Year 8: Science	areas: Physics: Magr Chemistry: pa Biology: life p Key questions will con	on the core subject knowledg netism, Forces, Space and Ele rticles, periodic table, chemic processes, inside cells, ecosyst tinue to be the central focus f the scientific method is expan Autumn 2	ectricity cal reactions and enviror tems and modern biolog to lessons. The models anded into the above ar	nmental science 3y and explanations become	more complex. Applica	
	Physics Module 1 - magnetism	Biology Module 1 – life processes	Spring 1 Biology Module 2 – inside cells	Spring 2 Chemistry Module 3 – chemical reactions	Physics Module 4 - space	Chemistry Module 4 – environmental science
Key ideas and sequence of learning	<ul> <li>magnetism</li> <li>magnetic materials</li> <li>magnetic fields</li> <li>electromagnets</li> <li>Chemistry Module 1 <ul> <li>particles</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chem and physical changes</li> <li>Separating techniques- filtration, crystallisation, distillation and chromatography</li> <li>Counting atoms</li> <li>Word equations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Breathing</li> <li>Circulatory system</li> <li>Illness (Asthma and Smoking)</li> <li>Effect of exercise</li> <li>Physics Module 2 - energy</li> <li>energy stores.</li> <li>energy transfers</li> <li>heat transfers</li> <li>insulation</li> <li>thermal power stations.</li> <li>The cost of energy.</li> <li>Chemistry Module 2- periodic table</li> <li>Metal properties</li> <li>Diamond and graphite</li> <li>Protons, neutrons and electrons, isotopes</li> <li>Covalent/ionic</li> <li>Electronic configuration</li> <li>Mendeleev</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Photosynthesis</li> <li>Role of stomata (gas exchange)</li> <li>Respiration – Aerobic and Anaerobic</li> <li>Enzymes – as a biological catalyst</li> <li>Physics Module 3 - forces</li> <li>The 3 different types of forces. The 3 effects of forces.</li> <li>How to measure forces.</li> <li>Investigating the effects of forces in real life scenarios.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>reactivity of metals</li> <li>displacement</li> <li>word equations</li> <li>introduction to rates</li> <li>investigating factors affecting rates of reaction</li> <li>Biology Module 3 – ecosystems</li> <li>Ecosystems</li> <li>Different levels of an ecosystem</li> <li>Nutrient cycling (carbon), including decomposers</li> <li>Variation due to genetics and the environment</li> <li>Genetics including genotype and phenotype</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The structure of the solar system.</li> <li>What causes day and night and the seasons.</li> <li>Formation of the solar system and the life cycle of stars.</li> <li>Difference between weight and mass.</li> <li>Students will then revise for their end of exams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>choosing materials</li> <li>recycling materials</li> <li>potable water</li> <li>Biology Module 4 – modern biology</li> <li>Recreational drugs</li> <li>Genomic impact on future medicines</li> <li>Natural selection and its links to evolution</li> <li>Farming practices and selective breeding</li> <li>Biotechnology</li> <li>Physics Module 5 - electricity</li> <li>That circuit properties can be changed by adding more paths.</li> <li>That current at a junction splits and rules that govern this.</li> <li>That each branch receives the same p.d. from the cell</li> </ul>

Physics Module 1 -	Biology Module 1 – life	Biology Module 2 –	Chemistry Module 3 –	Physics Module 4 -	Chemistry Module 4 –
magnetism	processes	inside cells	chemical reactions	space	environmental science
<ol> <li>What happens when magnets, magnetic materials and non-magnetic metals are brought close to each other?</li> <li>What materials can magnetism pass through?</li> <li>How do we plot a magnetic field?</li> <li>How to make an electromagnet?</li> <li>What are the uses of electromagnets? How can we vary the strength of an electromagnet?</li> <li>Chemistry module 1 - particles</li> <li>identifying differences between chem and physical changes in terms formation of new substances and reversible (not)</li> <li>choosing appropriate separation</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Processes         <ol> <li>What is breathing?</li> <li>How does the body transport useful substances to different parts?</li> <li>How do the respiratory and circulatory systems work in unison?</li> <li>What factors affect how our respiratory and circulatory systems work?</li> </ol> </li> <li>Physics Module 2 - energy         <ol> <li>What are the different energy stores?</li> <li>How can energy be transferred between the different stores?</li> <li>What is conduction                 <ol> <li>What is radiation?</li> <li>What is radiation?</li> <li>What is radiation?</li> <li>Which materials make good insulators?</li> <li>Chemistry Module 2 – periodic table                     <ol> <li>Testing materials for conductivity, solubility, effect of heating, density etc. to classify materials as metals /covalent /ionic /polymers</li> <li>Intervalue / polymers</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ol>	<ol> <li>Why does all life on Earth rely on photosynthesis?</li> <li>What is respiration and how is it different to breathing?</li> <li>Why does all life on Earth rely on enzymes?</li> <li>Why does all life on Earth rely on enzymes?</li> <li>What are the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces?</li> <li>What are the 3 effects of a force?</li> <li>Floating, sinking and density.</li> <li>How can we measure forces?</li> <li>How can forces</li> <li>How can forces</li> <li>How forces affect springs</li> <li>What factors determine the size of a frictional force</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Chemical reactions</li> <li>Reactivity series and idea of displacement reactions</li> <li>Word equations and predicting displacement reactions</li> <li>Types of reactions- endo and exothermic reactions – including practical task</li> <li>Rates of reaction- an investigation project.</li> <li>Biology Module 3 – ecosystems</li> <li>How do animals rely on each other within an ecosystem?</li> <li>What is interdependence?</li> <li>What is variation and how does it occur?</li> <li>How to use genetic diagrams to predict physical characteristics?</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Space</li> <li>What are the different 5 things that make up the solar system?</li> <li>What causes day and night?</li> <li>What causes the seasons?</li> <li>How can we classify satellites?</li> <li>What are the 2 types of eclipse and how do they happen?</li> <li>Are stars the same for ever?</li> <li>What is mass and how is it different from weight?</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Links to testing materials to choose appropriate material for making products</li> <li>Purpose and Methods of recycling for glass/metals/plastic etc.</li> <li>Life cycle assessment of material</li> <li>Making water fit for drinking</li> <li>Biology Module 4 – modern biology</li> <li>What are recreational drugs?</li> <li>How can we predict the risk of certain illnesses and how will we treat them? (Including future developments)</li> <li>How can we prove that dinosaurs are related to chickens? And how has this impacted classification?</li> <li>How can Science help us feed the world?</li> </ol>

