

Curriculum Overview: Triple Physics

Year group 11

What your child will learn each half term

This overview shows the key topics, skills, and knowledge your child will be learning in **Triple Physics** in **Y11**. It helps families understand what's being taught, how it builds on previous learning, and how you can support your child at home.

- How science works skills
- Use and rearrange equations confidently.
- Link graphs and data to scientific models, drawing conclusions from evidence.
- Develop skills in planning, carrying out, and analysing required practicals.
- Apply practical skills: selecting equipment, measuring accurately, and identifying variables to control in an investigation.
- Communicate scientific ideas clearly in extended written answers, using correct terminology.

•	What we are learning: The topic or focus for the hal
	term.

- **Key knowledge & skills**: What students should understand and be able to do.
- How we assess learning: knowledge checks, practical tasks, written responses and formal assessments.
- **Key words to know**: Vocabulary students will learn and use.

Half term	What we are learning	Key knowledge and skills	How we will assess learning in this unit	Homework	Key vocabulary for this unit
HT 1 and 2	P5c Force and motion P5d Pressure P6a Wave properties P6b The EM Spectrum	 Force & motion (P5c): Newton's laws, motion graphs, acceleration, stopping distances. Pressure (P5d): pressure in solids, liquids, gases, pressure-depth relationship, upthrust and floating. Wave properties (P6a): transverse and longitudinal waves, wave equation, reflection, refraction. Electromagnetic spectrum (P6b): order of EM spectrum, uses and risks of different waves, ionising radiation. 	Continuous formative assessment in lessons. End of topic tests. Question level analysis and feedback. Required practical assessment booklets.	Homework is set on a Monday and is due the following Monday. Homework will be set online using a website 'Educake' which pupils will receive their login details for.	Force, mass, acceleration, velocity, stopping distance, momentum, pressure, density, upthrust, transverse, longitudinal, amplitude, frequency, wavelength, wave speed, reflection, refraction, electromagnetic spectrum, radio, microwave, infrared, visible light, ultraviolet, X-ray, gamma ray, ionising radiation.