Year 11: Separate Biology	Curriculum Intent: Year 1 Science course. The more deeper insight into the su different areas. It also bui include				
	Topic 1	Topic 2 Forces in Action	Topic 3 Uses of Magnetism	Topic 4 Waves in Matter	Topic 5 Beyond Earth
Key ideas	Pressure and volume Atmospheric pressure Liquid pressure Floating and sinking	Turning forces Simple machines Hydraulics	Electromagnetic induction Generators Transformers	Sound properties and their uses Sound in solids and the ear EM waves and matter Lenses Light and colour	The big bang Our solar system Satellites and orbits Radiation and temperature Inside our planet
Sequence of Learning -Key Questions	 How are pressure and volume of a gas related quantitatively? What causes atmospheric pressure and how does it vary with altitude? How does pressure vary with depth in a liquid? How can we predict whether an object will float or sink? 	 How can the principle of moments help us calculate forces? How do levers and gears transmit forces? How can we determine the forces in a hydraulic system? 	 What is electromagnetic induction and in what direction does it act? How do alternators and dynamos work? How do the number of coils on transformers affect their output voltages? How do microphones and loudspeakers work? 	 What happens to sound waves at boundaries? How does the ear work? How can we image the body with EM waves? How do EM waves? How do EM waves interact with matter? How do lenses make the eye work? How can we explain the colours we see? 	 What is red shift and how does it support the big bang theory? How is the universe changing? What types of orbits are satellites in? Why do hotter things emit more radiation than cooler ones? How do we know the structure of the Earth?

	Inversely proportional	pivot	Electromagnetic	Refraction	Red-shift
	Atmospheric pressure	moment	induction	Normal	Big Bang Theory
	Liquid pressure	principle of moments	Induced potential	Echo	Cosmic microwave
	upthrust	effort	difference	Echo-sounding	background radiation
		load	Alternating potential	Sonar	Planets
		mechanical advantage	difference	Ossicles	Moons
		Hydraulic machine	Alternator	Amplify	Minor planets
			Slip rings	Oval window	Asteroid belt
			Transformer	Natural frequency	Main sequence star
			step-up	Resonance	Lifecycle
			Step-down	Electromagnetic spectrum	Natural satellites
			Microphone	Visible light	Artificial satellites
			Diaphragm	Vacuum	Geostationary orbit
			Compressions	Sources	Polar orbit
			Rarefactions	Microwave	Crust
			Carbon microphone	Infrared	Mantle
			Loudspeaker	Absorbers	Outer core
Vocabulary			frequency	Thermal imaging camera	Inner core
vocabulary				Thermogram	Seismic waves
				CCD	Seismometers
				Computerised	P-waves
				tomography	S-waves
				Ray diagrams	
				Convex	
				Concave	
				Focal length	
				Short sight	
				Long sight	
				Real image	
				Virtual image	
				Prism	
				Dispersion	
				Spectral colours	
				Perceived colour	
				Specular reflection	
				Diffuse reflection	

Practical Skills	Crushing cans Floating a boat investigation	Using levers and balances to confirm calculated moments	Making a loudspeaker Generating pds	Investigating reflection, refraction and lenses Looking at medical images and making diagnoses	Investigating orbital speeds
Assessment (Related to mastery grids)	AO1 – core knowledge check AO1 - Tassomai AO2 – applying knowledge – exam style questions	AO1 – core knowledge check AO1 - Tassomai AO2 – applying knowledge – exam style questions	AO1 – core knowledge check AO1 - Tassomai AO2 – applying knowledge – exam style questions	AO1 – core knowledge check AO1 - Tassomai AO2 – applying knowledge – exam style questions	AO1 – core knowledge check AO1 - Tassomai AO2 – applying knowledge – exam style questions