| | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 (B C P = triple only) | Year 11 |
|-----|--|---|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| HT1 | Introduction | Food, Digestion & Graphs | Sound & Numeracy | Organisation | Rates |
| | - Hazards and Safety | Identifying food groups | - Definition of sound and how | - Cell organisation | Measuring rate |
| | - Science equipment | Describing food tests and | it is created | - The digestive system | Collison theory |
| | Science investigations – | making observations | - Sound as a longitudinal wave | - Food tests | Temperature |
| | variables, risk assessment, | - Balanced diet and analysing | - Pitch, frequency and | - Enzymes and their properties | Concentration |
| | drawing a results table, | nutritional content in a meal | amplitude | - Conditions for enzyme | Pressure |
| | drawing a line graph, writing a | - Poor diets and health risks | Calculating the speed of | activity | Surface area |
| | conclusion | including obesity, starvation | sound | - Enzymes and digestion | Catalysts |
| | | and deficiency diseases | - Echoes | - The heart and the circulatory | Reversible reactions |
| | Cells & Theories | Parts of the digestive system | - Parts of the ear and how we | system including pacemakers | Le Chatelier's |
| | - 'MRS GREN' | and how food is digested | hear | - Blood vessels | Equilibriums |
| | - Identification of the different | - How food is absorbed in the | - Effect of loudness on hearing | - Blood | |
| | parts of animal and plant cells | small intestine and the | - Ultrasound and ethics of the | - Cardiovascular diseases | Forces and Motion |
| | and their functions | structure of the villi | mosquito sound box | - Stents and statins | Scalar and vectors |
| | - Use of microscope | - Function of enzymes | | - Artificial hearts | Contact and non-contact |
| | - Specialised cells and | - Effect of temperature and pH | | - The structure of the lungs | Forces |
| | functions | on enzymes | Inheritance & Theories | and the breathing system | Resultant force |
| | -Cell division including mitosis | | - Reproduction in humans | - Health and disease | Free Body diagrams |
| | - Single celled organisms | | - Genes, chromosomes and | - Communicable and non- | Weight and Gravity |
| | including microbes | | DNA structure | communicable diseases | Centre of mass |
| | - Tissues and organs | | - Variation between organisms | - Cancer | Work done |
| | -Names and functions of plant | | - Gregor Mendel and | - Plant cell organisation | Joules |
| | cells | | monohybrid crosses | - Transpiration and | Hooke's Law |
| | -Photosynthesis and | | - Natural selection | translocation | Turning force (P) |
| | respiration in plants | | - Biodiversity and maintaining | - Transpiration and stomata | Levers and Gears (P) |
| | | | biodiversity | - Active transport | Fluid Pressure (P) |
| | Particle & Models | | Extinction and reasons why | | Up thrust |
| | - Scientific ideas that have | | species become extinct | Energy | Atmospheric pressure |
| | changed over time to make | | Sampling techniques and | Stores and transfers | Displacement |
| | new observations | | estimating population sizes | KE, GPE | Speed |
| | - Properties of solids, liquids | | | Specific Heat Capacity | Speed of sound |
| | and gases | | | Work done | Velocity |
| | - Particle model of solids, | | | Power | D-T graphs |
| | liquids and gases | | | Conservation of energy | Acceleration |
| | - Change of state | | | Efficiency | V-T graphs |
| | - Particle theory and change of | | | Insulation | Terminal velocity |
| | state | | | Energy resources | Newton's laws |

