

FRAMEWORK FOR LEARNING



CREATIVE
HAPPY
SUCCESSFUL

An education where imagination, curiosity and resilience enable us to ignite our learning.

A shared belief that optimism, empathy and responsibility are the foundations for a respectful, safe and inclusive community.

Individuals who are ready to learn, practise being reflective, and are motivated to become champions.

SUBJECT

SCIENCE

INTENT

"Every brilliant experiment, like every great work of art, starts with an act of imagination." - Jonah Lehrer

The Scientific area of learning is concerned with increasing pupils' knowledge and understanding of our world, and with developing skills associated with Science as a process of enquiry. It will develop the natural curiosity of the child, encourage respect for living organisms and the physical environment and provide opportunities for critical evaluation of evidence.

At CHS south we aim to create Scientists that are curious about the natural world and understand the importance of scientific process. We are passionate about developing a curriculum that is accessible to all and one that enriches through cultural capital and extra-curricular opportunities which are provided throughout the 5-year course.

We encourage students to be inquisitive throughout their time at the school and beyond. The curriculum is designed to ensure that students can acquire key scientific knowledge through practical experiences, using equipment, conducting experiments, building arguments and explaining concepts confidently. The school's approach to science takes account of the school's own context, ensuring access to people with specialist expertise and places of scientific interest as part of the school's commitment to learning outside the classroom.



YEAR GROUP	YEAR 7					
RATIONAL / NARRATIVE	To learn the "big ideas" associated with Science. To develop firm foundations in Biology, Chemistry and Physics and to explore and engage pupil's curiosity of the natural world. Students will learn how to carry out and write scientifically and then explore the fundamental areas of science which include cells, reproduction, atoms, electricity, photosynthesis and states of matter.					
TERM	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
KNOWLEDGE	Energy – stores and transfers HSW Skills Practical skills and writing scientifically Command words Repeats, means, anomalies, accuracy, errors. Variables and methods. Graphs Sample size (range, intervals and scale) Control groups.	Elements, compounds and mixtures Using the Periodic table Group 1 in the periodic table Chemical reactions Chemical Equations Structure of an atom Electron shells Atomic and mass number Reactivity of metals Investigating the reactivity of metals	Menstrual cycle Animal and Plant cells Specialised cells Movement in and out of cells Labelling and describing cell organelles Reproductive system Foetal development Fertilisation Puberty Using microscopes	Circuit Component Series and parallel circuits Conductors and insulators Measuring current and Voltage Magnetism Electromagnetism Static Resistance	States of matter (solids, liquids and gases) Conservation of matter Boiling Melting Stearic acid (latent heat investigation) Solubility Separating techniques Filtration, evaporation, condensation, distillation and chromatography	Photosynthesis Testing leaves for starch Investigating photosynthesis Food chains Food webs Predator/Prey relationships Insect pollination Leaf structure Seed dispersal Observing Stomata Ecosystems and Habitats
SKILLS	 Identifying key Scientific Equipment Learning how to keep themselves and others safe in a lab Carrying out/writing up scientific equations Effectively using key terms such as anomaly, range, mean, repeats, resolution, interval, scale Understanding how to write a conclusion Explaining the findings of practical results Identifying variables 	 Identify properties of certain elements Become familiarised with the periodic table Write word equations for the reactions including the reactions of metals and non-metals and the formation of oxides from nonmetals. Students will investigate reactions to see if they are exo or endothermic Students will investigate metals with acid to see the 	 Learning how to use a microscope Memory recall – for cell parts and the reproductive system Creative writing – journey of a sperm Information retrieval on specialised cells Comparison of egg and sperm cell Modelling the menstrual cycle by creating a bracelet 	 Make predictions on whether materials are conductive or not, then testing their predictions Correctly building series and parallel circuits Investigate current in series and parallel circuits Investigate voltage in series and parallel circuits Investigate static electricity and use a Van der Graff generator. Using magnets to understand the 	 Learning how to annotate a graph Retrieval practice Students will carry out/write up scientific investigations: Conservation of mass Rate of evaporation Cooling curve for stearic acid Investigating solubility, melting and boiling points Evaporation and condensation Chromatography Distillation 	 Students work as a team to complete complex food webs Students will carry out/write up scientific investigations: Iodine test for starch Testing rate of photosynthesis using pond weed Observe stomata using a microscope

