

## Science KS4 Curriculum Intent, Implementation and Impact Overview

Year: 10 Subject: Combined Chemistry IMPLEMENTATION						
	Half Term 1 (7)	Half Term 2 (7)	Half Term 3 (7)	Half Term 4 (6)	Half Term 5 (5)	Half Term 6 (6)
<b>INTENT</b>  (AQA GCSE Combined science (9-1) GCSE specification coverage key concepts and skills ('Big ideas'))	<b>Context:</b> C1 Atomic Structure and the periodic table  <b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Atom, electron, proton, neutron, ion, isotope, distillation, equation, compound, Chromatography <b>Prior Learning / LTM:</b> Y7/Y8 Matter and reactions, 9 Chem 1 <b>Cultural Capital:</b>  History of the atom and how scientific theories are revised. <b>Dmitri Mendeleev and development of the periodic table.</b>	<b>Context:</b> C1 Atomic Structure and the periodic table C2 Structure and Bonding  <b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Element, halogen, alkali metal, electronic, transition, displacement, reactivity, ionic, covalent, bond, graphene, lattice  <b>Prior Learning / LTM:</b> Y7 Reactions and Y8 Matter, Y9 Chem 1  <b>Cultural Capital:</b>  <b>Applications of graphene. Uses of polymers and plastics</b>	<b>Context:</b> C2 Structure and Bonding C3 Quantitative Chemistry  <b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Delocalised, metallic, conduct, melting, energy, concentration, mass, decimetre, mole, mass, balanced,  <b>Prior Learning / LTM:</b> <b>Y7 Matter, Y8 Reactions</b>  <b>Cultural Capital:</b>  Steel and its uses. Applications of chemistry in industry.	<b>Context:</b> C4 Chemical Change  <b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Reactivity, acid, alkali, base, insoluble, reaction, neutralisation, electrode, electron, redox, oxidation  <b>Prior Learning / LTM:</b> <b>Y7 and Y8 reactions. Y9 Chem 2</b> <b>Cultural Capital:</b>  History of making salts Practical techniques, safety and development of skills.	<b>Context:</b> <b>C5 Energy Changes</b>  <b>Key Vocabulary:</b> <b>Exothermic, endothermic activation, energy, Collision, rate, gradient, profile</b>  <b>Prior Learning / LTM:</b> <b>Y7 Matter, Y8 Reactions, Y9 Chem 2</b>  <b>Cultural Capital:</b>  <b>Humphrey Davey and Laban Roomes – applications of electrolysis</b>	<b>Context:</b> C6 Rates of reaction <b>Key Vocabulary:</b>  <b>Collision, rate, gradient, volume, reactant, product reversible, equilibrium, pressure, concentration, surface area</b> <b>Prior Learning / LTM:</b> Y7 Matter, Y9 Chem 1 and Chem 2 <b>Cultural Capital:</b>  Practical techniques, safety. Communication of science ideas and concepts
All material in the Universe is made of very small particles	X	X	X	X	X	X
Objects can affect other objects at a distance					X	X
Changing the movement of an object requires a net force to be acting on it						
The total amount of energy in the Universe is always the same	X		X	X	X	X
The composition of the Earth and its atmosphere				X		
Our solar system is a very small part of one of millions of galaxies in the Universe						
Organisms are organised on a cellular basis						
Organisms require a supply of energy and materials						

Genetic information is passed down from one generation of organisms to another						
The diversity of organisms, living and extinct, is the result of evolution						
Apply knowledge and understanding to explain observations.	x	x	X	X	X	X
Use different types of scientific enquiry to answer scientific questions.	x		X	X	X	x
Use technical terminology with confidence accurately and precisely.	x	x	X	X	X	x
Apply mathematical knowledge to scientific understanding.	x	x	X	X	X	x
Awareness of some of the social and economic implications of science	x	x		x		x
<b>IMPACT</b>	<p>Assessment: Paper 1 assessment. Extended writing atomic structure. <b>Maths skills 1</b></p> <p>Progression to KS5: Foundations in chemistry. Scientific enquiry.</p>	<p>Assessment: Structure and bonding assessment. Extended writing giant covalent structures. <b>Maths skills 2</b></p> <p>Progression to KS5: Periodicity and bonding. Scientific enquiry.</p>	<p>Assessment: Paper 1 assessment. Chemical calculations data task. <b>Maths skills 3</b></p> <p>Progression to KS5: Quantitative chemistry and bonding. Scientific enquiry.</p>	<p>Assessment: Extended writing making salts. Data task electrolysis <b>Maths skills 4</b></p> <p>Progression to KS5: Electrolysis, redox reactions Scientific enquiry.</p>	<p>Assessment: Extended writing - method  Rates calculation task. <b>Maths skills 5</b></p> <p>Progression to KS5: Enthalpy, entropy and Collision theory. Energy. Rates and Scientific enquiry.</p>	<p>Assessment: Trial exam - Paper 1  Data analysis - rates</p> <p>Progression to KS5: Rates of reaction, chemical change, enthalpy and entropy. Scientific enquiry.</p>

Cultural Capital is the body of knowledge a student needs so that they can flourish in the future and not be left behind. LTM = Long Term Memory.