affects the properties of polymers?         1.       Investigate mergy changes during changes of state; Describe the energy changes during changes of state; Name changes of state; Describe the energy changes during changes of state; Name changes of state; Describe how scientist designed the periodic table; Describe how scientists designed the periodic table; Periodic table; Describe how scientists designed the periodic table; Recription metal sci for metals from their properties of metals and non-metals; Identify metals from their properties of metals and non-metals; Identify metals from their properties of metals and non-metals; Identify metals from their properties.         V       Define the properties of oxides; State chemical equations for oxidation rer				
Prior Learning (Context)	Future Learni	exothermic reaction ng (Context)	National Curriculum Links (Context)	
<ul> <li>KS2: Science Programmes of Study</li> <li>Properties and changes of materials (page 28)</li> </ul>		e 9) cammes of Study (page 12) riodic Table (pages 11-12) es (page 13)	<ul> <li>KS3: Science Programmes of Study</li> <li>➢ Energetics (page 8)</li> <li>➢ The Periodic Table (page 9)</li> <li>➢ Materials (page 9)</li> </ul>	
	RRSA Links		Assessment of Learning (Impact)	
with respect. THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding at INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking indep a safe, supporting environment. WASTE: Refusing, reducing, reusing, LITTER: Reducing litter, which harms	the child. ARTICLE 13: Freedom of ARTICLE 29: Goals of edu British Values Links r with tolerance and mutual understan and following lab rules and the laws of r endently and expressing views approp Eco-Schools Links repairing, recycling. wildlife and costs millions to clear ever	nding, treating each other nature. priately with confidence in ery year.	<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>8C1 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with Feedback lesson</li> <li>8C1 Topic Test with Revision and Feedback lessons</li> </ul>	
Reading / Enrichment The Periodic Table Book – Dorling Kindersley Built To Last – David Macaulay Built – Roma Agrawal Recommended Reading List.	Key Vocabulary (Literacy) Exothermic; Endothermic; Properties; Periodic table; Metal oxide; Non-metal oxide; Displacement; Metal ore; Composite; Polymer; Ceramic; Hazard; Risk; Precaution. Complete topic glossary provided.	Numeracy Opportu Making measureme Comparing size; Convert Identifying patter Calculating average: percentages; Rounding Drawing and analysing tables.	ents; Chemical Engineer; Surveyor; ting units; Environmental Chemist; rns; Metalworker; Architect; es and Materials Scientist; Metallurgist; g results; Engineer; Operations Manager;	

Wa	P1 aves Space 7P2 Motion, Forces and Pressure		8P1 Electricity and Magnetism Magnetism Fuels and Power	
Science	Year 8	3	Autumn Term	
	8P1 Physics Topic 1 – Ele	ectri	city and Magnetism	
Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)		7.	Resistance: What is resistance in circuits?	
1. <u>Charge</u> : How does charge affect subs	tances?	8.	Investigating Resistance: What affects resistance in circuits?	
2. <u>Static Electricity</u> : What causes static	electricity?	9.	Calculating Resistance: How is resistance in circuits calculated?	
<ol> <li><u>Current and Potential Difference</u>: WI difference?</li> </ol>	nat is current and potential	10.	Magnetic Poles and Field Lines: What are the properties of permanent magnets?	
	(hat are the components of a	11	1. The Earth as a Magnet: What are the functions of the Earth's	
<ol> <li>Series Circuits and Circuit Symbols: V series circuit?</li> </ol>	vilat are the components of a		magnetic field?	
5. Current: How does current flow in ci	cuits?	12.	Electromagnets: What is an electromagnet?	
6. Parallel Circuits: How are ammeters		13.	Uses of Electromagnets: What are the uses of electromagnets?	
circuits?		14.	Electric Motors: How does a simple electric motor work?	
Key Skills and Knowledge taught th	rough this topic (Intent)	✓	Describe what causes resistance in circuits; Recall the variables in	
<ul> <li>Recall the structure of an atom; Desc</li> </ul>			an experiment; Investigate how the length of a wire affects the	
charges of sub-atomic particles: Expl	ain the difference between		resistance in a circuit; Recall how to draw a scatter graph of results.	

magnet.

compass.

electromagnet.