on physicalcontrasting propertiesstate/type ofof diamond andminture (colubility)graphite, linking them	electricity
mixture (calubility) graphita linking there	1. What differences are
mixture/solubility graphite- linking them	there between series
of a substance. with their uses	and parallel circuits?
3. Practical 3. Data analysis	2. How does current
techniques, activities- using a	split at a junction?
assemble given data to choose	3. How is p.d. shared
equipment for best material for	between loops?
filtration, making a product	
crystallisation 4. Recap PNE and idea of	
(obtaining pure isotopes and electron	
salt from rock configurations	
salt) distillation 5. Linking electron	
(ink water/salt configuration with the	
water) and position of an	
chromatography element in periodic	
(flet tips and table	
other pens). 6. Development of	
4. Link back to periodic table	
chemical changes 7. Comparing and	
and write word contrasting	
equations Mendeleev's and	
5. Identifying the modern periodic	
type and number table.	
of atoms and	
elements in	
formulae	

	Physics Module 1 -	Biology Module 1 – life	Biology Module 2 –	Chemistry Module 3 –	Physics Module 4 -	Chemistry Module 4 –
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Vocabulary	Physics Module 1 - magnetism magnet electromagnet field pole attraction repulsion Chemistry Module 1- particles Chemical change Physical change Filtration Chromatography Distillation Soluble Insoluble Solution Crystallisation Formula	Biology Module 1 – life processes Diaphragm, Gas exchange, alveoli, lungs, bronchi Heart, double circulatory system, valves, pulse, resting heart rate Illness, Asthma, Smoking illnesses Physics Module 2 - energy Thermal Gravitational Chemical Magnetic Kinetic Nuclear Electrostatic Forces, waves, heating and current Conduction, Convection Radiation Chemistry Module 2 – periodic table Density Conductivity Solubility Polymer Ionic Covalent Isotope Proton, neutron, electron	<ul> <li>Biology Module 2 – inside cells</li> <li>Oxygen,</li> <li>carbon dioxide, glucose</li> <li>energy, products, reactants</li> <li>Lock and key, scientific models</li> <li>Physics Module 3 – forces</li> <li>Force</li> <li>Newton</li> <li>Resultant</li> <li>Friction</li> <li>Weight</li> <li>Gravity</li> <li>density</li> <li>Pressure</li> <li>Pascal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chemistry Module 3 – chemical reactions</li> <li>Displacement</li> <li>Reactivity</li> <li>Hypothesis</li> <li>Particles and collisions</li> <li>Biology Module 3 – ecosystems</li> <li>Ecosystem, habitat, population, community, decomposers, carbon cycle</li> <li>Alleles, genes, genotype, phenotype, dominant, recessive, heterozygous, homozygous</li> </ul>	Physics Module 4 - space Sun Moon Earth Asteroids Planets Comets Lunar eclipse Solar eclipse Mass Weight Main sequence Red giant White dwarf Red supergiant Supernova Black Hole Neutron star	Chemistry Module 4 – environmental science Precycling Life-cycle assessment Biodegradable Landfill Incineration Materials Potable Biology Module 4 – modern biology Drugs, recreational, prescription, stimulants, depressants Genome, DNA, Chromosomes Natural selection, evolution, variation, adaptation, phylogeny Selective breeding, inbreeding, Biotechnology, genetic engineering Physics Module 5 - electricity Series Parallel Path, loop components current potential difference resistance
		Electron Configuration				

Practical Skills	<ul> <li>Physics Module 1 - magnetism</li> <li>Testing materials for magnetism.</li> <li>Investigating an electromagnet</li> <li>Chemistry Module</li> <li>1- particles</li> <li>Assembling equipment for: filtration, crystallisation, simple distillation.</li> <li>Simple paper chromatography</li> </ul>	Testing materials for	<ul> <li>Biology Module 2 – inside cells</li> <li>Starch testing leaves</li> <li>Microscopes – looking at stomata of plants</li> <li>Investigate different plants (that contain different amounts of catalase) on the breakdown of hydrogen peroxide.</li> <li>Physics Module 3 – forces</li> <li>Investigating unbalanced forces</li> <li>Measuring density</li> <li>Measuring force with a Newtonmeter</li> <li>Investigating springs</li> <li>Investigating springs</li> <li>Investigating friction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chemistry Module 3 – chemical reactions</li> <li>Making observations – metal displacement reactions</li> <li>Rates of reaction investigation – gas collection method</li> <li>Biology Module 3 – ecosystems</li> <li>Sampling</li> <li>Pond dipping</li> <li>Investigating variation amongst a class</li> </ul>	Physics Module 4 – space • N/A	Chemistry Module 4 – environmental science • Purification of water Biology Module 4 – modern biology • Investigating the effects of caffeine on heartrate and reaction time • Extracting DNA • Cloning geraniums/ cauliflower Physics Module 5 - electricity • Wiring a circuit diagrams • Measuring current and potential difference
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