



#### Lower Line (Y7-9)

	Lower Line (17-5)					
	Yea	ar 7	Ye	ar 8	Ye	ar 9
Half Term 1	7G- The particle model: - solids, liquids, and gases - hypotheses and theories - the particle model - Brownian motion - diffusion - air pressure	7I- Energy - Energy from food - Energy transfers and stores - Non-renewable fuels - Renewable fuels	8I- Fluids  - The particle model  - Changing state  - Pressure in fluids  - floating and sinking  - Drag	8A- Food and nutrition - Nutrients - Uses of nutrients - Balanced Diets - Digestion - Absorption	8I- Fluids - The particle model - Changing state - Pressure in fluids - floating and sinking - Drag	8A- Food and nutrition - Nutrients - Uses of nutrients - Balanced Diets - Digestion - Absorption
Half Term 2	7E - Mixtures and Separation - Types of mixtures - Solutions and solubility - Evaporation - Paper chromatography - Distillation - Safe drinking water	7J - Current electricity - Current - Switches - Models for circuits - Series and parallel circuits - changing current - using electricity	<ul><li>8E- Combustion</li><li>Burning fuels</li><li>Oxidation</li><li>Fire safety</li><li>Air pollution</li><li>Global warming</li></ul>	<ul><li>8J- Light</li><li>- Light on the move</li><li>- Reflection</li><li>- Refraction</li><li>- Camera and eyes</li><li>- Colour</li></ul>	8E- Combustion - Burning fuels - Oxidation - Fire safety - Air pollution - Global warming	<ul><li>8J- Light</li><li>- Light on the move</li><li>- Reflection</li><li>- Refraction</li><li>- Camera and eyes</li><li>- Colour</li></ul>
Half Term 3	7K - Forces - Different forces - Springs - Friction - Pressure - Balanced and unbalanced forces	7A- Cells, tissues, organs, and systems - Life processes - Organs - Tissues - Microscopes - Cells	8F- The periodic table - Dalton's atomic model - Chemical properties - Mendeleev's table - Physical trends - Chemical trends	8C- Breathing and respiration - Aerobic respiration - Gas exchange system - Getting oxygen - Comparing gas exchange - Anaerobic respiration	8F- The periodic table - Dalton's atomic model - Chemical properties - Mendeleev's table - Physical trends - Chemical trends	8C- Breathing and respiration - Aerobic respiration - Gas exchange system - Getting oxygen - Comparing gas exchange - Anaerobic respiration



	Yes	ar 7	Ye	ar 8	Ye	ar 9
	7H- Atoms, Elements,	7B- Sexual	8G- Metals and their	8K- Energy transfers	8G- Metals and their	8K- Energy transfers
	and Molecules	reproduction in	uses	- Temperature	uses	- Temperature
	- Air	animals	- Metal properties	changes	- Metal properties	changes
	- Elements in the	- Sexual vs asexual	- Corrosion	- Transferring energy	- Corrosion	- Transferring energy
Half	Earth	reproduction	- Metals and water	- Controlling transfers	- Metals and water	- Controlling transfers
Term 4	- Metals and non-	- Human reproductive	- Metals and acids	- Power and efficiency	- Metals and acids	- Power and efficiency
1 CIIII T	metals	organs	- Pure metals and	- Paying for energy	- Pure metals and	- Paying for energy
	- Chemical reactions	- Sexual intercourse	alloys	- Taying for energy	alloys	- 1 dyllig for energy
	- Making compounds	- Gestation and birth	anoys		anoys	
	- Making compounds	- Puberty				
	7F- Acids and Alkalis	7C- Muscles and	8D- Unicellular	8B- Plants and their	8D- Unicellular	8B- Plants and their
	- Hazards	bones	organisms	reproduction	organisms	reproduction
	- Indicators	- Breathing and the	- Unicellular or	- Classification and	- Unicellular or	- Classification and
	- The pH scale	gas exchange system	multicellular	biodiversity	multicellular	biodiversity
	- Neutralisation	- The heart and	- Microscopic fungi	- Types of	- Microscopic fungi	- Types of
Half	1 (00001001100001011	circulatory system	- Bacteria	reproduction	- Bacteria	reproduction
Term 5		- The skeleton and	- Protoctists	- Pollination	- Protoctists	- Pollination
		movement	- Decomposers and	- Fertilisation and	- Decomposers and	- Fertilisation and
		- Antagonistic muscles	carbon	dispersal	carbon	dispersal
		- Drugs		- Germination and		- Germination and
				growth		growth
	7D- Ecosystems		8L- Earth and space	1 0-2	Core practicals:	0
	- Adaptations		- Gathering the evidence		CB1- Osmosis in potatoes	
	- Inherited variation		- Seasons		CC2- Investigating inks	
	- Environmental variati	on	- Magnetic earth		CP1- Investigating terminal velocity	
44	- Food chains and popu		- Gravity in space		Exam skills:	
Half			- Beyond the solar system		- Command words and structuring longer	
Term 6					written answers	0 0
					- accuracy, precision, as	nd outliers
					- drawing scientific dia	
					- independent, depende	0
					variables	