 $\checkmark$ 

- charges of sub-atomic particles; Explain the difference between conductors and insulators.
   Describe an electric field; Explain how objects can become
- charged; Investigate the effect of electrostatic forces.
- Describe electricity; Define electric current; Describe potential difference; Evaluate models of current and potential difference.
- ✓ Describe how to draw circuit diagrams; Identify circuit symbols for electrical components; Describe the properties of a series circuit.
- Recall the definition of electric current; Describe how current flows in a series circuit; Describe how current flows in a parallel circuit.
- ✓ Identify parallel circuits; Describe how to use an ammeter and voltmeter in a circuit.
- ✓ Describe resistance in circuits; Describe how resistance is measured in circuits; Investigate how variable resistors work.
- ✓ Identify uses of electromagnets; Label the parts of an electric bell; Describe how an electric bell works.

electromagnets; Describe how to increase the strength of an

Identify what affects the resistance of a conductor; State Ohm's

Define a permanent magnet; Describe how magnets and magnetic

materials interact; Investigate magnetic field lines around a

Describe and explain the Earth's magnetic field; Describe the

function of a compass; Investigate how to make a magnetic

Define an electromagnet; Draw the magnetic field around

Law; Calculate resistance in circuits using Ohm's Law.

 Recall the function of a motor; Label the parts of a simple electric motor: Describe how a simple electric motor works.

motor; Describe how			w a simple electric motor works.	
Prior Learning (Context)	Prior Learning (Context) Future Learning (Context)			
KS2: Science Programmes of Stud	ly KS3: Science Program	nmes of Study KS3	: Science Programmes of Study	
Electricity (pages 23, 34)	Energy (pages 9-10)	> Stati	c electricity (page 12)	
Forces and magnets (page 19)	KS4: Science Program	nmes of Study > Curr	ent electricity (page 12)	
	<ul> <li>Electricity (pages 15-16)</li> </ul>	> Mag	netism (page 12)	
	Magnetism and electroma	ignetism (page 16)		
	RRSA Links	A	ssessment of Learning (Impact)	
ARTICLE 12: Respect for the views o	f the child. ARTICLE 13: Freedom of e	expression. • In	ndividual questioning, lesson and	
ARTICLE 28: Right to education.	ARTICLE 29: Goals of edu	cation. h	omework activities	
	British Values Links	• 0	lasswork in student folders with	
MUTUAL RESPECT: Working togethe	er with tolerance and mutual understar	nding, treating each other R	eview lesson	
with respect.			ractical activities carried out	
THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding a	nd following lab rules and the laws of r	nature. tl	nroughout topic	
INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking indep	pendently and expressing views approp	riately with confidence in 🛛 🔹 8	8P1 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with	
a safe, supporting environment.		F	eedback lesson	
	Eco-Schools Links	• 8	• 8P1 Topic Test with Revision and	
ENERGY: Reducing energy use and in	nvestigating greener energy sources.	F	eedback lessons	
WASTE: Refusing, reducing, reusing,	repairing, recycling.			
Reading / Enrichment	Key Vocabulary (Literacy)	Numeracy Opportunities	Career Links	
All About Physics (Big Questions)	Charge; Electric Field; Electricity;	Making measurements;	Electrician; Electrical Engineer;	
– Richard Hammond	Electric current; Potential	Comparing size; Converting units;	Circuit Developer; Geologist;	
Magnetic Electricity! The Power	difference; Resistance; Series	Using and rearranging equations;	IT Technician; Navigator;	
of Magnets and Their Role in	circuit; Parallel circuit; Permanent	Calculating averages and	Software Designer; Teacher;	
Electricity	magnet; Magnetic field;	percentages; Rounding results;	Magnetic Engineer;	
- Baby iQ Builder Books	Electromagnet; Electric Bell;	Drawing and analysing accurate	Geomagnetist; Radiographer;	
	Electric Motor.	scientific diagrams, results tables,	Automotive Designer; Engineer;	
Recommended Reading List.	Complete topic glossary provided.	and scatter graphs.	Research Scientist.	

