

# KS5 Physics Curriculum

## **Purpose of Study**

A high-quality science education provides the foundations for understanding the world through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Science has changed our lives and is vital to the world's future prosperity, and all pupils should be taught essential aspects of the knowledge, methods, processes and uses of science. Through building up a body of key foundational knowledge and concepts, pupils should be encouraged to recognise the power of rational explanation and develop a sense of excitement and curiosity about natural phenomena. They should be encouraged to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave, and analyse causes.

## **Aims**

The Nottingham Girls' Academy curriculum for science aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics
- develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types
  of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them
- are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future

#### Scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding

The programmes of study describe a sequence of knowledge and concepts. While it is important that pupils make progress, it is also vitally important that they develop secure understanding of each key block of knowledge and concepts in order to progress to the next stage. Insecure, superficial understanding will not allow genuine progression: pupils may struggle at key points of transition (such as between primary and secondary school), build up serious misconceptions, and/or have significant difficulties in understanding higher-order content.

Pupils should be able to describe associated processes and key characteristics in common language, but they should also be familiar with, and use, technical terminology accurately and precisely. They should build up an extended specialist vocabulary. They should also apply their mathematical knowledge to their understanding of science, including collecting, presenting and analysing data. The social and economic implications of science are important but, generally, they are taught most appropriately within the wider school curriculum: teachers will wish to use different contexts to maximise their pupils' engagement with and motivation to study science.

#### The nature, processes and methods of science

'Working scientifically' specifies the understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science for each year group. It should not be taught as a separate strand. The notes and guidance give examples of how 'working scientifically' might be embedded within the content of biology, chemistry and physics, focusing on the key features of scientific enquiry, so that pupils learn to use a variety of approaches to answer relevant scientific questions. These types of scientific enquiry should include: observing over time; pattern seeking; identifying, classifying and grouping; comparative and fair testing (controlled investigations); and researching using secondary sources. Pupils should seek answers to questions through collecting, analysing and presenting data. 'Working scientifically' will be developed further at key stages 3 and 4, once pupils have built up sufficient understanding of science to engage meaningfully in more sophisticated discussion of experimental design and control

# **Curriculum-at-a-Glance: Physics**

	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7	Good scientist	Forces 1	Energy 1	Waves 1	Reactions 1	Genes 1
	Organisms 1	Matter 1	Ecosystems 1	Electromagnets 1	Earth 1	
Year 8	Reactions 2	Waves 2	Electromagnets 2	Ecosystems 2	Energy 2	Matter 2
	Genes 2	Organisms 2	Earth 2	Forces 2		
Year 9	Reproduction	Space	P4 Atomic	P3 Particles	C2 Bonding	B1 Cells
(GCSE	Working		structure	C2 Bonding	P1 Energy	C3 Quantitative
from	scientifically skills		C1 Periodic table			chemistry
Term 3)						
Year 10	B1 Cells	B2 Organisation	P2 Electricity	<b>B4 Bioenergetics</b>	P5 Forces	B5 Homeostasis
(GCSE)	C3 Quantitative	C4 Chemical	B3 Infection &	C5 Energy changes		C6 Rates
	chemistry	changes	Response			
	GCSE topics in Year	r 10 are often taught i	n rotation depending	on specialist staff tim	etables. The same ap	plies in Year 11.
Year 11	B6 Inheritance	C8 Chemical	B7 Ecology	C10 Using	Revision &	Revision &
(GCSE)	C7 Organic	analysis	P7 Electromagnetism	resources	examinations	examinations
	P6 Waves	C9 Atmosphere				
Year 12						
Year 13						

# **Year 12 Physics**

## **Knowledge, Qualifications and Assessment**

What pupils will study during Year 7, our ambition for the knowledge they retain and subject specific skill they will develop and how learning will be assessed formatively and summatively.

Unit Title	Periods	Learning Challenge What will pupils produce at the end of a unit to demonstrate their learning?	Learning Journey What knowledge and subject specific skills will pupils learn in order to complete	Learning Consolidation What prior learning will pupils consolidate using spaced retrieval and
			the Learning Challenge?	spaced practice?
Good scientist	12			
Forces 1	6			
Electromagnets 1	6			
Energy 1	5			
Waves 1	10			
Matter 1	15			
Reactions 1	12			
Earth 1	10			
Organisms 1	9			
Ecosystems 1	7			
Genes 1	10			

### **Qualities**

During Year 12, pupils will have opportunities to develop the following BUILD qualities:

BUILD Quality	How the KS3 Science curriculum contributes to developing this quality:
Respect	Environmental concerns,
Kindness	Practicals and group work
Tolerance	Practicals and group work, class discussions
Resilience	Graphing skills
Creativity	Making models
Positivity	Static electricity
Integrity	Class discussions - puberty
Aspiration	
Empathy	Class discussions