#### Higher Line (Y10-11) Combined Science

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	Year 10	Year 11
	<b>Biology Genetics:</b> DNA structure, Meiosis, Inheritance, Variation	Biology Animal Coordination, Control and Homeostasis: Hormones. Hormonal Control of Metabolic Rate, Menstrual Cycle, Control of Blood
Half Term 1	Chemistry Covalent bonding, Simple Molecules, Giant Covalent structures Metallic Bonding, Types of structures	Glucose, Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes Chemistry Group Chemistry, Rates of reaction Physics
	Physics Waves	Energy, Work, Forces and their Effects
	Biology	Biology
	Natural Selection and Genetic Modification: Evidence for Human	Exchange and Transport in Animals: Efficient Transport and
	Evolution, Darwin's Theory, Classification, Genes in Agriculture	Exchange, The Circulatory System, The Heart, Cellular Respiration
Half	Chemistry	Chemistry
Term 2	Amounts of substances, Acids and alkalis	Rates of reaction, Energy changes
	Physics	Physics
	Light and the electromagnetic spectrum	Electricity
	Biology	Biology
	Health, Disease and the Development of Medicines: Health and	Ecosystems and Material Cycles: Ecosystems, Abiotic Factors, Biotic
	Disease, Non-communicable disease, Pathogens	Factors and Communities, Parasitism and Mutualism, Biodiversity and
Half		Humans, Preserving Biodiversity
Term 3	Chemistry	Chemistry
	Acids and alkalis, Electrolysis	Fuels
	Physics	Physics
	Radioactivity	Electromagnetism
	Biology	Biology
	<b>Health continued:</b> Physical and Chemical Barriers, The Immune System	Ecosystems continued: Nutrient Cycles - water, carbon and nitrogen
Half	Antibiotics	Revision and Exam preparation
Term 4	Chemistry	Chemistry
1611114	Oxidation and reduction, Extraction of metals	The atmosphere, Revision
	Physics	Physics
	Radioactivity	Particle Model & Forces and Matter



	Year 10	Year 11
	Biology	
	Plant Structures and Their Functions: Photosynthesis, Factors	
	Affecting Photosynthesis, Absorbing Water and Minerals, Transpiration	
Half	and Translocation	
Term 5	Chemistry	
	Life Cycle assessment, Equilibria	
	Physics	
	Energy, Work, Forces and their Effects	
Half	Biology Chemistry Physics	
Term 6	Revision and end of year exams	
Term o		

### Higher Line (Y10-11) Triple Science

	Year 10	Year 11
	Biology	Biology
	Genetics: Sexual and Asexual Reproduction, DNA structure, Meiosis	Animal Coordination, Control and Homeostasis: Hormones,
	Protein Synthesis, Mendel and Alleles, Inheritance, Variation	Hormonal Control of Metabolic Rate, Menstrual Cycle, Control of Blood
		Glucose, Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes, Thermoregulation,
Half		Osmoregulation (the Kidney)
Term 1	Chemistry	Chemistry
	Covalent bonding, Simple Molecules, Giant Covalent structures,	Group Chemistry, Rates of reaction
	Metallic Bonding, Types of structures, Amounts of substances	
	Physics	Physics
	Waves	Energy, Work, Forces and their Effects
	Biology	Biology
	Natural Selection and Genetic Modification: Evidence for Human	<b>Exchange and Transport in Animals:</b> Efficient Transport and
	Evolution, Darwin's Theory, Classification, Tissue Culture, Genetic	Exchange, Factors Affecting Diffusion, The Circulatory System, The
Half	Modification, Fertilizers and Biological Control	Heart, Cellular Respiration
Term 2	Chemistry	Chemistry
	Acids and alkalis	Energy changes, Fuels and alkenes
	Physics	Physics
	Light and the electromagnetic spectrum	Electricity



