

			Year 7 - Science			
Curriculum intent	In year 7 learners will begin to develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. They will start to develop an understanding of the nature, processes and methods of					
	science through different types of scientific enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. Through this learners will lay the foundations needed to become equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future.					
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Knowledge	Autumn 1Cells-Learners will use a range of investigative techniques to 	Speed - Learners will make measurements of distance and time in order to plot a distance-time graph, analyse it and use it to calculate speed. Learners will compare the motion of two objects and calculate their relative speeds and they will discover how the resultant force on an object affects its speed and direction. Gravity - Learners will understand how forces make things change: their speed, direction and/or shape of an object.	Spring IMetals and Non-Metals-Learners willlearn about differenttypes of materials,their properties andwhy they are suitablefor their uses.Acids & Alkalis-Learners willunderstand thedifference betweenacids & alkalis andhow to make saltsusing acids and alkalisduring neutralisationreactions.Voltage, Resistanceand function of thevarious circuitcomponents, and use	Variation- Learners will look at how variation is caused by differences in the genomes, lifestyles and environments of the individuals. They will also look at how organisms reproduce and pass on their characteristics. Reproduction- Learners will look at the main reproductive organs and their function, what happens during puberty, menstruation and pregnancy.	Earth's Structure - Learners will look at the structure of the Earth, how magma and lava create the properties found in igneous rocks and the effects of weathering and erosion on sedimentary rocks over time. The Universe- Learners will understand how the Earth fits into the solar system and the magnitude of the universe.	Summer 2Energy Costs andEnergy Transfers-Learners willunderstand thevalue of energy,how it is transferredbetween objectsand can be used inphysical processesand mechanisms.Sound-Learners willuse a range ofinvestigative andmodellingtechniques tounderstand howsound behavesLight: Learners willuse a range ofinvestigativetechniques tounderstand howsound behavesLight: Learners willuse a range ofinvestigativetechniques tounderstand how
	investigative techniques to	Interdependence - Learners will learn	a range of			light travels and



understand how	about feeding	investigative		how it behaves
solids, liquids and	relationships within a	techniques to		when it travels
gases behave in	community of	understand how		through different
different	organisms.	voltage, current and		mediums.
conditions. They will		resistance varies in		
look at what gas	Plant reproduction -	circuits.		
pressure is and how	Learners will learn			
you can increase	about reproduction in			
and decrease it.	plants, including			
Learners will	flower structure, wind			
calculate density	and insect pollination,			
and use their	fertilisation, seed and			
knowledge to say	fruit formation and			
whether objects	dispersal. They will also			
float or sink.	learn about how			
	insect pollination is			
Separating	important to human			
Mixtures-Learners	food security.			
will look at what a				
pure substance is				
them They will also				
learn what a				
mixture is and the				
different methods				
used to separate				
them.				



Skills	The following skills v of science:	will be developed throu	ughout the whole of ye	ar 7 and will enable le	earners to build a de	ep understanding
	Scientific attitudes: pay attention to objectivity and concern for accuracy, precision, repeatability and reproducibility understand that scientific methods and theories develop as earlier explanations are modified to take account of new evidence and ideas, together with the importance of publishing results and peer review evaluate risks. 					eview
	 Experimental skills and investigations: ask questions and develop a line of enquiry based on observations of the real world, alongside prior knowledge and experience make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding select, plan and carry out the most appropriate types of scientific enquiries to test predictions, including identifying independent, dependent and control variables, where appropriate use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work, paying attention to health and safety make and record observations and measurements using a range of methods for different investigations; and evaluate the reliability of methods and suggest possible improvements apply sampling techniques. 					
	Analysis and evaluation: apply mathematical concepts and calculate results present observations and data using appropriate methods, including tables and graphs interpret observations and data, including identifying patterns and using observations, measurements and data to draw conclusions present reasoned explanations, including explaining data in relation to predictions and hypotheses evaluate data, showing awareness of potential sources of random and systematic error identify further questions arising from their results. Measurement: understand and use SI units and IUPAC (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry) chemical nomenclature use and derive simple equations and carry out appropriate calculations undertake basic data anglysis including simple statistical techniaues.					draw conclusions
Assessments	End of half term test & HFL'S	End of half term test & HFL'S	End of half term test & HFL'S	End of half term test & HFL'S	End of half term test & HFL'S	End of half term test & HFL'S



Enrichment	Trip to Science and Industry Museum
	Lab Rats