## Skills

During Year 12, pupils will have opportunities to develop the following wider skills:

Skill Area	How the KS3 Science curriculum contributes to developing this skill area:
Literacy & Numeracy	Correctly use some SI units, Present data using a bar graph, rearrange and substitute values in equations
Communication	Presenting data
Problem Solving	Ask questions based on behaviour of the world
Leadership	
Collaboration	Teamwork when carrying out practicals
Metacognition	Interleaving of assessments & retrieval
Physical, Practical and Technical	Conduct experiments to test predictions, Identify some hazards. make and record simple observations in a table, make predictions using scientific language and understanding
Digital Literacy	Use of Onenote and Teams

#### **Enrichment**

During Year 12, the following events, visits, and trips will enrich the Physics curriculum:

Event, Visit or Trip	Linked unit(s) of study	How the event, visit or trip enriches the curriculum:
Biology week	Theme dependent	Developing skills related to working scientifically to themed lessons outside of the curriculum
		content. Looking at the wider world and how science plays a role.
Chemistry	Theme dependent	Developing skills related to working scientifically to themed lessons outside of the curriculum content. Looking at the wider world and how science plays a role.
Science week	Theme dependent	Developing skills related to working scientifically to themed lessons outside of the curriculum content. Looking at the wider world and how science plays a role.
Women in engineering week	Theme dependent	Developing skills related to working scientifically to themed lessons outside of the curriculum content. Looking at the wider world and how science plays a role. Making links with careers in engineering/ STEM.
CREST awards	Dependent on student project choice	Development of research and scientific investigation skills to present a project. Students link topics from the classroom to real world problems, examining ways to solve current issues in a scientific way.
Eco group	Various	
STEM club	Industrial strategy challenges	

# **Year 13 Physics**

## **Knowledge, Qualifications and Assessment**

What pupils will study during Year 13 our ambition for the knowledge they retain and subject specific skill they will develop and how learning will be assessed formatively and summatively.

Unit Title	Periods Learning Challenge		Learning Journey	Learning Consolidation
		What will pupils produce at the	What knowledge and subject specific skills will pupils	What prior learning will pupils
		end of a unit to demonstrate their	learn in order to complete the Learning Challenge?	consolidate using spaced retrieval
		learning?		and spaced practice?
Forces 2	8			
Electromagnets 2	4			

Energy 2	10		
Waves 2	4		
Matter 2	10		
Reactions 2	7		
Earth 2	5		
Organisms 2	10		
Ecosystems 2	7		
Genes 2	10		

## Qualities

During Year 13, pupils will have opportunities to develop the following BUILD qualities:

BUILD Quality	How the KS3 Science curriculum contributes to developing this quality:
Respect	Diet, smoking, alcohol & exercise
Kindness	Diet, smoking, alcohol & exercise
Tolerance	Diet, smoking, alcohol & exercise
Resilience	
Creativity	Models of DNA, ecosystem in a box
Positivity	
Integrity	
Aspiration	
Empathy	Preserving biodiversity

## Skills

During Year 13, pupils will have opportunities to develop the following wider skills:

Skill Area	How the KS3 Science curriculum contributes to developing this skill area:	
Literacy & Numeracy	Conservation of mass	
Communication	Listening, discussions	
Problem Solving	Mutations	
Leadership	Group work	
Collaboration	Climate change, recycling, extraction of resources	
Metacognition	Interruption activities, interleaving of assessments	

,	Conduct experiments to test predictions, Identify some hazards. make and record simple observations in a table, make predictions using scientific language and understanding
Digital Literacy	Use of OneNote and Teams, dataloggers

## Enrichment

During Year 13, the following events, visits, and trips will enrich the Science curriculum:

Event, Visit or Trip	Linked unit(s) of study	How the event, visit or trip enriches the curriculum:
Biology week	Theme dependent	Developing skills related to working scientifically to themed lessons outside of the curriculum
		content. Looking at the wider world and how science plays a role.
Chemistry week	Theme dependent	Developing skills related to working scientifically to themed lessons outside of the curriculum
		content. Looking at the wider world and how science plays a role.
Science week	Theme dependent	Developing skills related to working scientifically to themed lessons outside of the curriculum
		content. Looking at the wider world and how science plays a role.
Women in engineering	Theme dependent	Developing skills related to working scientifically to themed lessons outside of the curriculum
week		content. Looking at the wider world and how science plays a role. Making links with careers in engineering/ STEM.
CREST awards	Dependent on student project choice	Development of research and scientific investigation skills to present a project. Students link topics
		from the classroom to real world problems, examining ways to solve current issues in a scientific
		way.
Eco group	Various	
STEM club	Industrial strategy challenges	