



Subject: Science - Year group: Year 7

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Content Declarative Knowledge – 'Know What'	Energy: The different energy stores and how energy is transferred between them. How the development of technology will allow us to live a 'greener' life. Particles: The arrangement of particles in different states of matter. How energy affects the states of matter. Cells: How the development of the microscope has allowed us to develop our understanding of biological structures. Explaining why the structure of cells changes depending on the role of the tissue or organ.	Porces Describe how forces can affect different objects. Explain why we need to understand the effect of forces for many aspects of life. Atoms, elements and compounds Describing the structure of an atom. becoming familiar with the periodic table. Explaining how atoms and elements combine to form compounds.	Chemical reactions: The difference between a physical and chemical change. Chemical equations. The reactions of oxidation, combustion and thermal decomposition. Comparison of fuels. Body Systems: The level of organisation in different organisms. The role of the respiratory and muscular system. How the shape and structure of a cell or organisms impacts the role.	Waves: The difference between a transverse and longitudinal wave. How we hear. How we see different objects. What happens when a wave hits an object? Acids & Alkalis The pH scale. How we use acids and alkalis in domestic life. THe dangers and benefits of acids and alkalis. How to identify an acid and an alkali. How to neutralise an acid.	Space: The content and size of the Solar System. Movement of the Earth and Moon. An introduction to how stars form. The future of Space exploration.	Reproduction: Features of the human reproductive system. Changes to the body during puberty. Reproductive system in plants. The process of pollination in flowering plants	
Skills Procedural Knowledge – 'Know How'	To be able to use laboratory equipment safely and appropriately. Identifying changes to a system and the impact of these changes Analysis of information to write a conclusion. Use of models to represent key scientific concepts. Use of diagrams to represent scientific concepts Using the periodic table to identify elements and the properties of elements						





Spotting patterns in data.

Recording observations in a given table.

Present data with support.

With support use graphs to make predictions about materials. With support to produce biological drawings from specimens.

Key Questions

Energy -Can an object have more than one energy store? Which energy store is filling up or decreasing in different situations such as a kettle boiling? Why are nonrenewable energy resources so difficult to replace? What impact do non-renewable energy resources have on the environment?

Particles At what temperature
will a substance
change state? What
happens to the
particles when they
change state? Can
substances change
from a solid to a gas?
How do particles travel
from one area to
another? What effect
does temperature have
on the arrangement of
particles?

Atoms - How are the particles arranged in different substances? Why is an atom neutral? How has the periodic table changed over time? Why is carbon a solid and carbon dioxide a gas at room temperature?

What is the difference between a contact and non-contact force? How do forces affect the movement of an object? Are there any forces acting on a stationary object?

Forces -

Chemical reactions Why isn't glucose a
hydrocarbon? What
makes a good fuel?
What is the difference
between a chemical and
physical reaction? What
is the difference
between an oxidation
reaction and a
combustion reaction?
How can we use
exothermic and
endothermic reactions in
real life?

Body Systems - Why is structural organisation important to an organism? How do cells, tissues and organs work together to form a system? How does the shape and size of a cell or organ impact the role of the organ? Waves - Which wave transfers the most energy? What is the difference between longitudinal and transverse waves? Why can't sound waves travel through a vacuum? How is the ear adapted to its function? What is the difference between a luminous and non-luminous object? How are light and sound waves similar or different? How can you see a book? How do I see a blue lego brick?

Space - Why was Pluto reclassified as a Dwarf Planet. What are the trends that are seen as you move through the Solar system? Why is it rare for an asteroid to hit the Earth? How are stars formed? What factors affect Space exploration?

Reproduction - what happens to the body as we reach puberty? Why do these changes need to happen? What specialised cells are found in the reproductive system? How is the reproductive system in plants designed for maximum pollination? What are the different methods of pollination?





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	Cells - How has the microscope changed over time? WHat information can the microscope give us? How are plant cells different to animal cells? Why is the structure of the cell important to its function?					
Assessment	Diagnostic Assessment	Diagnostic Assessment Summative assessment - exam question based assessment	Diagnostic Assessment	Diagnostic Assessment Summative assessment - exam question based assessment	Diagnostic Assessment	Diagnostic Assessment Summative assessment - exam question based assessment
Literacy / Numeracy / SMSC / Character	Literacy - Comparison of renewable and non-renewable energy resources. Numeracy - calculating power. Changing between units. Calculating efficiency. Identifying boiling and melting points of different substances. SMSC - use of energy resources and the impact on the environment. How advancements in technology have led to improved understanding of the	Literacy - Describing how the atom has changed over time. Numeracy - calculating the number of different subatomic particles in an atom. SMSC - Explain why peer review is important to ensure accurate information is disseminated to the public.	Literacy - Comparing fuels. Numeracy - calculating the energy changes in a reaction. Calculating resultant force. SMSC - using different types of reactions to treat injuries such as ice packs. How an understanding of forces can reduce energy wastage and improve efficiency of technology.	Literacy - explaining how we see different objects/colours. Comparing transverse and longitudinal waves. Numeracy - calculating angles and spotting patterns. starting to use standard form to represent very large and very small numbers. SMSC - correcting sight & hearing defects and identifying causes of sight and ear defects. Understanding the impact of chemicals and lifestyle choices on the respiratory system.	Adolescence and puberty Menstruation Lifestyle choice that affect fetal development Contraception	Graphing





relationships in				
organisms.				
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