B1, 1 Cells	B1, 2 Body systems	B1, 3 Reproduction
1.1 Microscopes (practical)	2.1 Levels of organisation	3.1 Reproductive systems
<ul> <li>Describe how to use a microscope</li> <li>Use a microscope to observe a prepared slides</li> <li>Explain what each part of the microscope does and how it is used</li> <li>Use a microscope to observe a prepared slide and calculate the magnification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State what is meant by a tissue, an organ, and an organ system</li> <li>State the sequence of the hierarchy of organisation in a multicellular organism</li> <li>list the organs found in a given organ system, and state the function of that system</li> <li>Explain how the different tissues in an organ, and the different organs in an organ system function together</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name the main structures of the male and female reproductive system</li> <li>Describe the function of the main structures in the male and female reproductive systems</li> <li>Explain how different parts of the male and female reproductive systems work together to achieve certain functions</li> </ul>
1.2 Plant and animal cells	2.2 Respiratory System (lung dissection practical)	3.2 Fertilisation and Gestation
<ul> <li>Describe what a cell is</li> <li>Describe the similarities and differences between plant and animal cells</li> <li>Describe the functions of the components of a cell</li> <li>Explain the functions of the components of a cell by linking them to life processes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name the parts of the respiratory system</li> <li>Describe how the parts of the respiratory system are adapted to their function</li> <li>Explain how the adaptations of the parts of the respiratory system help them perform their function</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the structure and function of gametes</li> <li>Describe the process of fertilisation</li> <li>Describe how the foetus develops during gestation</li> <li>Describe what happens during birth</li> </ul>
1.3 Observing cells key Practical	2.3 Breathing	3.3 Adolescence
<ul> <li>Prepare and observe an animal and a plant cell on a microscope slide safely</li> <li>Prepare and observe cells on a microscope slide safely calculating magnification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State what happens to the ribcage and diaphragm during inhaling and exhaling</li> <li>Interpret data given to compare the difference in the composition of inhaled and exhaled air</li> <li>Describe the processes of inhaling and exhaling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State the definitions for adolescence and puberty</li> <li>Describe the main changes which take place during puberty to the bodies of boys and girls</li> </ul>
1.4 Specialised cells	2.4 Exercise and Breathing	3.4 The menstrual cycle
<ul> <li>Name some examples of specialised animal and plant cells</li> <li>Describe specialised features of plant and animal cells,</li> <li>Describe examples of specialised plant cells, linking structure and function</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Collect data on the effect of exercise on breathing rate</li> <li>Write a method, identifying key experimental variables</li> <li>Make and record observations</li> <li>Interpret observations graphically and draw conclusions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State what the menstrual cycle is</li> <li>Describe the main stages in the menstrual cycle</li> <li>Give examples of different types of contraception</li> <li>Compare effectiveness of different types of contraception</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>1.5 Movement of substances Key</li> <li>Practical</li> <li>Name some substances that move into and out of cells</li> <li>State simply what diffusion is</li> <li>Make sets of observations or measurements of diffusion in a practical (gummi bears or potato cylinders)</li> <li>Explain the process of diffusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.5 Skeleton</li> <li>Name the main parts in the skeleton</li> <li>List the functions of the skeletal system</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>2.6 Joints and muscles</li> <li>State the function of major muscle groups</li> <li>State the definition of antagonistic muscles</li> <li>State where joints are found in the body</li> <li>State how a muscle exerts force during movement</li> </ul>		
C1, 1 Particles and their behaviour	C1, 2 Elements, and compounds	C1, 3 Reactions	C1, 4 Acids and alkalis
1.1 States of Matter	2.1 Elements	3.1 Chemical reactions (practical)	4.1 Acids and alkalis