	TWS The Lab Licence			Respir Gas Exc Biomed	ation, change d	8B2 Genetics and Evolution
	Science	Year	· 8		Spring Tern	n
	8B2	2 Biology Topic 2 – G	ene	tics and Evoluti	on	
	Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)		4.	Variation: What ca	uses variation?	
	1. <u>Heredity</u> : What is heredity?		5.		What is the process of natura	l selection?
2. <u>DNA</u> : What is DNA?		6.	. <u>Extinction</u> : What are the causes of extinction?			
	3. <u>The Discovery of DNA</u> : How was DNA disc	covered?	7.	Biodiversity: How	can we maintain biodiversity?	
	Key Skills and Knowledge taught thro	ough this topic	✓	Define variation; I	dentify examples of genetic ar	ıd
	(Intent)			environmental var	iation; Describe the difference	e between

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 $\checkmark$ 

 $\checkmark$ 

selection.

continuous and discontinuous variation.

species at risk of extinction are classified.

Define evolution; Define species; Identify sources of

intraspecific competition; Describe the process of natural

Define biodiversity; Explain why biodiversity should be

Define extinction; Describe causes of extinction; Identify how

(Intent)	
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- √ Describe what is inside the nucleus; Describe how organisms inherit characteristics; Define heredity.
- Describe the structure of DNA; Describe the function of DNA. ✓
- Identify the scientists that contributed to the discovery of DNA; ✓ Describe the discovery of DNA; Evaluate the contributions of scientists to the discovery of DNA.

	maintained; Describe how t				
Prior Learning (Context)         KS2: Science Programmes of Study         Evolution and inheritance (pages 32-33)         Living things and their habitats (page 20)	<ul> <li>Future Learning (Context)</li> <li>K54: Science Programmes of Study</li> <li>Evolution, inheritance and variation (pages 9-10)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National Curriculum Links (Context)</li> <li>KS3: Science Programmes of Study</li> <li>Inheritance, chromosomes, DNA and genes (page 7)</li> </ul>			
R	RSA Links		Assessment of Learning		
ARTICLE 6: Life, survival and development. ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression. ARTICLE 24: Health and health services. ARTICLE 28: Right to education. Britis MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together with tole with respect. THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding and followin INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking independently a safe, supporting environment.		<ul> <li>(Impact)</li> <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>8B2 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with Feedback lesson</li> </ul>			
<b>Eco-</b> BIODIVERSITY: Maintaining a high level of plan GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP: Taking an active role in y	8B2 Topic Test with Revision     and Feedback lessons				

MARINE: Protecting and conserving water-based ecosystems.

sustainable and fair.

WASTE: Refusing, reducing, reusing, r			
Reading / Enrichment	Key Vocabulary	Numeracy Opportunities	Career Links
Genes and DNA (Kingfisher	(Literacy)	Making measurements;	Clinical Geneticist;
Knowledge) – Richard Walker	DNA; Gene; Chromosome;	Comparing size; Converting units;	Anthropologist; DNA Analyst;
The Secret Life of Genes	Interspecific Variation;	Calculating averages and	Genetic Counsellor;
– Derek Harvey	Intraspecific Variation;	percentages;	Natural Conservation Officer;
Genetics in Minutes – Tom Jackson	Heredity; Genetic Variation;	Rounding results;	Forensic scientist; Ecologist;
There Is No Planet B	Environmental Variation;	Analysing results tables and	Environmental Policy Advisor;
– Mike Berners-Lee	Continuous Variation;	scatter graphs.	Marine Biologist;
Fossils From Lost Worlds	Discontinuous Variation;		Molecular Biologist;
– Helene Rajcak	Evolution; Species;		Plant Scientist; Doctor; Nurse;
100 Things to Know About Saving	Natural Selection; Extinction;		Teacher; Research Scientist.
the Planet – Usborne Publishing	Biodiversity; Gene Bank;		
https://www.yourgenome.org/	Cryo Bank.		
https://www.iucnredlist.org/	Complete topic glossary		
<u>Recommended Reading List.</u>	provided.		