| | - Pressure | | | | Stopping distances |
|------|---|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | - Diffusion | | | | Momentum |
| | - Pure or mixture | | | | Safety features (P) |
| | - Filtration | | | | |
| | - Crystallisation | | | | |
| | - Distillation | | | | |
| | - Chromatography | | | | |
| HT 2 | Forces & Graphs | Reactions | Metals | Bonding | Homeostasis |
| | - Introduction to forces | - Physical or chemical | - Revision of elements and | States of matter | Nervous system |
| | - Floating, sinking and | - Revision of atoms and ions | compounds | Metallic bonding | Reflex actions |
| | upthrust | - Revision of bonds and | - Revision of the periodic table | Ionic bonding | The Brain (B) |
| | - Stretching materials and | chemical formula | - Properties of metals and | Covalent bonding | Reaction times |
| | Hookes's law | - Word equations | non-metals (including ceramic, | Simple molecules | The eye (B) |
| | - Deformation and | - Symbol equations | polymers, and composites) | Polymers | Endocrine system |
| | compression | - Balancing equations | - Alloys | Giant covalent | Temperature control (B) |
| | - Friction | - Burning | - Nano and SI units | Graphite and Graphene | Blood glucose |
| | - Balanced and unbalanced | - Metal and oxygen | - Revision of word and symbol | Nano particles (C) | Water and N balance (B) |
| | forces | - Exothermic and endothermic | equations | | ADH (B) |
| | - Calculating and measuring | reactions | - Reactivity series | Infection | Kidney Failure (B) |
| | speed and stopping distances | - Catalysts | - Extraction of metals | Pathogens | Negative feedback |
| | | | - Displacement reactions | Culturing and bacteria | Reproductive hormones |
| | Reproduction | Heating, Cooling & Reliability | - Rusting | numbers (B) | Contraception and fertility |
| | - Structure of a flower | - Difference between | - Thermal decomposition | Diseases | Plant coordination (B) |
| | Insect and wind pollination – | temperature and energy | | Protista | Tropisms (B) |
| | Seed and fruit formation | Interpreting cooling curves | | Body defences | Plant hormones use (B) |
| | Seed dispersal and its | - Conduction | Energy & Numeracy | Vaccination | |
| | effectiveness | - Expansion and contraction, | Energy stores and the law of | Antibiotics | Analysis |
| | - Human reproductive systems | and application to real life | conversation | Painkillers | Purity |
| | & fertilisation | designs | Energy changes | Developing drugs | Formulations |
| | Pregnancy and the role of | - Convection | Energy transformations | Monoclonal antibodies (B) | Chromatography |
| | the placenta | - Radiation | (Energies at the start and end | Plant disease | Rf values |
| | Puberty in boys and girls | - Change of state | of a transformation) | Plant defences (B) | Gas tests |
| | | - Evaporation | - Sankey diagrams and | | Flame tests (C) |
| | | - Insulation and how | efficiency | | Identifying ions (C) |
| | | insulators reduce conduction, | - Calculating power | Electricity | Carbonates (C) |
| | | convection and radiation | - Reducing heat loss in homes | Symbols | Halides (C) Sulphates (C) |
| | | - Brownian motion | Calculating payback times | Charge | Spectroscopy (C) |
| | | | | Current | CSI (C) |

| HT3 | Atoms - Structure of the atom - Atomic mass and calculating % mass - Periodic table - Elements - Electron structure - lons - Compounds - Chemical bonds - Working out chemical formulae | Circulation & Respiration - Structure and function of the lungs - Gas exchange system - Naming and describing the organs in the circulatory system - The skeleton, joints and muscles - Aerobic respiration - Comparing inhaled and exhaled air - Anaerobic respiration and fermentation - Smoking and its effects - Alcohol and its effects - Alcohol and its effects - Measuring reaction time - Illegal drugs - Testing new drugs and ethical issues with animal testing | Forces, Pressure, Moments & Patterns - Revision of forces - Balanced forces - Motion (changed direction and speed) - Calculating speed - Distance time graphs and velocity time graphs - Terminal velocity - Relative motion - Pressure and calculating pressure - Pressure in liquids and gases - Levers - Machines - Moments | Resistance Ohms Law Series and Parallel LDRS and thermistors Diodes and bulbs IV graphs AC DC Plugs Safety (P) Power Work done National Grid Static (P) Electrical fields (P) Chemical Change Metal oxides Reactivity series Purifying metals OIL RIG Metal + Acid Crystallisation Making salts Neutralisation (C) Conc and weak acids Electrolysis Aluminium Brine Half equations Particle Theory Density Particle Model Internal energy Changing state Specific Latent Heat Gas Pressure | Organic ChemistryCrude oilHydrocarbonsFractional distillationCrackingAlkenes (C)Alcohols (C)Carboxylic acids (C)Esters (C)Polymers (C)Amino acids (C)DNA (C)WavesTypes of waveWave calculationsMeasuring wavesEM specIR and surfacesBlack Body (P)RefractionRadioReflection (P)Sound (P)Ultrasound (P)Seismic waves (P)Lenses (P)Colour (P)Star Life cycle (P)Elements (P)Orbits (P)Red shift (P)Big bang (P) |
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| | | Acids | | | |

| | | Acids and alkalis pH scale Indicators Neutralisation Base/alkali + acid Metal + acid Metal carbonate + acid | | | |
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| | | Earth, Space & Theories - Naming the three different types of rocks and how they are formed - Describing physical and chemical weathering - Naming parts of the Earth and describing the composition of each part - Naming the gases in the air and explaining why the composition has changed over time - Day and night - Seasons - Differences between mass and weight - Calculating mass and weight - Explaining how distance affects orbit time - Different models of the solar system | | | |
| | | - The Sun, galaxies and the Universe | | | |
| HT4 | Electricity & Reliability - Circuit symbols and circuits - Measuring current - Measuring voltage | Light - Luminous and non – luminous objects | Equations & Planning - Conservation of mass and word equations | Quantitative Chemistry and energy Conservation of mass Equations | Atmosphere & Resources Atmosphere Algae Greenhouse effect |