<ul> <li>Identify a substance in its three states</li> <li>Describe the properties of a substance in its three states</li> <li>Use observations to decide if substances are solids, liquids, or gases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State simply what atoms are</li> <li>State what an element is</li> <li>Compare the properties and uses of different elements</li> <li>Describe how we represent elements using symbols</li> <li>Discuss an atom in terms of sub-atomic particles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State some signs of a chemical reaction</li> <li>Describe what happens to atoms in chemical reactions</li> <li>Compare chemical reactions to physical changes</li> <li>Explain the differences in physical and chemical changes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name some common acids and alkalis</li> <li>Compare the properties of acids and alkalis</li> <li>Identify and describe the meaning of hazard symbols and offer suitable safety precautions</li> <li>Describe differences between concentrated and dilute solutions of an acid</li> </ul>
1.2 The particle model	2.2 Compounds	3.2 Word equations	4.2 Indicators and pH (practical)
<ul> <li>State that materials are made up of particles</li> <li>Draw the accurate particle model for each state of matter</li> <li>Match particle models to the properties of a material</li> <li>Use the particle model to explain why different materials have different properties</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State what a compound is</li> <li>Explain why a compound has different properties to the elements in it</li> <li>Use particle diagrams to represent elements and compounds</li> <li>Describe what a molecule is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify reactants and products in word equations</li> <li>Write observations seen when two elements react</li> <li>Write word equations to represent chemical reactions</li> <li>Convert word equations into formula equations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State that indicators will be different colours in acids, alkalis, and neutral solutions</li> <li>Describe broad colours of universal indicator for acids, alkalis, and neutral solutions</li> <li>Use the pH scale to categorise substances as acid, alkali, or neutral using experimental observations</li> <li>Categorise substances as strong or weak acids and alkalis using pH values</li> </ul>

1.3 Changing State Key Practical	2.3 Making compounds	3.3 Burning fuels Key Practical	4.3 Neutralisation Key Practical
	(practical)		Write up
<ul> <li>Name the different changes of state</li> <li>Describe how particles change in their arrangements during changes of state</li> <li>State the meaning of the term melting point</li> <li>Describe the observations seen as stearic acid cools</li> <li>Interpret melting point data to decide the state of a substance at a given temperature</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify risks and precautions for a practical</li> <li>Describe changes in properties between a compound and its elements</li> <li>Explain using particle diagrams what happens when two elements react together</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State what fuels react with when they burn</li> <li>Predict products of combustion reactions</li> <li>Compare the energy transferred for different fuels</li> <li>Define the term oxidation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State what happens during a neutralisation reaction</li> <li>State examples of useful neutralisation reactions</li> <li>Write a method, identifying key experimental variables, to investigate which indigestion remedy is the best</li> <li>Interpret observations graphically and draw conclusions</li> <li>Describe how pH changes in neutralisation reactions</li> </ul>
1.4 Boiling and Evaporation	2.4 Chemical Formulae	3.4 Thermal Decomposition	4.4 Making salts <b>Key Practical</b>
<ul> <li>State the meaning of the term boiling point</li> <li>Recognise that different substances boil at different temperatures</li> <li>Explain the differences between evaporation and boiling</li> <li>Describe how particles change during sublimation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name the elements in a compound</li> <li>Write the chemical names for some simple compounds</li> <li>Interpret chemical formula to state the number of atoms of each element in a compound</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State what decomposition means</li> <li>State what thermal decomposition means</li> <li>Identify decomposition from word equations and predict reactants and products.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe what a salt is</li> <li>Predict the salts formed when acids react with metals or bases</li> <li>Describe the different stages in the method used to make copper sulphate</li> </ul>
1.5 Diffusion (practical)		3.5 Conservation of mass (practical)	
<ul> <li>Define diffusion</li> <li>Use the particle model to explain diffusion</li> <li>Collect data to investigate the effect of temperature on diffusion</li> <li>Describe why diffusion is faster at higher temperatures, using the concept of how fast particles are moving</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>State what happens to the mass of the reactants and products in chemical reactions</li> <li>Explain conservation of mass</li> <li>Describe how to find out the mass of a reactant or product</li> </ul>	
1.6 Gas Pressure (practical)		3.6 Exothermic and endothermic <i>(practical)</i>	
