

Science Yr 10 combined LTP (Academic Year 2023-24)

	Year 10	HT1	HT2	НТЗ	HT4	HT5	HT6
subject	Year 10 Topic Why this and why now?	CB2 Cells and control CC3-4 Atomic structure and the periodic table CP3 Energy stores and transfers CB2 builds on knowledge of cells from key concepts of biology to look at how cells divide and why this is how organisms grow if they are multicellular and differentiate into different kinds of cells. Stem cells are introduced and compared in both animals and plants as is their growth. Finally, the unit goes further into the understanding of neurones in the nervous system. CC3-4 Students build on their prior understanding of atomic structure to determine electronic configuration and draw atoms for the first 20	CB3 Genetics CC5-7 Bonding CP4-5 Waves, light and the EM Spectrum CB3 genetics introduces students to the structure and function of DNA and how genes are inherited. Students also develop their understanding of cell division. CC5-7 builds on the knowledge of atomic structure and the periodic table to look at how and why atoms bond together and compare the structures of ionic, covalent, metallic and giant covalently bonded substances. CP4-5 In the previous physics topic students have learnt about energy	CB4 Natural selection and Genetic Modification CC8 Acids CC9 Calculations involving Masses CB4 builds on students understanding of DNA and inheritance to introduce students to natural selection, selective breeding and genetic engineering and this will allow them to learn how DNA can be manipulated and changed through scientific processes. CC8 acids students learn what acids and alkalis are in terms of ions, the chemical reactions between acids and alkalis and separation techniques learnt in CC1 are put into practice when students make salts through neutralisation.	CB5 Health and Disease CC10-12 Electrolysis and Obtaining Metals CP6 Radiation CB5 The final topic of paper 1 biology builds on their previous knowledge of cells to introduce students to diseases and how the body made from cells, tissues and organs can be damaged by communicable and non- communicable and non- communicable diseases and how the cells of the immune system work to protect us. CC10-12 In the final topic of paper 1 chemistry builds on atomic structure and ionic bonding to introduce electrolysis and how this is used to extract highly reactive metals. CP6 In the final topic of paper 1 physics students	HT5 Recap of Key concepts and revision for end of year mock Students are introduced to the key concepts of biology, chemistry and physics in HT5 and HT6 of year. In this half term students' recap the key concepts and consolidate prior learning and apply learning to exam paper questions. This is also an opportunity to focus on working scientifically, literacy and maths skills.	HT6 CB6 Plants and their functions CP7-8 Forces and their effects CB6 builds on student's prior knowledge of specialised plant cells and growth in plants to introduce how the leaf is designed for photosynthesis and how different factors affect photosynthesis. In CP7-8 students use their prior knowledge and understanding of forces to explain how different forces interact and the link between energy and forces.
		elements. Students also learn what an isotope is and how to calculate the	and in CP4-5 students learn that energy moves from one place to	CC9 In previous chemistry unit's students have looked at atomic	extend their knowledge and understanding of energy and waves in		
		average atomic mass of multiple isotopes. Students not only look at	another as a wave. They learn about types of	structure, deducing chemical formulae and writing and balancing	terms of absorption, transmission and reflection to radiation as		
		the periodic table in terms of the groups and	waves in particular the electromagnetic	symbol equations. Students build on	radioactive materials emit waves.		