| | Measuring resistance Series circuits Parallel circuits Fruit cells Static Electricity Dangers of electricity Plugs & fuses | Opaque, transparent and translucent objects How a shadow is formed Use of a ray diagram to explain the path of light Transverse waves and how waves can be super positioned Reflection and mirrors Law of reflection Lateral inversion and virtual images Refraction and application of refraction to lenses Parts of the eye and their functions Focussing of light through a convex lens Formation of an object on a pinhole camera Dispersion Primary and secondary colours and explaining why different objects look different colours Use of light in communication | Rusting and factors affecting rusting Thermal decomposition The reactivity series Displacement reactions Extraction of metals using carbon Reaction of acids and bases Reaction of acids and metals Neutralisation reactions Reaction of acids with metal carbonates Exothermic and endothermic reactions Energy changes during a reaction Catalysts Neutralisation energy changes Electricity & Reliability Properties of magnets Magnetic fields Electromagnets DC Motors Voltage Series and parallel circuits Resistance and calculating resistance Renewable and non- renewable energy sources Generating electricity | Ar, Mr, Empirical formula Changes in Mass Moles Calculating masses Moles Concentration % yield (C) Atom economy (C) Titrations (C) Gases and moles (C) Exothermic and endothermic Reaction profiles Calculating energy changes Cells and batteries (C) Fuel Cells (C) | Human impact on the environment Climate change Carbon footprints Burning fuels Polluting gases Earth's resources Water purification Sewage treatment Bioleaching and phytomining Life cycle analysis Recycling Corrosion (C) Alloys Polymers(C) Haber Process (C) Fertilisers (C) |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|
| HT5 | Energy & Numeracy | Microbes, Diseases & | GCSE START: Cells | Bioenergetics | Inheritance |
| | - Types of energy stores and | Patterns | Cells | Photosynthesis | DNA |
| | the 4 transfer mechanisms | - Microbes and how they are | Microscopy and magnification | Rate of photosynthesis | Structure (B) |
| | - Drawing and interpreting | different to animal and plant | Primitive cells | Limiting factors | Reproduction |
| | energy transfer diagrams | cells | Specialised cells | Uses of Glucose | Asexual vs Sexual (B) |

| HT6 | Energy change (Conversion of units and comparison of energy at the start and end of a system) Interpreting and drawing Sankey diagrams and calculating efficiency Renewable and non-renewable energy resources, including advantages and disadvantages Application of equations to calculate the cost of electricity | Categorisation of microbes using the 5 kingdom system Estimation of the size of microbes Uses of microbes (fermentation) Aseptic techniques for growing bacteria Work of Semmelweiss Naming particular diseases and how they are spread Role of white blood cells Vaccination Antibiotics History of disease | Chromosomes Mitosis Stem cells Diffusion Osmosis Active transport | Aerobic respiration Anaerobic respiration Exercise Metabolism Radioactivity Atoms and Isotopes Development of atomic theory Radioactive decay Handling Isotopes Nuclear decay equations Half Life Irradiation and contamination Fission and Fusion (P) Uses (P) | Meiosis Protein synth (B) Inheritance Gender Genetic disorders Screening Mendel (B) GM Cloning (B) Variation Selective breeding Extinction Mutation Natural selection Speciation (B) Darwin (B) Evolutionary trees Fossils Resistant Bacteria Magnetism Magnets Fields Current Motor Effect Magnetic Flux density Generators (P) Microphones (P) Transformers (P) |
|-----|---|---|--|---|---|
| | explaining patterns - Variation between species and measuring variation - Adaptations of plants and animals | Photosynthesis Limiting factors affecting photosynthesis Animal classification Different sampling methods | Atomic structure Atomic theory changes Periodic table Elements and compounds Word and symbol equations | Ecology Classification Communities Biotic and Abiotic factors Distribution | |

| Adaptations to feeding of animals Changes to habitats Food chains and food webs Evidence for food webs Classification and | Sampling using a quadrat Pyramid of numbers and pyramid of biomass Bioaccumulation Physical factors which affect the environment (abiotic | Mixtures and separation Metals and non-metals Group 1 Group 0 Group 7 Transition metals (C) | Adaptations: animals, plants, extreme. Levels of organisation Food chains Trophic levels and pyramids (B) |
|---|--|--|---|
| Classification of vertebrates Classification of invertebrates Classification of plants Behaviour (Innate and learned) | populations (biotic factors) | | Biodiversity Waste Management Land use and deforestation Global warming Maintaining biodiversity Impact of environmental change (B) Food security (B) Farming (B) Fisheries (B) Biotechnology (B) |