## **SCIENCE KS4 MEDIUM-TERM OVERVIEW, 2020-21**

**Note:** Only one component from the Biology, Chemistry, and Physics areas is covered per year.

Term	Unit	Learning outcomes	Assessment criteria
Autumn	(either) Component 1: Biology: The Human Body	1. What is the body made from?	1.1 Know that living organisms are made from cells
			1.2 Know the main organelles of plant and animal cells (nucleus, cytoplasm, cell membrane, vacuole, chloroplast, cell wall)
			1.3 Explore the structures and roles of some common specialised cells (sperm, egg, muscle, neuron); explaining how their structures related to their functions
			1.4 Explain how a tissue is made from cells, organs from cells, organ systems from organs, and organisms from organ systems; exploring the relative size of each
			1.5 Describe the positions of a human body's major organs (brain, heart, stomach, liver, intestines, lungs, kidneys, reproductive organs)
			1.6 Describe how the circulatory system, including the heart, pump blood around a human body, carrying oxygen and other nutrients with it; distinguishing the red blood cells from white blood cells
			1.7 Describe the entire process of the human digestive system, including the positions and functions of salivary glands, stomach, liver, gallbladder, pancreas, and intestines
			1.8 Explore the role of enzymes in the human digestive system, including their role in helping the body absorb nutrients into the blood
		2. How the body works	2.1 Explain how respiration releases energy from food, including its word equation, where oxygen comes from, and where carbon dioxide goes
			2.2 Explore how a person's lifestyle affects health: diet, exercise, obesity, smoking and cancer, alcohol and brain/liver function
			2.3 Explain what a healthy diet contains
			2.4 Explore how exercise makes you fitter, including the measuring of pulse
		3. How the body fights disease	3.1 Explain how communicable diseases are caused by microorganisms (bacteria and viruses only), including how viruses

			damage their hosts to cause illness
			3.2 Explain how white blood cells help to defend our bodies
			3.3 Explain what vaccination is, why it is important, and how it works: including an explanation of how a disabled vector is sometimes used to produce antibodies
			3.4 Explain how medicines are developed and test, including how all drugs change the body's internal processes; how people may become addicted or dependent on drugs and suffer withdrawal symptoms
			3.5 Explore how antibiotics kill bacteria, but not viruses
		4. How the body is coordinated	4.1 Describe how the human body has automatic control systems, including the nervous system and hormones, reflex actions, and hormones sources and targets
			4.2 Describe the main hormones involved in a woman's menstrual cycle, and explore a diagram of the menstrual cycle
			4.3 Explain the different types of contraceptive available, their effects, and their relative benefits and disadvantages
	(or) Component 2: Biology: Environment, evolution and inheritance	1. Feeding relationships between living organisms	1.1 Explain from where all energy originates (Sun) and how plants convert this into chemical energy (photosynthesis), including the word equation for it
			1.2 Describe how organisms adapt to their environment (polar bears, cacti)
			1.3 Describe feeding relationships with food chains/webs
			1.4 Describe how dead organisms are 'recycled' by the carbon cycle
		2. What determines where a particular species lives?	2.1 Describe how plants compete for light, water and nutrients
			2.2 Describe how animals compete for food, territory and mates
			2.3 Describe how changes in an organism's environment may affect it (rainfall/temperature change, competitors, predators)
			2.4 Describe the different types of pollution: water, air, noise, land, etc.; and how human population growth has affected these

		3. How life has developed on Earth	3.1 Describe Darwin's theory of evolution, explaining how fossils are used as evidence
			3.2 Explain how natural selection selects organisms with characteristics favourable for their environment
			3.3 Describe the processes of artificial selection, e.g. in plant breeding, dogs, or crops
			3.4 Describe the processes of sexual and asexual reproduction
			3.5 Explore how the genetic information of cells is contain in DNA, including the structure of cells and DNA itself
			3.6 Explain how chromosomes organise DNA information, including the importance of the sex chromosomes
			3.7 Briefly describe the process of genetic engineering, including its risks and benefits
Spring	(either) Component 3: Chemistry: Elements, mixtures	1. Atoms, elements and compounds	1.1 Describe what atoms, elements and compounds are
	and compounds		1.2 Explore the periodic table, recalling where metals and non-metals are on it
			1.3 Investigate how elements from the same group have similar chemical properties
			1.4 Recognise simple compounds by name (NaCl, MgO, CO2)
			1.5 Represent chemical reactions with word equations, including metals with non-metals, etc.
		2. How structure affects properties	2.1 Name the three states of matter and illustrate their gross structures with diagrams
			2.2 Describe the particle model of matter and what happens when substances melt, boil, condense and freeze (including intermolecular forces in simple terms)
			2.3 Describe and illustrate the different allotropes of carbon, including why graphite is slippery and diamond hard
		3. Separating mixtures	3.1 Describe what mixtures and solutions are, and how to separate them with filtration, distillation, crystallisation and chromatography
			3.2 Describe and investigate how chromatography works

