

# Intent

A - Level

To encourage students to question and develop themselves beyond simply being able to answer exam questions in the subject. The Biology course uses the principles in science to build student's wider subject knowledge and understanding thereby helping them create the appropriate links across the discipline to better articulate their

### Y9-11

understanding.

To make sure students learn subject content relevant to the qualifications phase exams and community life. To strengthen student confidence in applying their knowledge to exam questions and new situations and being sufficiently adept in transferring of those skills that adequately reflects their understanding of subject and topic content. The qualification phase science curriculum has been structured for the purpose of reinforcing and building upon vocabulary, concepts and visual models studied in the

## Y7-8 Transition phase Pupils will be taught

Transition phase.

- Develop an awe and wonder of science
- Develop a confident recall of scientific knowledge and an ability to apply

scientific concepts

- Develop the ability to question the credibility of reported science
- Develop confident and independent scientists through individual and

collaborative work

Allow students to

Y7 Review 3: SATs-style past paper questions

<u>HT6</u>

8A food &

nutrition

Y7 Review 1 - based on teacher

assessment from end of module tests

HT2

**7B Reproduction** 

Y7 Review 2: SATs-style past paper questions.

All 3 Science and HSW

<u>HT3</u>

7C Muscles & Bones

All 3 Science and HSW

<u>HT4</u>

7D

**Ecosystems** 

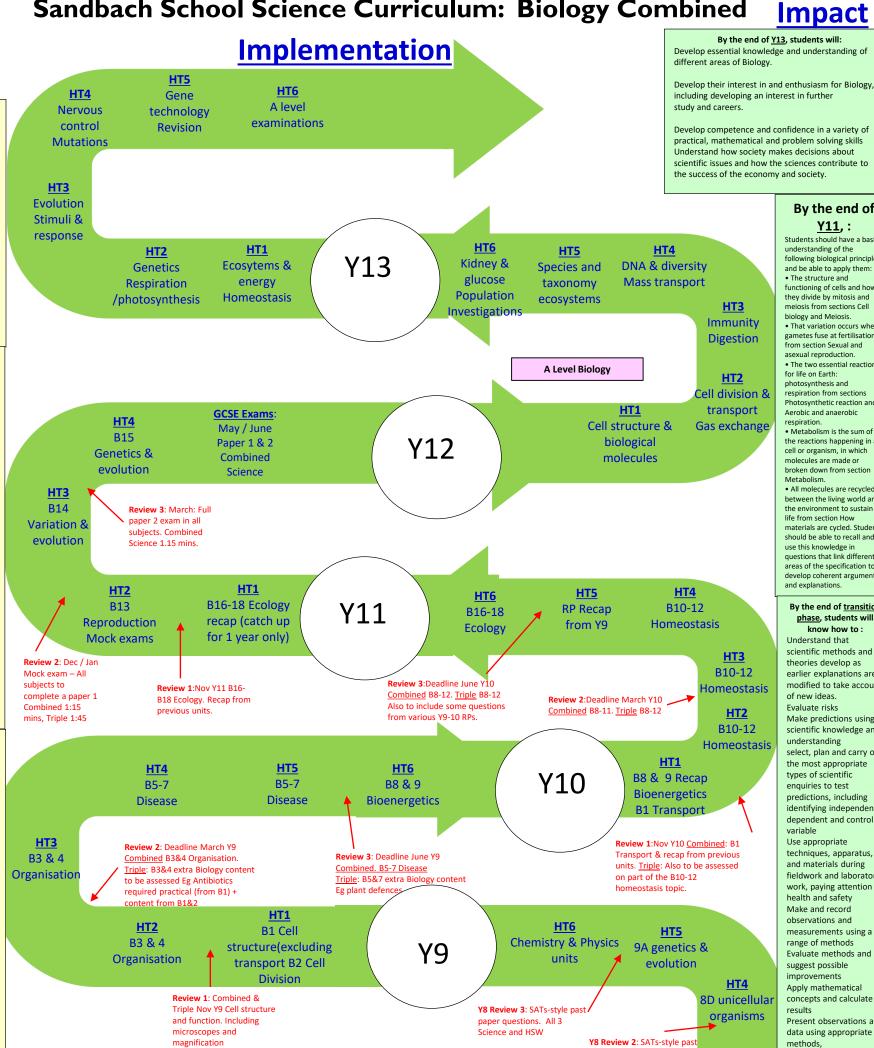
HT5

Chemistry &

Physics units

- have informed and ethical opinions about the big scientific questions facing society
- Develop a sense of responsibility for our planet and the knowledge to be able to best care
- The development of a curiosity for what else we can learn about the world through science
- Develop transferable and employability skills

Sandbach School Science Curriculum: Biology Combined **Impact** 



<u>Y11</u>,:

By the end of

Students should have a basic understanding of the following biological principles and be able to apply them:

• The structure and

- functioning of cells and how they divide by mitosis and meiosis from sections Cell biology and Meiosis.

  That variation occurs when gametes fuse at fertilisation from section Sexual and
- asexual reproduction • The two essential reaction for life on Earth
- photosynthesis and respiration from sections Photosynthetic reaction and Aerobic and anaerol respiration.
  • Metabolism is the sum of all
- the reactions happening in a cell or organism, in which molecules are made or broken down from section All molecules are recycled
- All molecules are recycled between the living world and the environment to sustain life from section How materials are cycled. Students should be able to recall and use this knowledge in questions that link different areas of the specification to develop coherent argument and explanations.

