Year Group: 7		Subject: Science	Term: Autumn 2021	
Topic Key Learning points Assess				
Introduction to Science:	methodically Recognise pot Label a Bunse Define indeper Know how to w Know how to d round bottom f bung, rubber b Know how to w Identify risks in Know how to d Define continu Know how to d Mnow what is r	 Recognise potential hazards in a science laboratory Label a Bunsen burner to include rubber tubing, base, air hole, chimney and flame Define independent variable, dependent variable and control variable Know how to write a hypothesis Know how to draw and describe what the following equipment is used for; test tube, boiling tube, beaker, conical flask, round bottom flask, measuring cylinder, condenser, tripod, gauze, Bunsen burner, evaporating basin, filter funnel, rubber bung, rubber bung with a hole Know how to write an experimental method using well sequenced steps Identify risks in an experimental method Know how to calculate the mean and describe data shown in a table and spot anomalies Define continuous data, discrete data and categoric data Know how to draw a graph using an appropriate scale, including a title and labelled axes with units Know what is meant by the terms accurate, precise, repeatable and reproducible 		
Biology: Cells	End Point: Describe ge microscope and prepar single-celled organisms	neric plant and animal cell structure and give eneric plant and animal cell structure and give eneric cell samples to view. Describe levels of organds. Taw and label an animal cell and describe the function of the heart, lungs, brain and kidneys it in of the circulatory system, digestive system, human skeleton is made up of individual bones	examples of a range of specialised cells. Know how to use a disation in organisms and compare this with structure of sunctions of the nucleus, mitochondria, cytoplasm and cell extions of the nucleus, mitochondria, cytoplasm, cell pod cell , tissue & organ	assessment there will be an opportunity for students to review their understanding • Teachers will provide students with targeted feedback, based on their test performance
Chemistry: The Particle Model	End Point: Understand Describe particles in so Know that solid Know that liqui Know that gase Define melting Draw particle of Know that part Motion Define diffusion Draw heating a	particle theory, being able to describe how modulid, liquid and gases and explain changes of stands do not flow, cannot be compressed and do not flow, cannot be compressed and do take the est flow, can be compressed and do take the shape of the compressed and gases in liquids and gases move randomly as the compression of the com	verment and arrangement of particles is related to energy. ate. ot take the shape of their container e shape of their container ape of their container ng and deposition ey collide with other particles and that this is called Brownian high concentration to an area of low concentration hanges	At the end of the term students will have a summative assessment. This will be a 45-mark exam paper (15 marks from each topic), which will be marked by their teacher