	4. Metals and alloys	4.1 Describe the reactivity of metals series, including mining and how metals are produced from their ores  4.2 Describe the social, economic and environmental effects of mining and recycling  4.3 Explain why metals have relatively high melting temperatures, and are good conductors; including the use of copper for wiring and plumbing  4.4 Explain what an alloy is, and describe their use in everyday materials (including
	5. Polymers	steel alloys)  5.1 Describe what polymers are, including the names of common polymers (polythene, polystyrene, PVC); describe the uses of polymers  5.2 Explain why polymers' being non-biodegradable is a problem for the environment
(or) Component 4: Chemistry: Chemistry in our world	1. Reactions of acids	1.1 Describe and investigate the reactions of acids, including word equations and the test for hydrogen  1.2 Investigate how acids may be neutralised with alkalis/bases to make salts (with crystallisation of the solution)  1.3 Investigate how acids may be neutralised with carbonates to make salts and carbon dioxide, including the limewater test for carbon dioxide
	2. Energy and rate of reaction	2.1 Investigate reactions which cause temperature changes: combustion, oxidation, neutralisation (including some endothermic reactions)  2.2 Explain how the rate of reaction may be changed: temperature, concentration, surface area, catalyst
	3. Earth's atmosphere	3.1 Describe how Earth's atmosphere formed, including oxygenation from plants and the word equation for photosynthesis; including the percentage/fractional amounts of each gas  3.2 Describe how carbon dioxide was removed from the early atmosphere by ocean dissolution and rocks (fossils and carbonates)
	4. Fuels and human impacts on the atmosphere	4.1 Describe what crude oil is and where it is found 4.2 Describe how crude oil is separated by fractional distillation into useful products

A.3 Describe has happens when fuels burn, including gases released (CO2, H2O, NOx, SOx, particulates)
Summer   Geither) Component 5: Physics: Energy, forces and the structure of matter
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Changing Earth's atmosphere, what 'greenhouse gases' are, and what climate change is
Ceither) Component 5: Physics:   Energy, forces and the structure of matter
Summer (either) Component 5: Physics: Energy, forces and the structure of matter  1. Energy, energy transfers and energy resources  1.1 Describe how energy is stored in different situations  1.2 Describe how energy may be transferred or stored  1.3 Describe the ideas of energy efficiency and energy waste (lubrication, insulation)  1.4 Explore how cooling is affected by insulation and conduction  1.5 Describe the Earth's energy resources (fossil fuels, nuclear, wind, etc.), distinguishing renewable and non-renewable  2. Forces at work  2.1 Explore push, pull, contact and non-contact forces  2.2 Describe how objects move when forces act on them  2.3 Explore how friction can cause changes in temperature  3. Speed and stopping distances  3.1 Simply calculate speed from distance
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and time
3.2 Use different units for speed (m/s, kph, mph)
3.3 Describe what stopping distance is and explore how it is affected by speed and surface and weather
3.4 Describe and investigate reaction time and how it is affected by tiredness and
drugs

			describing their penetrative properties and uses
	(or) Component 6: Physics: Electricity, magnetism and waves	1. Electrical current	1.1 Describe what electrical current is and how it depends on voltage and resistance (describing what resistance is)
			1.2 Explore how to create simple electrical circuits
			1.3 Explain and explore DC and AC electricity, and what is used in British mains supply
		2. Domestic electricity	2.1 Explain and explore the colour-coding of British mains wiring, explaining what earth/earthing means
			2.2 Select the correct fuse for an appliance with a given power rating
			2.3 Calculate the energy consumption of an appliance (E = Wt)
		3. Magnetism and electromagnetism	3.1 Explain how magnets attract and repel themselves and materials, describing the shape/pattern of their magnetic fields
			3.2 Describe the pattern of magnetic fields between two bar magnets
			3.3 Explore how magnetic fields are made around wires carrying a current, including their use as electromagnets
		4. Different types of waves	4.1 Describe the two types of wave
			4.2 Explore the properties of waves: amplitude, wavelength, frequency; including the $v = \lambda f$ equation
		5. Electromagnetic waves	5.1 Describe how EM waves are grouped by their energies, including radio, microwave, IR, visible, UV, X-rays and gamma
			5.2 Describe how UV, X-rays and gamma are harmful to humans
			5.3 Explore the different uses of each EM wave type, explaining why each is useful