	Year 10	Year 11
Half Term 3	Biology Health, Disease and the Development of Medicines: Health and Disease, Non-communicable disease, Pathogens, Viruses, Plant Diseases  Chemistry Electrolysis, Oxidation and reduction, Extraction of metals Physics Radioactivity	Biology Ecosystems and Material Cycles: Ecosystems, Energy Transfer, Abiotic Factors, Biotic Factors and Communities, Assessing Pollution (Living Indicators) Chemistry The atmosphere, Alcohols, Carboxylic acids Physics Electromagnetism
Half Term 4	Biology Health continued: Physical and Chemical Barriers, The Immune System, Antibiotics, Monoclonal Antibodies  Chemistry Equilibria, Transition metals and alloys, Percentage yield and atom economy Physics Radioactivity	Biology Ecosystems and Material Cycles Continued: Parasitism and Mutualism, Biodiversity and Humans, Preserving Biodiversity, Food Security, Nutrient Cycles – water, carbon and nitrogen, Rates of Decomposition Chemistry Polymers, Qualitative analysis, Nanoparticles  Physics Particle Model & Forces and matter
Half Term 5	Biology Plant Structures and Their Functions: Photosynthesis, Factors Affecting Photosynthesis, Absorbing Water and Minerals, Transpiration and Translocation, Plant Adaptations, Plant Hormones Chemistry Moles in solution, Gas moles Physics Astronomy	
Half Term 6	Biology Revision and end of year exams Chemistry The Haber process-industrial versus lab preparation of a fertiliser Fuel Cells and batteries, Exams Physics	





#### Sixth Form (Y12-13) Biology A Level

	Sixth form (112 15) Biology It Level			
	Year 12	Year 13		
Half Term 1	Biological Molecules: Structure, function and importance of Carbohydrates, Lipids, Water, Inorganic Ions, Proteins and DNA Cells: Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic Cell Structure and Function; names of cell organelles Practical work: Microscopes	Homeostasis: Chemical Control in Animals (hormones) and chemical control in plants (plant growth substances) Practical work: investigating plant growth substances Osmoregulation: structure and function of the human kidney. Control of osmoregulation by the hormone ADH Microbial Techniques – what are 'asceptic techniques'? Understand the phases of growth of a bacterial culture Practical work: Growing bacteria safely in the lab		
Half Term 2	Biological Molecules continued: DNA and protein synthesis; Enzymes Practical work: Enzymes Core Practical Viruses: Structure and Classification; case study of Ebola. Cells Continued: The Cell Cycle and Mitosis. Practical work: Root Tip Squash	The Nervous System: What is an Action Potential? Names and functions of different neurones. What happens at a synapse? Structure of the human brain. Effect of drugs on synapses.  The Mammalian Eye: Structure of the eye. Photoreception and rod cells.  Bacteria as pathogens: Revision of gram positive and gram negative bacteria. How bacteria damage cells, including the production of toxins.		
Half Term 3	Gas Exchange: SA:volume ratios, gas exchange in insects, fish and mammals. Gas exchange in flowering plants. Practical work: Dissection of an insect Sexual Reproduction in Mammals - Gametogenesis, fertilisation and early foetal development Sexual Reproduction in Plants - Gametogenesis, pollination and fertilisation Practical work: Pollen Grain Growth Cell Membranes: Structure and transport across membranes Practical work: Investigating membranes	Control of Heart Rate in Mammals – including revision of the heart Understanding Antibiotics - bactericidal and bacteriostatic antibiotics, antibiotic resistance in bacteria.  Response to infection – the immune system. Role of different blood cells in immunity. How vaccines work.  Origins of Genetic Variation – mutation (gene and chromosome), alleles, monohybrid and dihybrid inheritance. Punnett Squares and predicting outcomes. Linkage and recombination.		
Half Term 4	<b>Circulation</b> : Structure of the heart, structure and function of veins, arteries and capillaries. Myogenic stimulation of the heart and the Cardiac Cycle. Interpreting ECG traces. Functions of the blood.	<b>Factors Affecting Gene Expression –</b> role of transcription factors <b>Gene Sequencing –</b> what is PCR?		



