Science - Aims/Intent Science follows the National Curriculum

www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-curriculum-in-england-science-programmes-ofstudy/national-curriculum-in-england-science-programmes-of-study

A high-quality science education provides the foundations for understanding the world through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Science has changed our lives and is vital to the world's future prosperity, so students are taught essential aspects of the knowledge, methods, processes, and uses of science. Through building up a body of key foundational knowledge and concepts, students are encouraged to recognise the power of rational explanation and develop a sense of excitement and curiosity about natural phenomena. Students are encouraged to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring and to predict how things will behave and analyse causes.

The aims in Science are that students will be taught:

- 1. To develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics.
- 2. To develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them.
- 3. To be equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science today and for the future.
- 4. To read and develop specific technical vocabulary.
- 5. All learners (including EAL, SEND and MA) to make strong progress.

How cultural capital is enhanced through Science:

Personal Development

Careers in Science and associated areas (Medicine/Veterinary, etc.) and information on further and higher education. Developing confidence through speaking to peers and discussing how what we are learning links to real jobs.

Social Development

Political and current affairs awareness.

Understanding that the social context of the formation of scientific ideas and laws causes social change.

Physical Development

Developing students' ability to use, manipulate and record raw data from scientific experimentation.

Reflecting in their work through evaluation of their results versus the expected results.

Spiritual Development

Through assemblies and collective worship. Through the studying of scientists who confronted religious points of view even to their own detriment.

Cultural Development

Cultural development of our way of thinking and working based around scientific discovery.

Moral Development

Through deep thought and discussion students are posed numerous moral questions. We explore these and hope that students can use evidence that they have obtained to form an opinion that is in line with society. Giving an opinion of the moral questions posed with a justification for their point of view.

How students' vocabulary is developed through Science:

- Students demonstrate an understanding of key words and vocabulary through their analysis of their experimental work in lessons.
- Students are encouraged to use technical vocabulary and understand what it means In relation to scientific processes and different applications of these words.
- Key vocabulary is used when answering exam style questions either in end of topic tests or final external examinations.

https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/science/AQA-SCIENCE-GCSE-SUBJECT-VOCAB.PDF

Implementation

Key stage 3:

In Year 7, every student is introduced to a sequence of 'Super Safe Science' lessons for the first two weeks. Here they look at how to handle apparatus for various experiments, as well as the level of caution required. Some of the other topics that are taught in Year 7 include Cells (Biology), Mixing, Dissolving and Separating (Chemistry) and Forces and their Effects (Physics). At the end of each unit, there is a test or a graded assessment piece, so that students and parents know how much progress is being made. There is also an end of year test.

In Year 8, students look at units, such as Getting the Energy your Body Needs (Biology), Explaining Chemical Changes (Chemistry) and Magnetism and Electricity (Physics). As in Year 7, all topics covered will have an end of unit and an end of year test or a graded assessment piece. Students are assessed throughout the year, using peer and self-assessment and a set success criterion that is shared with the students in each lesson, based on taught content. Teachers will follow their long-term planning to ensure the curriculum is well sequenced and students can build on their knowledge skills and understanding.

AQA Specification

Key stage 4:

In Year 9, all students start their GCSE preparation to complete the AQA Triple Science course to gain individual GCSEs in Biology, Chemistry and Physics. In year 11 students will be given the option to continue with AQA Triple Science course or change to AQA GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy which results in 2 GCSE grades.

In Year 10 and Year 11, students continue their GCSE preparation; they will do all their linear examinations at the end of Year 11. There will, therefore, be several assessments and intervention programmes before they sit these final exams.

Students are assessed throughout the year, using peer and self-assessment and a set of success criteria that is shared with the students in each lesson, based on taught content. Teachers will follow their long-term planning to ensure the specification is well sequenced and students can build on their knowledge and sharpen their skills and understanding in a deep and rich way.

Key stage 5:

In Year 12 and Year 13 students may opt to study one or a combination of either Physics, Chemistry and/ or Biology A Level course in preparation for their prospective university degree courses. These courses will be examined at the end of Year 13.

Students are assessed throughout the year, using peer and self-assessment and a set of success criteria that is shared with the students in each lesson, based on taught content. Students take part in critique sessions that enable them to take advice from others to refine practice. Teachers will follow their long-term planning to ensure the specification is well sequenced and students can build on their knowledge, skills and understanding, taking ownership of their work as it progresses in a deep and rich way.

Impact

Through the study of the sciences our students will demonstrate that they have made good progress from their starting points and become well rounded individuals. Work in students' books and in practical experiments show they can observe and explain the world around them. Discussions with students illustrate that they can explain and explore their own personal beliefs and feelings towards science. Through monitoring teacher's long-term sequencing/planning and students' work it will be clear that student's knowledge, understanding of the sciences and their cultural capital have been considerably enhanced.

Students will see the relevance of science in their everyday life and build on their knowledge already acquired in the subject. Some students come to Chiltern Hills Academy already with a wealth of information and experiences in science. Here, they will have the opportunity to observe and participate in many exciting experiments. We also want students to develop the skills to explain and analyse what they are seeing in experiments and its relevance in a wider context. Students will know what it means to be a scientist and the career pathways that are available to them.

