

SCIENCE CURRICULUM MAP

YEAR 8 HALF TERM 1: Supporting texts or wider reading CR4 - Acids and Alkalis CR4 – Acids and Bases – A short history. 1. Define acids and alkalis in terms of neutralisation THB9 - Extract from Astro Science Journal for Teens – 'Can we grow safe and nutritious food 2. The PH Scale for measuring acidity/alkalinity; and in space'? indicators Opportunities for extended writing 3. Reactions of acids with metals to produce a salt plus hydrogen Why don't our buildings look the same? Reactions of acids with alkali to produce a salt plus Extended writing task on the consequences of an unbalanced diet. 5. Energy changes on changes of state (qualitative) Speak like an expert 6. Exothermic and endothermic chemical reactions (qualitative) What effects do our nutrients have on our body? Be able to articulate why males need THB9 - Nutrition and Digestion more calories daily than females. 1. Content of a healthy diet; carbohydrates, lipids, Discuss what happens in neutralisation (fats and oils), proteins, vitamins, minerals, dietary fibre and water, and why each is needed. Links to careers, personal development and 2. Calculations of energy requirements in a healthy other subject areas. daily diet 3. The consequences of imbalances in the diet, PE – Exercise and the effect on the body. including obesity, starvation, and deficiency disease Food Technology – Acids and Alkali's within 4. The tissues and organs of the human digestive differetn foods. system, including adaptations to function and how Careers focus for CR3 - Health and Safety in the digestive system digests food (enzymes simply Chemistry and biological catalysts) Careers focus for THB9 – Nutritional Scientist 5. The importance of bacteria in the human digestive English – Specific science vocabulary. system PSHE - Obesity and healthy eating PSHE - Deficiency diseases – such as Scurvy Cultural Capital – Reading task – Experiement to grow plants in space. Maths - Calculations of energy requirements in a healthy daily diet. HALF TERM 2: Supporting texts or wider reading BOE10 - Principles of Energy BOE10 - Extract from an article – Waste Energy: How can we make the most from our waste? 1. Energy as a quantity that can be calculated. 2. Using physical process and mechanical, rather than BBL3 - Extract from the National Library of energy, to explain the intermediate steps that bring Medicine - A short history of beer brewing about such changes. 3. The total energy has the same value before and Opportunities for extended writing after a change. 4. Comparing the starting with the final conditions of a Extended exam question the difference system and describing increases and decreases in

the amounts of energy associated with movements, temperature, changes in position in a field, in elastic

changing motion, dropping an object, completing an

electrical circuit, stretching a spring, metabolism of

distortions and chemical compositions. Other processes that involve energy transfer,

food, burning fuels.

between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.



Speak like an expert

Dicussion on the energy circus lesson, how energy can be stored in different ways, such as chemical energy in fuel and elastic potential energy in a stretched spring.



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and why it is important in our lives.

| 6. | Changes of energy stores that are unwanted; why | Links to careers, personal development and |
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| | these occur and how they can be reduced. | other subject areas. |
| | | PE – Respiration and the type used in physical |
| | | exercise. |
| | Cellular respiration Aerobic and anaerobic respiration in living | Technology – energy transfers, electricity and energy used. |
| 1. | organisms, including the breakdown of organic | Careers focus — BOE10 - Sustainable energy |
| | molecules to enable all the other chemical process | Careers focus BBL3 – Sports Scientists |
| | necessary for life | Maths – Solving algebra equations |
| 2. | A word summary for aerobic respiration | PSHE - links to energy intake and expenditure – |
| 3. | The process of anaerobic respiration in humans and | healthy diet and exercise. |
| | microorganisms, including, fermentation, and a | Cultural Capital - The history of brewing beer as |
| 4. | word summary for anaerobic respiration The difference between aerobic and anaerobic | a reading task. |
| 4. | respiration in terms of reactants, the products | |
| | formed and the implications of the organisms | |
| | | |
| HALF TE | | Supporting texts or wider reading |
| 1. | Energy in the Home Compare the power ratings of appliances in watts | BOE12 – Energy in the home. |
| 1. | (W, kW) | BBL4 – Extract from Horrible Science: |
| 2. | | 'Vicious Veg' |
| | (W, kW) | Opportunities for extended writing |
| 3. | Comparing amounts of energy transferred (J, kJ, kW | Estandad unitinated and the Garman of a conf. |
| 4. | hour) Domestic fuel bills, fuel use and costs | Extended writing task on the 'journey of a seed' the different types of seed dispersal. |
| 5. | The way in which energy is used within the home. | Differences between finite and infinite |
| 6. | Fuels that are used for energy in the home. | resources. |
| 7. | Non-Fuel resources that are used to supply energy | Speak like an expert |
| | to the home. | |
| DDI 4 | Diant Calla | Discussion as to what happens to energy, as it's |
| | Plant Cells The function of the cell wall, vacuole and | not created or destroyed. The similarities of Cells and different organelles. |
| 1. | chloroplasts | Links to careers, personal development and |
| 2. | Cells as the fundamental unit of living organisms, | other subject areas. |
| | including how to observe, interpret and record cell | |
| | structure using a light microscope | Technology – Using pressure in machines e.g. |
| 3. | The similarities and differences between plant and | hammers and nails. Microscopes. |
| 4. | animal cells The role of leaf stomata in gas exchange in plants | Geography – Reproduction of plants and |
| 5. | Reproduction in plants, including flower structure, | farming. Maths – Calculating power from appliances. |
| 3. | wind and insect pollination, fertilisation, seed and | Cultural Capital - The history of brewing beer as |
| | fruit formation and dispersal, including quantitative | a reading task. |
| | investigation of some dispersal mechanisms | Contextualisation - Context included linked to |
| | | sports, baking and brewing. |
| HALF TE | ERM 4: | Supporting texts or wider reading |
| | | |
| <u>OEOO5</u> | <u>– Electricity</u> | OEOO5 – Dolphin dimples detect electricity – By |
| 1 | Floatrical current massured in amazaras in singuita | Stephen Ornes |
| 1. | Electrical current measured in amperes, in circuits, series and parallel circuits, current and where | BOE13 - Tsunamis? – An extract from the NOAA website |
| | branches meet and current flow of charge. | Opportunities for extended writing |
| 2. | potential difference, measured in volts, battery, and | A SPECIAL STREET OF STREET OF STREET |
| | bulb ratings; resistance, measured in ohms, as the | How electricity has changed the world. |
| | ratio of potential difference | Extended writing task on how electricity is used |