# By the end of <u>transition</u> <u>phase</u>, students will

know how to: Understand that scientific methods and theories develop as earlier explanations are modified to take account of new ideas Evaluate risks Make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding select, plan and carry out the most appropriate types of scientific enquiries to test predictions, including identifying independent, dependent and control variable Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work, paying attention to health and safety Make and record observations and measurements using a range of methods Evaluate methods and suggest possible improvements Apply mathematical concepts and calculate results Present observations and data using appropriate methods, Interpret observations and data, including identifying patterns and using observations, measurements and data to draw conclusions Present reasoned explanations, including explaining data in relation to predictions and hypotheses Evaluate data, showing awareness of potential sources of random and systematic error Identify further questions arising from their results Understand and use SI units and IUPAC (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry) chemical

nomenclature

paper questions. All 3

**HT3** 

8C breathing &

respiration

Y8 Review 1: SATs-style past

paper questions. All 3 Science and HSW

Key Stage 2 Curriculum

Asking questions

Making predictions

Setting up tests

Observing & Measuring

Recording data

Interpreting & communicating results

Evaluating

Science and HSW

HT2

8B plant

reproduction

HT1

(Blended Project

inc introduction

to respiration)

**Y8** 

**Our School** 

(Blended Project inc

energy)

7A Cells and

**Organisms** 

Sandbach School Science Curriculum: Chemistry Combined Impact **Implementation** By the end of Y13, students will know how to: Intent By the end of <u>Y11</u>, students progress of reactions.
•Calculate pH of acids, bases and buffers will know: The complex and diverse **A Level** 3.3.15 - 3.3.16 **HT4** phenomena of the natural A - Level NMR, **Chemistry**  Make predictions about the feasibility of reactions world can be described in 3.3.11 from experimental and data book values terms of a small number of key ideas in chemistry. These key ideas are of universal application. They chromatography **Exam** 3.3.14 •Describe and explain the properties and reactions of 3.1.12 Acids and Amines. •Explain periodic trends across the periodic table bases polymers. underpin many aspects of

#### scientists and have students appreciate that chemistry is fundamental to our world and touches almost every aspect of our existence. We challenge students to think, act and speak like those working in a scientific field would. We do this by using effective questioning techniques in each lesson to push our students to think beyond their first response. Students are

work in each topic, where it is appropriate, in a responsible manner and record data effectively in order to be able to analyse it and draw conclusions from it. During practical work, students are expected to select the most appropriate apparatus and

