

Curriculum Map Year 10 Science – Physics

Topic Name		Scientific Skills	Essential Knowledge (misconceptions or really tricky bits are highlighted in red)	Prior Learning (KS3 or Y10)	Assessment	Link to future learning
Particle Model of Matter	Autumn HT1 (approx.9 lessons)	<p>In this topic I can: Use the density equation</p> <p>Use practical techniques to find the density of regular and irregular objects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AT 1 – use appropriate apparatus to make and record measurements of length, area, mass and volume accurately. Use such measurements to determine the density of solid objects and liquids. <p>Use the SHC equation to calculate the SHC of solids and liquid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AT 1 – use appropriate apparatus to make and record measurements of mass, time and temperature accurately. AT 5 – use, in a safe manner, appropriate apparatus to measure energy changes/transfers and associated values such as work done. plan experiments or devise procedures to make observations, produce or characterise a substance, test hypotheses, check data or explore phenomena. make and record observations and measurements using a range of apparatus and methods. <p><i>change in thermal energy = mass × specific heat capacity × temperature change</i> [$\Delta E = m c \Delta \theta$]</p>	<p>In this topic I will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the particle model of matter to explain changes of state Describe the role of particles when thinking about density, changes between states of matter, pressure and volume. Know the arrangement, movement, forces and energy of particles in the three states of matter The definition of SHC and latent heat Use particle theory to explain pressure in gases. 	<p>Before I start this topic, I need to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> About solids liquids and gases the properties of the different states of matter (solid, liquid and gas) in terms of the particle model, including gas pressure changes of state in terms of the particle model. 	<p>Knowledge and skills will be assessed by:</p> <p>The topics highlight in PURPLE will be assessed in the topic booklet. This will be looking at the quality of practical work and any methods/graphs or tables produced. They may also be reassessed in the end of topic tests where appropriate.</p> <p>The topics highlighted in BLUE will be assessed through questions during the end of topic assessment.</p>	<p>Year 13: Thermal physics Specific heat capacity Specific latent heat Pressure of an ideal gas</p>

<p>energy</p>	<p>Autumn HT2 (approx.9 lessons)</p>	<p>Demonstrating that I can: MS 3b, c Students should be able to recall and apply this equation. <i>kinetic energy = 0.5 × mass × (speed)²</i> $[E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2]$</p> <p>MS 3b, c Students should be able to apply this equation which is given on the Physics equation sheet. <i>elastic potential energy = 0.5 × spring constant × (extension)²</i> $[E_e = \frac{1}{2} k e^2]$</p> <p>MS 3b, c Students should be able to recall and apply this equation. <i>g . p . e . = mass × gravitational field strength × height</i> $[E_p = m g h]$</p> <p>MS 3b, c Students should be able to recall and apply both equations.</p> <p><i>power = $\frac{\text{energy transferred}}{\text{time}}$</i> $[P = \frac{E}{t}]$</p> <p><i>power = $\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$</i> $[P = \frac{W}{t}]$</p>	<p>In this topic I will know how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe what is meant by GPE and Ek Calculate GPE and Ek What is meant by work done Define power Explain ways of reducing unwanted energy transfer Understand that energy is dissipated Explain efficiency Evaluate energy resources Know the difference between renewable and non-renewable energy resources Describe energy changes in a system State energy stores and types <p>Change the subject of an equation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give an answer using an appropriate number of significant figures. 	<p>Before I start this topic, I need to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difference between temperature and heat comparing amounts of energy transferred (J, kJ, kW hour) fuels and energy resources. <p>Energy in matter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes with temperature in motion and spacing of particles internal energy stored in materials. 	<p>Knowledge and skills will be assessed by:</p> <p>The topics highlight in PURPLE will be assessed in the topic booklet. This will be looking at the quality of practical work and any methods/graphs or tables produced. They may also be reassessed in the end of topic tests where appropriate.</p> <p>The topics highlighted in BLUE will be assessed through questions during the end of topic assessment.</p>	<p>HT1: Particle model of matter Specific heat capacity</p> <p>Year 11: Forces Forces and energy in springs Kinetic energy and momentum</p>
<p>electricity</p>	<p>Spring HT3 and Spring HT4 (approx. 20 lessons)</p>	<p>Demonstrating that I can: Complete calculations that show how resistors affect current in series and parallel circuits.-</p> <p>Required prac – resistance of a wire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AT 1 – use appropriate apparatus to measure and record length accurately. AT 6 – use appropriate apparatus to measure current, potential difference and resistance. AT 7 – use circuit diagrams to construct and check series and parallel circuits. carry out experiments appropriately having due regard for the correct manipulation of apparatus, the accuracy of measurements and health and safety considerations. 	<p>In this topic I must know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know circuit symbols Define electric current Distinguish between series and parallel circuits Describe the features of mains supply Structure of national grid Power and energy transfer of domestic appliances Calculate Power 	<p>Before I start this topic, I must know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric current, measured in amperes, in circuits, series and parallel circuits currents add where branches meet and current as flow of charge potential difference, measured in volts resistance, measured in ohms, as the ratio of potential difference (p.d.) to current differences in resistance between conducting and insulating components (quantitative). 	<p>Knowledge and skills will be assessed by:</p> <p>The topics highlight in PURPLE will be assessed in the topic booklet. This will be looking at the quality of practical work and any methods/graphs or tables produced. They may also be reassessed in the end of topic tests where appropriate.</p>	<p>Year 11: Electromagnetism Electromagnets Electric motors</p> <p>Year 12: Electricity Circuit diagrams Current, p.d. and resistance I-V graphs Power and electrical energy resistivity of a wire Year 13 Electric fields</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make and record observations and measurements using a range of apparatus and methods. • translate data from one form to another. • present observations and other data using appropriate methods • plot two variables from experimental or other data. • use an appropriate number of significant figures. <p>Required prac i-v characteristics Function of thermistor, ldr, diode</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WS 3.5 – interpret observations and other data (presented in verbal, diagrammatic, graphical, symbolic or numerical form), including identifying patterns and trends, making inferences and drawing conclusions. 			The topics highlighted in BLUE will be assessed through questions during the end of topic assessment.	
Atomic structure	Summer HT5 (approx.9 lessons)	<p>Demonstrating that I can:</p> <p>WS 1.1, 1.6 Describe how scientific methods and theories develop over time by discussing the results from the alpha particle scattering experiment.</p> <p>Determine the half-life of a radioactive isotope from given information.</p>	<p>In this topic I must know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how the model of the atom has changed of time • Describe the current model of the atom • Describe alpha, beta and gamma radiation in terms of structure, range penetrating power, ionising power, uses and dangers • Describe the sources of background radiation • Write balanced equations for alpha and beta decay • Explain what is meant by half-life of a radioisotope • Know the hazards of radioactive contamination • Know the difference between contamination and irradiation • Uses of gamma rays and x-rays in medicine • Benefits and risks of nuclear energy 	<p>Before I start this topic, I must know:</p> <p>Atoms, elements and compounds</p> <p>§ a simple (Dalton) atomic model</p> <p>§ differences between atoms, elements and compounds</p>	<p>Knowledge and skills will be assessed by:</p> <p>The topics highlight in PURPLE will be assessed in the topic booklet. This will be looking at the quality of practical work and any methods/graphs or tables produced. They may also be reassessed in the end of topic tests where appropriate.</p> <p>The topics highlighted in BLUE will be assessed through questions during the end of topic assessment.</p>	
Examination period	Summer HT6					