LITTER: Reducing litter, which harms wildlife and costs millions to clear every year.

7WS The Lab Licence	7C1 ter, Particles dd Physical Changes 7C2 Atoms, Elements, Compounds ar Mixtures		Received and the second s	
Science	Yea		Spring Term	
	nistry Topic 2 – The Earth, A			
8C2 Chemistry Topic 2 – The Earth, Atmosphere and Chemical Reactions         Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)         1. The Structure of the Earth: What is the structure of the Earth?       Combustion and Oxidation: What is combustion and oxidation?         1. The Structure of the Earth: What is the structure of the Earth?       Combustion and Oxidation: What is combustion and oxidation?         3. The Rock Cycle: How are rocks recycled on Earth?       Displacement: How can displacement be used to identify substances?         4. Resources from the Earth: How can Earth's natural resources be conserved?       10. Displacement: How can displacement be used to identify substances?         5. The Atmosphere?       11. Acids, Bases and pH Indicators: How can acids, bases and pH be identified?         5. The Atmosphere?       12. Neutralisation: What happens in neutralisation reactions?         6. The Carbon Cycle: How is carbon recycled on Earth?       12. Neutralisation: What happens when metals are reacted with acids?         7. Chemical Reactions: What happens in chemical reactions?       14. Catalysts: What are catalysts?         14. Describe the formation of sedimentary rock; Describe the formation of sedimentary rock; Describe the formation of a displacement treaction; Describe what the pH scale shows; Investigate the pH of various usbatances.         I dentify where carbon is found on Earth; Satmosphere; Describe the rocesses that recycle carbon on Earth.       Vertify common components in acids and alkalis; Describe what happens when metals are reacted with acids; Identify now to test the gas prod				
represented. Prior Learning (Context) KS2: Science Programmes of Study ≻ Rocks (page 17-18)	Future Learnin           KS4: Science Progr           Earth and atmospheric scier           Chemical and allied industrini           Chemical changes (page 12)	rammes of Study nce (page 13) es (page 13)	National Curriculum Links (Context)KS3: Science Programmes of StudyChemical reactions (page 8)Earth and atmosphere (page 9)	
	Rate and extent of chemical PRCA Links	change (page 13)		
ARTICLE 6: Life, survival and developme ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression. ARTICLE 28: Right to education.	RRSA Links ent. ARTICLE 12: Respect for 1 ARTICLE 24: Health and I ARTICLE 29: Goals of edu	health services.	<ul> <li>Assessment of Learning (Impact)</li> <li>Individual questioning, lesson and homework activities</li> <li>Classwork in student folders with</li> </ul>	
MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together w with respect. THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding and INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking indepen a safe, supporting environment. ENERGY: Reducing energy use and inve WASTE: Refusing, reducing, reusing, re	following lab rules and the laws of i dently and expressing views approp <b>Eco-Schools Links</b> stigating greener energy source. pairing, recycling.	nature. oriately with confidence in	<ul> <li>Review lesson</li> <li>Practical activities carried out throughout topic</li> <li>8C2 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with Feedback lesson</li> <li>8C2 Topic Test with Revision and Feedback lessons</li> </ul>	
Earth – Jules VerneBuilt To Last – David MacaulayAtBuilt – Roma AgrawalOtRecommended Reading List.At	Key Vocabulary (Literacy) Core; Mantle; Crust; Sedimentary; Igneous; Metamorphic; Rusting; tmosphere; Catalyst; Combustion; xidation; Thermal Decomposition; Acids; Bases; pH; Neutralisation. Complete topic glossary provided.	Numeracy Opportuniti Making measurements Comparing size; Converting Using and rearranging equa Calculating averages an percentages; Rounding res Drawing and analysing figu	s; Geologist; Mineralogist; units; Chemical Engineer; Teacher; itions; Environmental Chemist; ad Meteorologist; Manufacturer; sults; Materials Scientist; Risk	