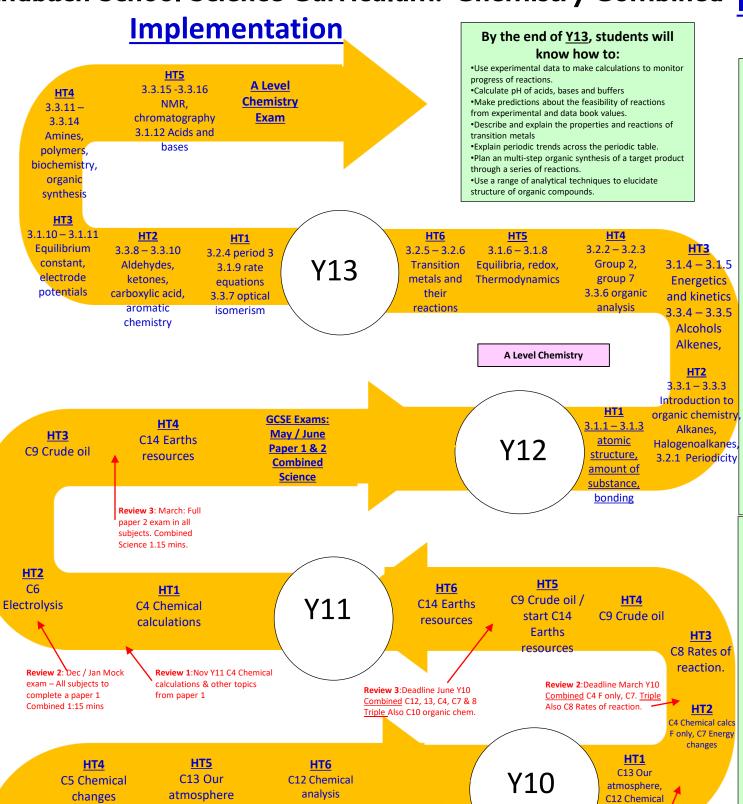
expected to carry out practical

justify the choices that they make, thus demonstrating that they are thinking through a problem rather than simply following instructions. Students are expected to consider their own and others' safety and independently carry out risk assessments.

# **Y9-11**

To make sure students learn subject content relevant to the qualifications phase exams and community life. To strengthen student confidence in applying their knowledge to exam questions and new situations and being sufficiently adept in transferring of those skills that adequately reflects their understanding of subject and topic content. The qualification phase science curriculum has been structured for the purpose of reinforcing and building upon vocabulary, concepts and visual models studied in the Transition phase Science Curriculum.

- recall of scientific knowledge and an ability to apply scientific concents
- Develop the ability to
- collaborative work
- responsibility for our planet and the best care for it



### Y7-8 Transition phase

<u>HT3</u>

C3 Structure

& bonding

All 3 Science and HSW

HT4

Biology &

hysics topics

7G Particle model

HT2

C2 Periodic

table

Review 1: Combined & Triple Nov Y9

Atomic structure only. No extra triple

<u>HT5</u>

7H Atoms, element

& compounds

All 3 Science and HSW

Y7 Review 2: SATs-style past paper questions.

Y7 Review 3: SATs-style past paper questions

Review 2: Deadline March Y9

Combined C2 Periodic table.

<u>Triple</u>: C3 structure & bonding extra

HT1

C1 Atomic

structure

<u>HT6</u>

Biology &

**Physics topics** 

Y7 Review 1 - based on teacher

HT2

7E Mixtures &

Separation

7F Acids & Alkalis

assessment from end of module tests

Review 3: Deadline June Y9

Triple: Also C7 content

Combined. C13 Our atmosphere

**Y9** 

HT1

**Our School** 

(Blended Project

inc particles)

**HT6** 

9E Making materials

Y8 Review 3: SATs-style past

HT1

**Blended Project** 

inc respiration

**8E Combustion** 

paper questions. All 3

Science and HSW

**Y8** 

<u>HT5</u>

8H rocka

Y8 Review 2: SATs-style past

paper questions. All 3

Science and HSW

#### Pupils will be taught to: Develop an awe and

- wonder of science
- Develop a confident
- question the credibility
- of reported science Develop confident and independent scientists through individual and
- Allow students to have informed and ethical opinions about the big scientific questions facing society
- Develop a sense of knowledge to be able to
- The development of a curiosity for what else we can learn about the world through science
- Develop transferable and employability skills