	Year 12	Year 13
	<b>Transport of Gases in the Blood</b> – understanding dissociation curves.	Stem Cells and Gene Technology - totipotent, pluripotent and
	Formation and function of lymph.	multipotent stem cells. How recombinant DNA can be produced,
	Classification- definitions of the term species. Importance of DNA	including the role of restriction endonucleases and DNA ligase
	analysis (gel electrophoresis) in classification. The three domains.	The Nature of Ecosystems – abiotic and biotic factors, ecological
	<b>Natural Selection-</b> process of evolution. Importance of the term 'niche'	techniques, statistical tests (Spearman's Rank, T test).
	Biodiversity and conservation.	Practical work: Investigating living things in their environments.
	<b>Transport in Plants</b> : Structure of xylem and phloem. Mechanisms of	<b>Gene Pools</b> – what is a gene pool? How do migration and mutation
	transpiration and translocation. Factors that affect the rate of	affect gene pools? Hardy-Weinberg equation.
	transpiration.	Changes in Ecosystems – succession (primary and secondary).
	Practical work: Using potometers	Human effects on ecosystems including climate change.
Half	Aerobic Respiration: reaction pathway of respiration, structure of the	
Term 5	mitochondrion, differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.	
1611113	Practical work: Using a respirometer	
	Photosynthesis: variety of photosynthetic pigments. Light Dependent	
	and Light Independent Reactions. Structure of a chloroplast.	
	Practical work: Chlorophyll Chromatography	
	Practical work: Investigating Photosynthesis	
Half	Revision and end of year exams	Exam period
Term 6		

# Sixth Form (Y12-13) Chemistry A Level

	Year 12	Year 13
	Inorganic Reactions, Equations and Yields	Chemistry of Carboxylic Acids and Derivatives
	Amount of Substance	Chemistry of Arenes - Structure of Benzene
	Calculating Amounts in Reactions Using Moles	Chemistry of Arenes - Electrophilic Substitution Reactions
	Calculating Concentration and Carrying Out Titrations	Redox Equilibria - Electrode Potentials
Half	Structure of Atoms and the Periodic Table	Redox Equilibria - Uses of E <sub>cell</sub>
Term 1	Mass Spectrometry and the Formation of Ions	CORE PRACTICAL 5: The oxidation of ethanol
	Electron Orbitals	CORE PRACTICAL 10: Investigating some electrochemical cells
	Electronic Configuration and Periodicity	
	Ionic and Covalent Bonding	
	CORE PRACTICAL 1: Measure the molar volume of a gas	



	Year 12	Year 13
	CORE PRACTICAL 2: Prepare a standard solution from a solid acid	
Half Term 2	Calculating Concentration and Carrying Out Titrations Redox Reactions Chemistry of Group 1 and 2 Chemistry of Group 7 Explaining Redox Reactions of Group 7 Using Oxidation Numbers Types of Structure Electro-negativity, Bond Polarity and Intermolecular Forces Formation of Solutions Predicting Structure VSEPR Introduction to Carbon Chemistry CORE PRACTICAL 3: Find the concentration of a solution of hydrochloric acid	Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen Condensation Polymers and Amino Acids NMR Spectroscopy Redox Equilibria – Redox Titrations Kinetics CORE PRACTICAL 11: Redox titration CORE PRACTICAL 13a: Rates of reaction Following the rate of the iodine-propanone reaction by a titrimetric method CORE PRACTICAL 13b: Rates of reaction Following the rate of a reaction using a 'clock reaction' (Harcourt-Esson, iodine clock).
Half Term 3	Enthalpy Changes Using Hess's Law Kinetics Introduction to Carbon Chemistry Chemistry of Alkanes CORE PRACTICAL 8: To determine the enthalpy change of a reaction using Hess's Law	Chromatography Identifying Organic Structures Planning how to Synthesise Compounds Kinetics Properties of Transition Metals and their Compounds Transition Metal Complexes and Ligands and Redox Reactions of Transition metals CORE PRACTICAL 14: Finding the activation energy of a reaction CORE PRACTICAL 12: The preparation of a transition metal complex
Half Term 4	Equilibria Born Haber Entropy Radical Substitution Reactions Chemistry of Alkenes Electrophilic Addition Reactions Preparation, Uses and Disposal of Polymers Instrumental Methods to Find the Structure of Organic Compounds	Planning how to Synthesise Compounds Carrying out Preparations of Organic Compounds Stability of Complexes and use of d-Block Elements/ Compounds as Catalysts CORE PRACTICAL 15-Identifying inorganic and organic unknowns CORE PRACTICAL 16: The preparation of aspirin



	Year 12	Year 13
	Gibbs Free energy	
	Equilibrium Expressions	
	Acid-base Equilibria	
Half	Reactions of Haloalkanes	
Term 5	Trends in Reactivity of Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions	
TCIIII	CORE PRACTICAL 4: Investigation of the rates of hydrolysis of some	
	halogenoalkanes	
	CORE PRACTICAL 7: Analysis of some inorganic and organic	
	unknowns	
	Titration Curves and Buffer	
	Solutions	
	Buffers	
Half	Reactions and Uses of Alcohols	
Term 6	Chemistry of Carbonyl Compounds	
1011110	CORE PRACTICAL 9: Finding the $K_a$ value for a weak acid	
	CORE PRACTICAL 5: The oxidation of ethanol	
	CORE PRACTICAL 6: Chlorination of 2-methylpropan-2-ol using	
	concentrated hydrochloric acid	