TWS The Lab Licence		8P1 Electricity and Magnetism Wachines, Fuels and Power
Science	Year 8	Spring Term
8P2 Phys	sics Topic 2 – Energy, Machines, Fu	iels and Power
Topic Outline & Aims (Intent)		hines - Pulleys: How do simple machines transfer
1. <u>Energy</u> : What are the different stores of e		
2. <u>Energy Changes</u> : How is energy transferre		
3. <u>Heat Flow</u> : How does heat flow between o		bod: How can the energy content of different foods be
4. <u>Conduction, Convection and Radiation</u> : Hor		
transferred?	11. Energy Resc	ources: How can electricity be generated?

5. <u>Insulation</u> : How do insulators work? 6. Work: How can work be calculated?	12	
<ol> <li><u>Work</u>. How can work be calculated?</li> <li><u>Simple Machines - Levers</u>: How do simple energy?</li> </ol>		calculated?
 <ul> <li>Key Skills and Knowledge taught throug</li> <li>Define energy; Describe the different stor</li> <li>Identify energy changes; Describe how er between different energy stores.</li> <li>✓ Define heat and temperature; Describe ho objects; Recall how to draw a scatter grap</li> <li>✓ Describe thermal energy transfer by cond energy transfer by convection; Describe t radiation.</li> <li>✓ Describe how insulators work; Investigate better insulators; Explain how objects red</li> <li>✓ Define work; Calculate work; Identify use energy.</li> </ul>	res of energy.         nergy is transferred         now heat flows between         ph of results.         duction; Describe thermal         thermal energy transfer by         w         e which materials are         duce heat flow.	<ul> <li>Calculate the energy transferred by levers.</li> <li>Describe how pulleys work; Evaluate the use of multiple pulleys.</li> <li>Describe what fuels are; Explain the energy changes when fuels are burned.</li> <li>Compare the energy content of different foods.</li> <li>Describe energy resources; Describe how electricity is generated; Evaluate different energy resources.</li> </ul>
Prior Learning (Context) Fut	ture Learning (Context)	National Curriculum Links (Context)
KS2: Science Programmes of Study KS4: Science Region (KS4: Science Region)	cience Programmes of Study	KS3: Science Programmes of Study

Forces (page 30)	Energy (page 14)	<ul><li>Changes in systems (page 10)</li></ul>		
		Energy changes and transfers	(page 10)	
		Calculation of fuel uses & cost	s in the domestic context (page 9)	
	RRSA Links	Ass	essment of Learning (Impact)	
ARTICLE 12: Respect for the views of	the child. ARTICLE 13: Freedom of e	expression. • Ind	Individual questioning, lesson and	
ARTICLE 28: Right to education.	ARTICLE 29: Goals of edu	cation. hor	nework activities	
	British Values Links	Class	sswork in student folders with	
MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together	r with tolerance and mutual understar	nding, treating each other Rev	view lesson	
with respect.		• Pra	ctical activities carried out	
THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding ar	nd following lab rules and the laws of r	nature. three	oughout topic	
INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking indep	endently and expressing views approp	riately with confidence in • 8P2	• 8P2 Standard Homework 1 and 2 with	
a safe, supporting environment.		Fee	dback lesson	
	Eco-Schools Links	• 8P2	8P2 Topic Test with Revision and Feedback lessons	
ENERGY: Reducing energy use and in	vestigating greener energy sources.	Fee		
WASTE: Refusing, reducing, reusing,	repairing, recycling.			
Reading / Enrichment	Key Vocabulary (Literacy)	Numeracy Opportunities	Career Links	
There Is No Planet B	Energy, Chemical, Thermal,	Making measurements;	Geologist; Gas Engineer;	
– Mike Berners-Lee	Gravitational Potential, Elastic	Comparing size; Converting units;	Environmental Policy Advisor;	
100 Things to Know About Saving	Potential, Kinetic, Nuclear, Heat,	Using and rearranging equations;	Environmental Chemist; Teacher;	
the Planet – Usborne Publishing Temperature, Insulation, Work, Calculating averages, costs and Welder; Turbine Te			Welder; Turbine Technician;	
How to Invent Everything: A	Conduction, Convection, Radiation,	percentages; Rounding results;	Electrician; Particle Physicist;	
Survival Guide for the Stranded	Levers, Pulley, Hydroelectric,	Drawing and analysing accurate	Water Treatment Specialist;	
Time Traveler - Ryan North	Geothermal, Fossil Fuels, Power.	scientific diagrams, results tables,	Management Consultant;	
Recommended Reading List.	Complete topic glossary provided.	and scatter graphs.	Solicitor; Research Scientist.	