### theories develop as earlier explanations are modified to take account of new ideas. Evaluate risks Make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding select, plan and carry out the most appropriate types of scientific enquiries to test predictions, including identifying independent, dependent and control Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work, paying attention to health and safety Make and record observations and range of methods Evaluate methods and suggest possible improvements Apply mathematical concepts and calculate results Present observations and data using appropriate methods,

Interpret observations

identifying patterns and using observations,

and data, including

measurements and

explanations, including

relation to predictions

Evaluate data, showing

awareness of potential

sources of random and

questions arising from

Understand and use SI

explaining data in

and hypotheses

systematic error

Identify further

units and IUPAC

Pure and Applied

nomenclature

Chemistry) chemical

their results

data to draw

conclusions Present reasoned

analysis

Review 1:Nov Y10 C13

Atmosphere & recap from

<u>HT4</u>

Biology &

**Physics topics** 

HT2

8F Periodic table

Y8 Review 1: SATs-style past

paper questions. All 3 Science and HSW

Key Stage 2 Curriculum

Asking questions

Making predictions

Setting up tests

Observing & Measuring

Recording data

Interpreting & communicating results **Evaluating** 

8G metals

the science assessments

Key ideas in chemistry:

• matter is composed of tiny particles called atom and there are about 100

different naturally occurring types of atoms

elements show periodic

elements show periodic relationships in their chemical and physical properties
 these periodic properties can be explained in terms of the atomic structure of

the elements
 atoms bond by either
 transferring electrons from
 one atom to another or by
 sharing electrons • the

shapes of molecules and

the way giant structures are

the way giant structures are arranged is of great importance in terms of the way they behave • there are barriers to reaction so reactions occur at different rates

chemical reactions take

electron stake
 place in only three different
 ways: • proton transfer
 electron transfer
 electron sharing
 energy is consound in

energy is conserved in

By the end of transition

know how to: Understand that

scientific methods and

chemical reactions

# Intent

# A - Level

The curriculum intent of the Physics course is to inspire students to develop an interest in and enthusiasm for the subject, including developing an interest in further study and careers associated with Physics The course will prepare students to progress into further education, to follo courses in physics, engineering, one of the other sciences or related subjects, or to enter employment where a knowledge of physics would be useful. It will encourage learners to:

• develop essential knowledge and understanding of different

- areas of the subject and how they relate to each other
- develop and demo deep appreciation of the skills, knowledge and understanding of scientific methods
- develop competence and confidence in a variety of practical, mathematical and
- practical, mathematical and problem solving skills develop their interest in and enthusiasm for the subject, including developing an interest in further study and careers associated with the subject
- understand how society
   makes decisions about scientific
   issues and how the sciences
   contribute to the success of the economy and society

#### <u>Y9-11:</u>

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## Y7-8 Transition phase

Pupils will be taught to: Develop an awe and wonder of science Develop a confident recall of scientific knowledge and an ability to apply scientific concepts Develop the ability to question the credibility of reported science Develop confident and independent scientists through individual and collaborative work Allow students to have informed and ethical opinions about the big scientific questions facing society Develop a sense of responsibility for our planet and the knowledge to be able to best care for it The development of a curiosity for what else we can learn about the world through science Develop transferable and