	periods but also the history of the periodic table. CP3 Students have learnt about forces and motion in CP1 and CP2 and here students are introduced to the concept of energy stores and transfers.	spectrum and how to calculate wave speed. Linking the topic of energy and waves even further students learn that the higher the frequency of a wave the more energy it is carrying and this can make some waves dangerous.	previous knowledge to understand how calculate relative formula mass, conservation of mass and how this allows us to find out unknown masses and finally uses masses and relative formula masses to calculate the number of moles.		
What is the essential knowledge that needs to be remembered?	CB2 Cells and control – mitosis, growth in animals and plants, stem cells in animals and plants, nervous system and neurotransmission sCC3-4 Atomic structure and periodic table Structure of an atom, atomic number and mass number, isotopes and how to calculate average relative atomic mass of isotopes, periodic table, atomic number and the periodic table and its historical development, electronic configurationCP3 Energy stores Energy storage and transfer; energy transfer diagrams; calculating efficiency; reduction of wasted energy; gravitational potential; kinetic energy; renewable	CB3 Geneticsintroducesstudents to the structureand function of DNA andhow genes are inherited.Students also developtheir understanding ofcell division.CC5-7 – BondingIonic bonds, ionic latticesand properties of ioniccompounds, covalentbonds, molecularcompounds, allotropes ofcarbon, properties ofmetals and bondingmodelsCP4-5 Waves and theElectromagneticSpectrumThat waves transferenergy and not matter.Know: the terms	CB4NaturalSelectionandGenetic ModificationEvidence of Humanevolution (stone tools& fossils). Darwin'stheory of naturalselection, organismclassification(prokaryote,eukaryote & Archae).Selective breeding inplants & animals.Genetic engineeringincluding function ofrestriction & stickyends.Ethicalarguments for geneticmodificationmodificationMagriculture & animals.CC8 AcidsPH of acids andalkaline and theirrespective differencesand reactions;methods such asneutralising acids andproducing soluble salt	CB5 health and disease Definition of health and disease; difference between communicable and non-communicable; causes of malnutrition and obesity; treatment and cause of cardiovascular disease; causes of different infectious diseases; difference between an epidemic and a pandemic; physical and chemical barriers in the body; prevention of STD's; immune system function and use of medicines including antibiotics CC10-12 Electrolysis, Extracting Metals and Equilibria	CB6 Plant structures and their functionsLeaf structure and function of parts.Photosynthesisequation and type of reaction, factors that affect it. Transpiration, structure and function of root hair cells.Translocation. Xylem and phloem.CP7-8 Forces and effects:Changes in Energy, Work and Power.Contact and non- contact forces are represented. Mass and gravitational and magnetic fields.



and	d non-renewable	frequency, wavelength,	; balancing equations;	What electrolytes are	Resolving resultant
ene	ergy	amplitude, period, wave velocity; the difference	common hazard symbols; metal and	and in what states of matter they exist;	forces and free-body
		between longitudinal	metal compounds and	electrolysis uses direct	force diagrams.
		and transverse waves,	their reactions;	current to decompose	
		equations for Wave	soluble salt reactions;	electrolytes	
		Speed, refraction at a	symbol state in	Which electrodes	
		boundary and	equations.	reduction and oxidation	
		investigating these concepts.	CC9 Calculations	occur. What products are formed in the	
		concepts.	involving masses	electrolysis of copper	
			Lleve te une relative	sulfate solution, using	
			How to use relative atomic masses to	copper electrodes.	
			calculate relative	Most metals are	
			formula masses for	extracted from ores found in the	
			elements and	Earth's Crust as the un-	
			compounds, work	combined elements and	
			out empirical and	is a reduction reaction	
			molecular formulae of compounds as	What the life-cycle	
			well as calculate	assessment for a	
			mass of reactants &	product involves That some chemical	
			products in	reactions are reversible	
			reactions. Calculate	and use the symbol \rightleftharpoons in	
			concentrations of a	equations. The	
			solution, know Avogadro's	formation of ammonia is	
			constant &	a reversible reaction	
			Calculate the	that can reach a	
			numbers of particles	dynamic equilibrium, The conditions needed	
			in a substance	for the Haber process.	
				CP6 Radiation	
				Know how atomic	
				models changed over	
				time leading to the	
				current atomic model	



