

Holy Cross Curriculum

Science



Ambitious and Challenging Broad and Balanced Equality and Opportunity

Key Stage 2

Working Scientifically: planning, identifying variables. Taking measurements and repeats. Recording data in tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Using results to make predictions. Reporting and presenting evidence from findings including conclusions, relationships and explanations of the degree of trust in results. Using scientific evidence in support of arguments.

Living things and their habitats: life cycles of mammals, amphibians, insects and birds. Reproduction in some plants and animals. Classification on similarities and differences.

Animals, including Humans: changes as humans develop to old age, description of circulatory system, function of heart, blood vessels and blood.

Evolution and inheritance: fossils provide information about things that inhabited millions of years ago, offspring vary and are non-identical to parents, adaptations of animals to suit environments.

Properties and Changes in Materials: compare and group materials on hardness, solubility transparency, conductivity, response to magnets. Dissolving to form a solution and recovering solid from solution. Solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated through filtering, sieving and evaporation. Demonstrate reversible changes. Changes that result in new materials are not reversible, including burning and action of acids on bicarbonate of soda

Earth and Space: movement of Earth and planets relative to the Sun. Movement of moon relative to Earth, Earth's rotation to explain day and night and movement of Sun in the sky.

Forces: Gravity to explain falling objects. Identify effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving services. Mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.

Light: light travels in straight lines, light rays drawn to explain how we see non-luminous objects. Light travels in straight line to explain why shadows have the same shape as objects that cast them.

Electricity: associate brightness of lamp or loudness of buzzer with number of cells in circuit. Use symbols when drawing circuits.

Year 7

Year 8

Year 9

Year 10

Year 11

Working scientifically Cell structure, specialised cells and movement

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Term

- Particle model of matter and separation techniques
- Atomic, elements, compounds and the periodic

Graph skills and data handling taught throughout

- Working scientifically
- Motion and forces including pressure
- Health and lifestyle
- Energy and its interactions

Solving practical problems using knowledge and application

- Building blocks of life
- Elements and the Periodic
- Particle models and changes of states

How scientific theories have developed and developing hypotheses

- The human body and lifestyle choices
- Bioenergetics
- Electricity and static charge

Developing explanations and explaining results of scientific investigations

- Inheritance and genetics
- Organic chemistry and synthesis
- Forces and movement

Ethical issues, experimenting and analysing data and recording observations

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Systems of the body (digestive, respiratory and circulatory)

- Space and gravity
- Forces and their effects
- Electricity and circuits

Practical skills including planning investigations and identifying variables

- Inheritance and adaptations
- Light waves
- Periodic table and trends in reactivity
- Ecology and feeding relationships

Describing patterns in data and evaluating communication between scientists

- Digestion and food
- Energy stores and transfers
- · Organisation of living things

Planning of experiments. interpreting data and identifying patterns

- Infection and body defences
- Atomic structure and radiation
- Energy changes in chemistry

Ethical issues, perception of risk and carrying out experiments

- Homeostasis and response
- Magnetism and electromagnetism
- Chemical analysis
- Quantitative chemistry

Translate data, peer review, checking accuracy and precision

- Acids, alkalis and neutralisation
- Reproduction in animals
- Sound waves
- · Plant structure and reproduction in plants

Skills requiring analysis of data and enquiry with research

- Metal and their reactions • Earth and the atmosphere
- Environmental science
- Electricity and magnetism

Creating models to better understand abstract theories and investigative skills

- Banding and structures
- Transport in organisms and plants

Selecting techniques and apparatus for experiments, recording reactions

- Chemical reactions and pH
- Ecology (ecosystems and human activities)
- · Waves and their interactions

Experimenting accurately and safely, evaluating and suggesting improvements to sampling techniques

- Evolution of the Earth's atmosphere
- Rates of reactions
- Space and stellar evolution (separate science)

Communicate scientific rationales for investigations using scientific vocabulary

Cultural Exposure:

- STEM Outreach and engagement with ambassadors
- Robotics club and competition • British Science week
- Big Bang North West
- Primary Transition • Unilever Bright Futures
- · Skyhawk cross-curricular

Cultural Exposure:

- Unilever Bright Futures
- **CREST** awards Careers in Science
- Runshaw Renewable Energy day
- Land based science opportunity **UCLAN Robotics visit**

Cultural Exposure:

- **Engineers** club
- British Science week Salter's chemistry festival
- The BAE Systems Schools Roadshow
- STEM club

Cultural Exposure:

- Microbiologist/Marine **Biologists**
- Iceland
- GCSE Science live
- Women in Engineering
- STI's and unhealthy lifestyle choices
- UCLAN Forensics visit
- British Science week

Cultural Exposure:

- Iceland
- GCSE Science live
- Spectroscopy in a Suitcase (SIAS)
- Outside speakers (Physics)
- British Science week