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- 3. differences in resistance between conducting and insulating components (quantitative)
- 4. separation of positive or negative changes when objects are rubbed together; transfer of electrons, forces between charged objects
- 5. The idea of electric field, forces acting across the space between objects not in contact

BOE13 - Waves

- 1. Waves on water as undulations which travel through water with transverse motion; these waves can be reflected, and or cancel-superposition.
- 2. Frequencies if sound waves, measured in Hertz; echoes, reflection and absorption of sound.
- 3. Sound needs a medium to travel, the speed of sound in air, in water, in solids.
- 4. Sound produced by vibrations of objects, in loudspeakers, detected by their effects on microphones diaphragm and the ear drum; sound waves are longitudinal.
- 5. The auditory range of humans and animals.
- 6. Pressure waves transferring energy; use for cleaning and physiotherapy by ultrasound; waves transferring information for conservation to electrical signals by microphone.

How humans have a different auditory range to animals.

Speak like an expert

Changing the pitch and amplitude of our vice to emphasize and express language using the ideas from sound



Links to careers, personal development and other subject areas.

Drama – theatre lighting and sound
Technology – how electrical devices work
Maths – Calculating resistance using the formula
Resistance is pd ÷ current
Careers focus – Agricultural scientist

HALF TERM 5:

OEOO6 - Forces and motion

- 1. Speed and the quantitative relationships between average speed, distance and time
- 2. The representation of a journey on distance on a distance-time graph
- 3. Relative motion; trains and cars passing each other.
- 4. Forces being needed to cause objects to stop or start moving, or to change their speed or direction of motion (qualitative) resolving forces with multiple forces acting in parallel.
- 5. Change depending on direction of force and its size.

Supporting texts or wider reading

OEOO6 – Forces and motion IOL12 – Photosynthesis - Pre reading on the different ways of seed dispersal.



Opportunities for extended writing

Extended writing task on the guided reading task. The journey of 'seed'.



Speak like an expert

Discussion of relative motion of how when two objects are travelling in the same direction, the relative motion of those objects can be determined



Links to careers, personal development and other subject areas.

Maths – Quantitative investigation of some dispersal mechanism
Calculating the rate of photosynthesis.

Careers focus -

Maths – Links with Hookes Law in physics.

IOL12 - Photosynthesis

- 1. The reactants in, and products of, photosynthesis, and a word summary for photosynthesis
- 2. The dependence of almost all life on earth on the ability of photosynthesis organisms, such as algae, to use sunlight in photosynthesis to build organic molecules that are an essential energy store and to maintain levels of oxygen and carbon dioxide
- 3. The adaptations of leaves for photosynthesis
- 4. Plants making carbohydrates in their leaves by photosynthesis and gaining mineral nutrients and water from the soil, via their roots.



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| 5. | Reproduction in plants including flower structure, wind and insect pollination, fertilisation, seed and fruit formation and dispersal, including quantitative investigation of some dispersal mechanism | | |
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| HALF TERM 6: | | | Supporting texts or wider reading |
| 1. The table | periodic table; periods and groups; metals and non- | | BOM9 - "From Stone to Phone" Modern day Cobalt Slavery in the Congo. OEOO7- Elephants Burial Opportunities for extended writing How the periodic table has developed over time. Speak like an expert |
| | Forces: associated with deforming objects; stretching and squashing -springs; with rubbing and friction between surfaces, with pushing things out | 74 1 | Present a short case study or news snippet highlighting a successful collaborative effort to address a global challenge. |
| 2. | of the way; resistance to motion of air and water Force extension linear relation; Hookes Law as a special case | C | Links to careers, personal development and other subject areas. |
| 3. | Moment the turning effect of a force (DEFINE and calculate) | Q | Careers focus – BOM9 – Organisation. |
| | Work done and energy changes on deformation (describe only) Simple machines give bigger force but at the expense of smaller movement (and vice versa); products of force and displacement unchanged move "into moment" | | OEOO7 – Automotive Maths - Construct and interpret Bar charts 7F: Calculate means 7K: Solve Algebraic equations 8A: Change the subject of a formula |