In Science we run many opportunities to enrich students' experiences such as STEM events both within school as well as national events. These help students to work collaboratively and solve problems as a team. We also run Family Learning sessions with students and their parents and/or guardians to give the adults an insight into their children's Science lessons and set up opportunities for conversation.



Create, Aspire and Excel

to 'Live life in all its fullness' (John 10:10)

This table outlines the key topic areas covered in **Science** across KS3, KS4 and KS5. They are divided into the topics outlined below.

A high-quality science education provides the foundations for understanding the world through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Science has changed our lives and is vital to the world's future prosperity, so students are taught essential aspects of the knowledge, methods, processes and uses of science. Through building up a body of key foundational knowledge and concepts, students are encouraged to recognise the power of rational explanation and develop a sense of excitement and curiosity about natural phenomena. Students are encouraged to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will **MPressateriurealsUseful** behave, and analyse causes.

B1 Cell Structure and Transport (12hrs)

B2 Cell Division (4hrs)

C1 Atomic Structure (8hrs)

Curriculum map- subject: Science GCSE Y9 C2 The Periodic Table (5hrs)

C3 Structure and Bonding (10hrs) P1 Energy and Energy Resources (9hrs)

AGE-STAGE GCSE Y10 B8 Photosynthesis (4 hrs)

> Safety Mixing, Dissolving,

Magnets, Gravity, Separating Year 7 **Physical CCellshanges**

> **Floating CellsEnergy and sound-Reproduction** Elements, Compounds, Reactions Magnetism.

Ecosystems Plants and Forces ElectriEating, Drinkingcit y

Chemical C hanges Breathing

Year 8 **Energy into the Body** Obtaining Useful Materials **Obtaining** Waves and LightPlants and

		Space			B4 Orga <mark>nising P2 B3 Org</mark>	j <mark>anEnergy T</mark> C5 Cl	hemical Chan	ges (<mark>9hrs)P3 En</mark>	ergy Resources	
					(5hrs)isation Sransfer by					
Variation for Su	rviv <mark>al</mark>	Mot	tiUsing the Ea	Son on	(9 e hrs) B6 B7 NonPre					∌ HP4
Eartustainablyh	andrth	F	Ecosystems	Health	Electrical Circuits (8hrs)-	communicableC6	6 Electrolysis	(5hrs) isease (7	hrs)Dome	
and DrugsE ffee	t of				(5hrs)iseases (5isease (hr4 hrs) s)				

B9 Respiration (4 hrs)
B10 The Nervous System (3hrs)
B11 Hormonal Co-ordination (8hrs)
C7 Energy Changes (5 hrs)
C8 Rates and Equilibrium (10hrs)
P6 Molecules and Matter (6hrs)

B12 Reproduction (7hrs)

B13 Variation and Evolution (5hrs)
P7 Radioactivity (5hrs)
P8 Forces in Balance (6hrs)
P9 Motion (4hrs)

B14 Genetics and Evolution (6hrs)

C9 Crude Oil and Fuels (4hrs) C10 Chemical Analysis (4hrs) P10 Forces in Motion (6hrs) P11 Wave Properties (6hrs) MOCK EXAMS

GCSE Y11	B15 Adaptations, Interdependence and Competition (9hrs) B16 Organising an Ecosystem (3hrs) C11 The Earth's Atmosphere (5hrs) C12 The Earth's Resources (7hrs) C4 Chemical Calculations (4hrs)	B17 Biodiversity and Ecosystems (6hrs) P12 The Electromagnetic Spectrum (6hrs) P13 Electromagnetism (3hrs) REVISION	REVISION and FINAL EXAMS
	MOCK EXAMS Biological Molecules Nucleic Acids	Cell Recognition and the Immune System Exchange	Mass Transport Genetic Diversity Biodiversity
A-level Y12	Transport across the Cell Membrane Atomic Structure Amount of Substance Bonding	Energetics Kinetics Equilibria Alkenes	Popu <mark>lations in Ecosys</mark> tems Response to Stimuli Oxidation, Reductio Periodicityn, Redox

Group 2 Alkaline Earth Metals

Alcohols

Organic Analysis

Thermodynamics

Group 7 Halogens

Electricity Particles and Radiation

Waves and Optics

Mechanics and Materials Mechanics and Materials

Motion in a Circle

Photosynthesis
Respiration
Energy and Ecosystems
Inherited Change
Populations and Evolution
Kinetics 2
Equilibrium Constant

Alkanes

Halogenoalkanes

A-level Y13 Electrode Potentials and Electrochemical Cells

Nomenclature and Isomerism Carbonyl Compounds

Aromatic Chemistry
Amines

Polymerisation

Further Mechanics and Thermal Physics
Nuclear Physics

Nervous Co-ordination and Muscles
Homeostasis
Gene Expression
Recombinant DNA Technology
Periodicity
Transition Metals
Reactions of Inorganic Compounds
Amino Acids, Proteins and DNA

Amino Acids, Proteins and DNA
Organic Synthesis and Analysis
Structure Determination

Chromatography
Fields

Optional unit

REVISION and FINAL EXAMS

KS3/4/5 National Curriculum coverage – Colour code for ease

Green **Biology**

Pink **Chemistry**

Blue **Physics**