### Sixth Form (Y12-13) Physics A Level

	Year 12	Year 13
Half	Topic 1: Working as a Physicist / Practical Techniques	Topic 6: Further Mechanics
Term 1	Topic 5: Waves and Particle Nature of Light	Topic 7: Electric and Magnetic Fields
Half	Topic 1: Working as a Physicist / Practical Techniques	Topic 8: Nuclear and Particle Physics
Term 2	Topic 5: Waves and Particle Nature of Light	Topic 9: Thermodynamics
Half	Topic 2: Mechanics	Topic 10: Space
Term 3	Topic 5: Waves and Particle Nature of Light	Topic 11: Nuclear Radiation
Half	Topic 3: Electric Circuits	Topic 12: Gravitational Fields
Term 4	Topic 5: Waves and Particle Nature of Light	Topic 13: Oscillations
Half	Topic 4: Materials	
Term 5	Topic 5: Waves and Particle Nature of Light	
Half	Topic 6: Further Mechanics / Revision	
Term 6		





#### Sixth Form (Y12-13) BTEC Applied Science (Certificate & Diploma)

	Year 12	Year 13
Half Term 1	Unit 1: Principals and applications of science I Structure and bonding, cell structure and specialisation working with waves  Diploma only Unit 12: Disease and Infection	Diploma only Unit 4 Part D: Laboratory techniques and their application Understanding how scientific information may be stored and communicated in a workplace laboratory.  Unit 5: Principles and applications of science II
	Part A: Analyse how an infectious and a non-infectious disease will progress over time.  Part B: Explain how infectious diseases can be transmitted and prevented.  Evaluate the role of organisations in limiting the spread of infectious diseases  Part C: Analyse different treatment methods to combat disease process and evaluate why treatments may not always be accessible, or appropriate.	Properties and uses of substances, The cardiovascular system, gas exchange and the respiratory system Thermal physics, Materials and fluids.
Half	Unit 1: Principles and applications of science I Production and uses of substances in relation to properties, tissue structure and function, waves in communication and use of electromagnetic waves.  Diploma only Unit 12: Disease and Infection	Diploma only Unit 4 Part D: Laboratory techniques and their application Understanding how scientific information may be stored and communicated in a workplace laboratory.  Unit 5: Principles and applications of science II Reactions & properties of organic compounds, materials in demostic &
Term 2	Continue with parts A, B and C Part D: specific and the non-specific immune system	Reactions & properties of organic compounds, materials in domestic & industrial applications, urinary system, cell transport, energy changes in industry, fluids in motion.
Half Term 3	Unit 1: Principles and applications of science I – Production and uses of substances in relation to properties, tissue structure and function, waves in communication and use of electromagnetic waves.	Diploma only Unit 6: Investigative project – undertake a literature review, produce a project proposal, produce a plan, undertake the project, collect & analyse data and present the results.



	Year 12	Year 13
	Unit 2 Part A and B Practical scientific procedures and techniques A: Titration and colorimetry B: Cooling curves.	Unit 12: Disease and Infection Part A: Analyse how an infectious and a non-infectious disease will progress over time, and the effects this may have on affected individuals.
	Diploma only Unit 5: Principles and applications of science II – Properties and uses of substances, the cardiovascular system, thermal physics, materials and fluids.	Part B: Explain how infectious diseases can be transmitted and prevented.  Evaluate the role of organisations in limiting the spread of infectious diseases
	Unit 2 Part C and D Practical scientific procedures and techniques C: Undertaking chromatographic techniques. D: Review personal development of scientific skills for laboratory work.	<b>Diploma only</b> Unit 6: Investigative project – undertake a literature review, produce a project proposal, produce a plan, undertake the project, collect & analyse data and present the results.
Half Term 4	Diploma only Principles and applications of science II – respiratory system, urinary system,	Unit 12: Disease and Infection Part C: Analyse different treatment methods to combat disease process and evaluate why treatments may not always be accessible, or appropriate.
	reactions & properties of organic compounds, materials in domestic & industrial applications.	Part D: specific and the non-specific immune system
Half Term 5	Unit 5: Principles and applications of science II – energy changes in industry, urinary system, cell transport, fluids in motion.	<b>Diploma only</b> Unit 6: Investigative project – Review the project using correct scientific principles.
Half Term 6	Unit 8 Physiology of human body systems – understanding the impact of musculoskeletal, lymphatic and digestive disorders and their associated corrective treatments.	



