

relevant)



During year 8 pupils receive four lessons of science per week and complete practical activities. Students are regularly assessed through key tasks and formal assessments. The program of study is designed to ensure (ear 8 Overview pupils move seamlessly onto their GCSE studies, continuously building upon the 10 big ideas outlined and enabling a deep understanding of the world around them. Michaelmas 1 Trinity 1 Trinity 2 Lent 2 June July Sept 0ct Nov Jan Feb Mar Apr May Dec Photosynthesis and Topic/Big Question Interdependence Variation and Human Resistance and Current Elements and Periodic Earth Struture and Breathing and Digestion Sound and Light Types of Reaction Contact Forces and Pressure Reproduction Table Respiration Universe Theme(s) Ecosystems Electromagnetism Matter Earth Organisms Waves Reactions Forces Ecosystems Genes food chains, webs and what variation is and the 
electrical symbols aerobic and anaerobic Key Knowledge elements, mixtures and the structure of the structure and function of
how sound waves are what happens to the how sound waves are produced the properties of sound waves such as amplitude, the breathing system what happens when they different causes including • circuit diagrams compounds earth produced particles during a respiration are disrupted those that are continuous • current and potential making and naming the formation of the processes of the properties of sound chemical reaction wavelength, frequency and pitch, the structure and the effects of exercise of ecosystems and and discontinuous. difference in series and compounds sedimentary, igneous and inhalation, exhalation and waves such as amplitude, conservation of mass function of the ear and how hearing can be affected. respiration and respiration competition within the puberty, adolescence parallel circuits the arrangement of the das exchance wavelength, frequency the products of Pupils will also learn about the properties of light. metamorphic rocks in veast the effect of smoking and the reproductive periodic table and pitch reflection and refraction, the structure and function of • the process of ecosystem resistance. the rock cycle combustion and thermal structure and function of systems the development of the the solar system and drugs and alcohol the structure and decomposition the eye and why we see colours. photosynthesis the parts of a flower fertilisation. periodic table our place in the universe • • the different nutrients function of the ear and exothermic and how to prove the phenomena of day, mplantation. how hearing can be endothermic reactions and photosynthesis has pollination & plant the properties of needed for a balanced development of a foetus elements in groups 1, 7 fertilisation night and seasons affected how to represent them in occurred diet germination and seed the menstrual cycle and 0. the phases of the moon
how to test for the the properties of light, energy level diagrams. how to measure the rate of photosynthesis and the dispersal. contraception. presence of glucose, fats, reflection and refraction the structure and adaptations that enable starch and proteins the structure and function of the eve and the process to be efficient function of the digestive why we see colours. system the role of enzymes in digestion Key Skills Recognise, interpret Collect data and Use scientific models, Identify variables, collect Use scientific models, Use scientific models and Identify variables, collect How to collect data and Identify variables in an investigation, collect data, Identify variables in an and construct scientific construct graphs. They and analyse data to allow diagrams and key key vocabulary to explain and analyse data to allow analyse it to allow them analyse data and make conclusions. Use scientific nvestigation, collect data, diagrams and key models and key vocabulary to explain scientific diagrams and models, should also use key vocabulary to explain them to draw suitable vocabulary to explain key scientific concepts. Collect them to draw suitable to draw suitable analyse data and make use scientific diagrams vocabulary in scientific concepts, collect conclusions. Use scientific vocabulary, explain how data from an experiment, conclusions. Use scientific conclusions. Use scientific concepts. conclusions. Link analyse and use it to draw models, construct models and key explanations. data from an experiment, models and key models and theories models and key observations to key vocabulary to explain analyse and use it to draw vocabulary to explain change over time with scientific conclusions from scientific diagrams and vocabulary to explain substantive knowledge. scientific concepts. scientific conclusions from scientific concepts. new evidence their investigation. use kev vocabularv to scientific concepts. their investigation. Explain how models and explain scientific theories change over time . concepts. with new evidence and the importance of peer review. End of unit learning End of unit learning End of unit learning End of unit learning Assessment End of unit learning checkpoint. Extended answer on pressure. EØ Extended answer on Extended answer on the Extended answer on Extended answer or Extended answer on Extended answer on das Extended answer on Extended answer on chemical reactions. predator prey menstrual cycle electrical circuits. colour and filters. effects of exercise. seasons exchange. relationships Extended answer on diaestion Careers Midwife Optometrist Personal and Spiritual Stewardship. Compassion Wisdom Spirituality - Awe and Healthy living Wisdom Spirituality - Awe of Wisdom Stewardshin Spirituality - Awe and Creation. wonder of the universe. importance of a balanced Spirituality - awe and creation through chemical Spirituality - Awe and wonder of the natural Courageous advocacy wonder of colours and reactions. wonder of nature. world and ecosysems. period poverty. Healthy living - risks of how we see them smoking and alcohol. Any other key nformation (if