employability skills

Sandbach School Science Curriculum: Physics Combined **Implementation** By the end of Y13, students will know how to: <u>HT6</u> Apply analytical skills to range of **Astrophysics** Revision Exam different Physical problems HT4 Be confident in establishing the link Nuclear between pure mathematics and **Physics** physics problem solving Be able to use a range of practical skills to achieve an experimental outcome for a given hypothesis 9.Capacitors 8. Gravitational **Further** .0. Magnetic Electricity 6. Electricity 7. Further and electric **Y13** mechanics fields **Mechanics** contd fields contd <u>HT3</u> 4.Mechanic A Level Physics 5. Materials HT2 3. Waves **HT4 GCSE Exams: Y12** May / June Particles and Recap of Paper 1 & 2 Combined radiation paper 2 2. EM **HT3** Recap of paper 1 topics Review 3: March: Full paper 2 exam in all ubjects. Combined Science 1.15 mins HT1 HT5 **HT 4 Y11** P15 Electro **P13 EM** P12 Wave P10 Forces Waves and motion properties <u>HT3</u> P8 Forces in Review 2: Dec / Jan balance Mock exam - All Y11 P13 EM Review 2: Deadline March Y10 -Combined P5- P7 . <u>Triple</u> also P9 Combined B5-7, 9-10 & 12. Triple complete a paper 1 HT2 earlier units Also questions from P13 & 15 Combined 1:15 mins, Triple 1 Radioactivity HT5 HT1 <u>HT6</u> P6 Electricity in matter Molecules & HT4 Y10 the home matter P4 Electric circuits. Review 1:Nov Y10 Combined: P5 Combined, P1-5, TRIPLE -same Electricity, P6 Molecules + Earlier Combined P1, 2 & 3. TRIPLE same  $\frac{1}{1}$  (due to rotations in HT 1 & 2). HT3 P3 Energy HT2 HT1 P2 energy P1 Conservation & dissipation of resources HT5 transfer by Υ9 9I Forces & motion 8L Earth & Space heating energy. <u>HT4</u> 8K energy transfer Triple Nov Y9 P1 Y8 Review 3: SATs-style past . Conservation & dissipation HT3 paper questions. All 3 Science and HSW Y8 Review 2: SATs-style pa of energy. Biology & paper questions. All 3 Review 3: SATs-style past paper questions Science and HSW Chemistry All 3 Science and HSW topics HT1 <u>HT6</u> HT2 HT5 (Blended Project 81 Fluids 71 recap 7L sound & light Y8 inc respiration) Y8 Review 1: SATs-style past Y7 Review 2: SATs-style past paper questions. paper questions. All 3 Science and HSW All 3 Science and HSW **HT4 7K Forces** Y7 Review 1 - based on teacher Key Stage 2 Curriculum assessment from end of module tests Asking questions Making predictions HT2 <u>HT3</u> Setting up tests **Our School** Chemistry & Biology 7J Current electricity (Blended Observing & Measuring Recording data **Project inc** Interpreting & communicating results Energy Evaluating

# **Impact**

### By the end of Y11 students will

know: The complex and can be described in terms of a small number of key ideas a small number of key ideas in physics. These key ideas are of universal application, and we have embedded them throughout the subject content. They underpin many aspects of the science assessment and will therefore be assessed across

- All papers.

  Key ideas in physics:

  the use of models, as in the particle model of matter or the wave models of light and
- of sound the concept of cause and
- the concept of cause and effect in explaining such links as those between force and acceleration, or between changes in atomic nuclei and radioactive emissions the phenomena of 'action
- the pnenomena of 'action at a distance' and the related concept of the field as the key to analysing electrical, magnetic and gravitational effects that differences between pressures or temperatures or electrical potentials, are the drivers of
- that proportionality, for
   the traces weight example between weight and mass of an object or between force and extension in a spring, is an important aspect
- of many models in science

  that physical laws and
  models are expressed in
  mathematical form.

# By the end of transition phase, students will know how to :

Understand that scientific methods and theories develop as earlier explanations are modified to take account of new ideas. Evaluate risks Make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding select, plan and carry out the most appropriate types of scientific enquiries to test predictions, including identifying independent, dependent and control Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work, paying attention to health and safety Make and record observations and measurements using a range of methods Evaluate methods and suggest possible improvements
Apply mathematical concepts and calculate results Present observations and data using appropriate methods Interpret observations and data, including identifying patterns and using observations measurements and data to draw conclusions Present reasoned explanations, including explaining data in relation to predictions and hypotheses Evaluate data, showing awareness of potential sources of random and systematic error Identify further questions arising from their results Understand and use SI units and IUPAC (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry) chemical