<ul> <li>State examples of gas pressure in everyday situations</li> <li>Use the particle model to explain gas pressure</li> <li>Describe the factors that affect gas pressure</li> <li>Explain, using particle diagrams, what happens to gas pressure as the temperature increases</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>State what happens in endothermic and exothermic changes</li> <li>Identify a reaction as endothermic or exothermic</li> <li>Record temperature changes during an exothermic and an endothermic change</li> <li>Calculate the temperature change and classify a reaction as exothermic or endothermic</li> </ul>	

P1, 1 Forces	P1, 2 Light and Sound	P1, 3 Space Project	
1.1 Introduction to forces	2.1 Light		
<ul> <li>Identify some forces acting on objects</li> <li>Explain what forces do</li> <li>Describe what is meant by an interaction pair</li> <li>Explain the differences between contact and non-contact forces</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe some ways that light interacts with materials</li> <li>Draw ray diagrams to show how we see different objects</li> <li>State the speed of light</li> <li>Calculate the distance travelled by light in a light-year</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name some objects in the Solar System</li> <li>Name the</li> </ul>	
1.2 Balanced and unbalanced	2.2 Reflection Key Practical	planets in the	
<ul> <li>Describe the difference between balanced and unbalanced forces</li> <li>Draw force diagrams to represent balanced and unbalanced forces</li> <li>Describe the effect on speed or direction of motion of objects due to unbalanced forces</li> <li>Calculate resultant forces from force diagrams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the features of a mirror image</li> <li>Draw a ray diagram showing how an image is formed in a plane mirror</li> <li>Describe the law of reflection</li> <li>Discuss the difference between specular reflection and diffuse scattering</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the structure of the Universe</li> <li>Describe how objects in the Solar System</li> </ul>	
1.3 Drag forces and friction Key Practical Write up	2.3 Refraction (practical)	are arranged	
<ul> <li>Describe the effect of drag forces and friction</li> <li>Describe how drag forces and friction arise</li> <li>Plan and carry out an experiment to investigate friction, stating the independent, dependent, and control variables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe and explain what happens when light is refracted</li> <li>Draw ray diagrams to show reflection</li> <li>Describe what happens when light travels through a lens</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe some similarities and differences between the</li> </ul>	
1.4 Gravity	2.4 The Eye	planets of the	
<ul> <li>Describe the effect of gravitational forces on Earth</li> <li>Describe the difference between weight and mass</li> <li>Calculate the weight of an object given its mass</li> <li>Discuss how gravitational field strength varies on different planets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the structure of the eye</li> <li>Discuss how the eye forms an image</li> <li>Explain how an image is formed in the brain</li> </ul>	- Compare features of different	

1.5 Stretching Key Practical Write up	2.5 Colour (practical)	objects in the Solar System
<ul> <li>Describe how forces deform objects</li> <li>Plan and carry out an experiment to investigate Hooke's Law</li> <li>Present data in a line graph and identify a pattern</li> <li>Use Hooke's Law to predict the extension of a spring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain what happens when light passes through a prism</li> <li>Describe how primary colours add to make secondary colours</li> <li>Describe how different colour filters work</li> <li>Predict how coloured objects will appear given different coloured lights and filters</li> </ul>	- Explain the motion of the Sun, stars, and Moon across the sky
1.6 Speed (practical)	2.6 Sound	
<ul> <li>Calculate speed using the speed equation</li> <li>Carry out an investigation into reaction time</li> <li>Rearrange the speed equation to calculate distance or time</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe how sound is produced and travels</li> <li>Explain why the speed of sound is different in different materials</li> <li>Contrast the speed of sound and the speed of light</li> <li>Explain why sound cannot travel through a vacuum</li> </ul>	
1.7 Motion graphs	2.7 Loudness and pitch	
<ul> <li>Use a distance-time graph to describe a journey</li> <li>Plot data given on a distance-time graph</li> <li>Calculate speed from a distance-time graph</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the link between loudness and amplitude</li> <li>Describe the link between pitch and frequency</li> <li>State that frequency is measured in hertz</li> <li>Compare the range of human hearing and the range of hearing in animals</li> <li>Compare and contrast waves of different loudness and frequency using a diagram</li> </ul>	
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