R A	AND SERVICE THE LAB Licence	Biology 7B1, 7B2 8B1, 8B2 Chemistry 7C1, 7C2 8C1, 8C2	Phys 7P1, 8P1,	7P2	8WS Being a Scientist
	Science	Year 8		Summer Term	
	9W/S Working Scientifically Tonic - Roing a Scientist				

Science	Science Year 8			Summer Term				
8WS Working Scientifically Topic – Being a Scientist								
<ol> <li>Topic Outline &amp; Aims (International International Internati</li></ol>	<ol> <li><u>Results Table and Practical</u>: How do scientists conduct a Biology / Chemistry / Physics experiment?</li> <li><u>Drawing Graphs</u>: How do scientists graph the results of an experiment?</li> <li><u>Conclusion and Evaluation</u>: How do scientists decide if their results are valid?</li> </ol>							
different investigation.	erent variables in science thesis; State a hypothesis for ruld include; Define prediction; Plan	<ul> <li>Identify what a results table should include; Follow a method to carry out an experiment; Record accurate results; Calculate a mean.</li> <li>Describe how to draw a scatter graph; Draw a scatter graph of your results.</li> <li>Define conclusion and evaluation; Describe what an experiment shows using results as evidence; Explain how an experiment could be improved.</li> </ul>						
Prior Learning (Context) KS2: Science Programmes of Study ➤ Working scientifically (page 25)	<ul> <li>Future Learning (C KS3: Science Programme Working Scientifically throughout KS4: Science Programme The development of scientific th</li> <li>Experimental skills and strategie</li> <li>Analysis and evaluation (page 6)</li> <li>Vocabulary, units, symbols and response to the</li> </ul>	Context) es of Study it each topic (pages 4-5) es of Study inking (page 5) s (page 5)	KS3: S       Scient       Exper       (page       Analy	<ul> <li>Experimental skills and investigations (page 4)</li> <li>Analysis and evaluation (page 4)</li> <li>Measurement (pages 5)</li> </ul>				
RRSA Links       Assessment of Learning         ARTICLE 12: Respect for the views of the child.       ARTICLE 13: Freedom of expression.       (Impact)         ARTICLE 28: Right to education.       British Values Links       Individual questioning and lesson activities         MUTUAL RESPECT: Working together with tolerance and mutual understanding, treating each other with respect.       Classwork in student folders with Review lesso         THE RULE OF LAW: Understanding and following lab rules and the laws of nature.       Practical activities carried out throughout topic         INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY: Thinking independently and expressing views appropriately with confidence in a safe, supporting environment.       8WS Homework 1 and 2 with feedback provide during lessons         Eco-Schools Links       with feedback provide during lessons								
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 Advice for Common Real-World Problems – Randall Munroe <u>Recommended Reading List</u> .	Key Vocabulary (Literacy) Hazard; Risk; Precaution; Accurate; Measurement; Hypothesis; Prediction; Independent variable; Dependent variable; Control variable; Conclusion; Evaluation.	Numeracy Opportunities Making measurements; Comparing size; Converting units; Calculating averages and percentages; Rounding results; Drawing and analysing scatter graphs.		<b>Career Links</b> Statistician; Risk Manager; Manufacturer; Safety Manager; Operations Manager; Editor; Quality Engineer; Teacher; Financial Modeler; Health and Safety Officer; Research Scientist.				