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ASSESSMENT	 Learning how to plot a line graph Learning how to plat a bar chart Choosing an appropriate scale Analysing a graph EOT low stakes testing Specific focus on how to draw a line graph and a bar chart. EOT low stakes testing graph skills and HSW skills. Specific focus on drawing and analysing graphs.	temperature change (reactivity) • Students will heat metals with oxygen. EOT low stakes testing - specific focus on writing a long answer question about the conservation of mass. EOT low stakes testing - Reactivity of metals with hydrochloric acid. Specific focus on data and hypothesis.	EOT low stakes testing - Specific focus on the comparison of cells EOT low stakes testing - Specific focus on the fertilisation. Progress test (all knowledge content from Autumn 1 and 2).	 difference between repel and attract Use compasses to draw magnetic field lines Demonstrate magnetic field lines using permanent magnets and iron shaving Learn how to make an electromagnet and investigate what happens when its strength is increased or decrease EOT low stakes testing Including specific focus about how to measure voltage and current in series and parallel (method with diagrams). EOT low stakes testing Including specific focus on method for making an electromagnet. 	EOT low stakes testing - describing the arrangement in solids, liquids and gases EOT low stakes testing - Including extended writing distillation.	EOT low stakes testing - Method for how the rate of photosynthesis is affected by the intensity of a light. EOT low stakes testing Analysing a predator prey graph (feeding relationships) Progress test (all knowledge content from Autumn spring)
HOME LEARNING	Weekly quizzes set on Educate covering the terms topics, Energy and Key Skills.	Weekly quizzes set on Educate covering the terms topics, Elements and The Periodic Table.	Weekly quizzes set on Educate covering the terms topics, Cells and the Reproductive System. Revision booklet relevant to the END OF TOPIC TEST.	Weekly quizzes set on Educate covering the terms topics, Electricity and Magnetism.	Weekly quizzes set on Educate covering the terms topics, States of Matter and Separating Techniques.	Weekly quizzes set on Educate covering the terms topics, photosynthesis and biodiversity. Revision booklet relevant to the END OF TOPIC
READING, WRITING, TALK, NUMERACY	Reading: students will read and analyse various texts that given them a firmer understanding of the key words shown below. They will carry out	Writing: Students will learn how to write scientifically. They will write a scientific report that demonstrates how to use evidence to test a	Writing: students will use the creative writing skills they have learnt in English to produce a piece of creative writing in science.	Writing: Students will learn how to write scientifically. They will write a scientific report that describes current	Writing: Extended writing piece on linking particles knowledge to states of matter/state changes	Reading: students will read texts about interdependence and feeding relationships. They will carry out comprehension exercises



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	comprehension exercises to help them develop higher levels of literacy. Writing: Students will learn how to write scientifically. They will write a scientific report that demonstrates how to use evidence to test a scientific hypothesis. This will be about the time taken for tea to dissolve. Oracy: Students will discuss lab safety and how to use equipment	scientific hypothesis. This will be about the reactivity of metals. Oracy launch, boost and re-route strategy used during SEEC tasks. Students will extensively use whiteboards and these tasks will form discussions that address misconceptions relating to specific topics.	This will link to fertilisation and is about the journey of sperm cell through the female reproductive system. Oracy launch, boost and re-route strategy used during SEEC tasks. Oracy: Discussing possible changes that happen during puberty.	and voltage in both series and parallel circuits. Oracy launch, boost and re-route strategy used during SEEC tasks.	Reading: Successfully reading methods in order to carry out practical's safely Oracy - Think pair share task using hinge questions from best evidence science teaching Oracy launch, boost and re-route strategy used during SEEC tasks.	to help them develop higher levels of literacy specific to how energy is transferred along a food chain or web. Writing: Students will learn how to write scientifically. They will write a scientific report that describes how light intensity affects the rate of photosynthesis. Oracy launch, boost and re-route strategy used during SEEC tasks.
TIER 2 Ocabulary	effectively. Oracy launch, boost and re-route strategy used during SEEC tasks. Calculate Choose Complete Define Discuss Give Identify List Mathed	Annotate Balance Data Find Formula Identify Justify Occur Dariad	Area Comment Compare Create Issue Period Process Research Bale	Analyse Create Data Design Discuss Function Identify Issue Mathed	Analyse Create Choose Define Discuss Illustrate Process Select Similar	Area Available Find Function Method Process Specific Summarise
TIER 3 Ocabulary	Niethod Name State SEEC: Categoric Continuous Describe Explain Conclusion Evaluation Independent Dependent	Select Similar SEEC: • Element • Compound • Mixture • Reactivity • Exothermic • Endothermic	Kole Specific Structure Labour SEEC: • Reproduction • Specialised • Adapted • Fertilisation • Magnification	Name Role SEEC: • Voltage • Current • Conductor • Insulator • Attract • Repel	Similar Support SEEC: • State • Matter • Conservation • Conduction • Convection • Evaporation • Condensation	SEEC: Photosynthesis Pollination Dispersal Producer Consumer





HSILIAB UMSASA	Social:
	Students will make, bake and sell their cells cakes as part of their autumn 1 science homework. The money raised will be given to local charities reinforcing the importance
VALIIES AND	of kindness within our local communities.
	Social/Moral and Cultural:
DIVERSITY	Students will learn about puberty and conception. They will discuss the issues surrounding fertility and the impact that this can have on parents. Students may also discuss
	the issues surrounding embryos and the objections that can be made surrounding embryo technology.
	Cultural:
	Students will learn about the role of Dmitri Mendeleev. They will learn how the periodic table was designed and improved to become the document is today. This will
	reinforce the importance of scientific curiosity and hopefully engage them with scientific process. Demonstrating the importance of science internationally, as it provides all
	cultures the ability to answer some of life's fundamental questions.
	Social:
	Students will learn about the generation of electricity and discuss the issue facing the world's population in the future.
	They will discuss renewable technologies and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of a future that uses cleaner fuels.
	Social:
	Students will learn about the importance of plants both locally and internationally. They will learn how crop populations are affected by the decrease in insect pollinating
	species like bees.
	Students will also learn the importance of plants in food production and how this links to all food chains on earth.