				including Rutherford's work; What isotopes of an element are and how we can represent them; The electron arrangement in atoms; Know what happens to atoms if they emit or absorb EM radiation; how atoms become ionised; Know what back ground radiation is and its sources; What alpha particles, beta particles and gamma rays are; know their ionising and penetration abilities		
What is the assessment intent and how will you assess?	Assessment intent: to inform planning, intervention and identify any gaps. Check mastery in fundamental concepts ready for other units and to prevent curriculum dysfluency whilst	Assessment intent: to inform planning, intervention and identify any gaps. Check mastery in fundamental concepts ready for other units and to prevent curriculum dysfluency whilst	Assessment intent: to inform planning, intervention and identify any gaps. Check mastery in fundamental concepts ready for other units and to prevent curriculum dysfluency whilst	Assessment intent: to inform planning, intervention and identify any gaps. Check mastery in fundamental concepts ready for other units and to prevent curriculum dysfluency whilst	Assessment intent: to inform planning, intervention and identify any gaps. Check mastery in fundamental concepts ready for other units and to prevent curriculum dysfluency whilst	Assessment intent: to inform planning, intervention and identify any gaps. Check mastery in fundamental concepts ready for other units and to prevent curriculum dysfluency whilst



	checking learning and performance. Formative Baseline; End of topics test and rewind grids to identify misconceptions and gaps in learning to allow for Make It Better time. Cumulative Assessment based on CB2, CC3-4 and CP3. Extended answer questions as well as short answer, discuss and compare questions.	checking learning and performance. Formative Baseline; End of topics test and rewind grids to identify misconceptions and gaps in learning to allow for Make It Better time. Cumulative Assessment based on CB3, CC5-7 and CP4-5. Extended answer questions as well as short answer, discuss and compare questions.	checking learning and performance. Formative Baseline; End of topics test and rewind grids to identify misconceptions and gaps in learning to allow for Make It Better time. Cumulative Assessment based on CB4, CC8 and CC9. Extended answer questions as well as short answer, discuss and compare questions.	checking learning and performance. Formative Baseline; End of topics test and rewind grids to identify misconceptions and gaps in learning to allow for Make It Better time. Cumulative Assessment based on CB5, CC10-12 and CP6. Extended answer questions as well as short answer, discuss and compare questions.	checking learning and performance. Formative Baseline; End of topics test and rewind grids to identify misconceptions and gaps in learning to allow for Make It Better time. Cumulative Assessment GCSE Paper 1 mock exams	checking learning and performance. Formative Baseline; End of topics test and rewind grids to identify misconceptions and gaps in learning to allow for Make It Better time. Cumulative Assessment based on CB6 and CP7-8. Extended answer questions as well as short answer, discuss and compare questions.
What does the end point look like?	CB2 Cells and control Describe mitosis as a type of cell division, identify and describe the stages of mitosis using microscopic images of cell division, define and understand the terms diploid and haploid, describe what is meant by growth and explain how to use percentile growth charts and use them to determine whether or not growth is healthy or not, describe growth in plants and explain the function of meristems, describe and explain the function of	CB3 Genetics Compare mitosis and meiosis, describe structure of DNA, be able to extract DNA experimentally or know the method, state the causes genetic mutation and variation, draw punnett crosses and show how gender is inherited CC5-7 Bonding Describe how atoms form ions, describe how ions form ionic bonds, describe and explain the properties of ionic	CB4 Human Evolution and Selective Breeding: Evidence human evolution. Categorise plants animals into domains and kingdoms. Discuss Darwin's theory of evolution / natural selection. Compare selective breeding and genetic engineering and the ethics of both CC8 Acids Identify and explain the ions in acids and alkalis	CB5 Health and Disease Define health and disease, explain the difference between communicable and non-communicable, identify causes of malnutrition and obesity, describe treatment and cause of cardiovascular disease, describe causes of different infectious diseases, explain the difference between an epidemic and a pandemic, describe and explain physical and chemical barriers in the body, describe the prevention of STD's,		CB6 Plant structures and their functions Identify leaf structures and describe their function, State the photosynthesis equation and explain what type of reaction it is, identify and describe factors that affect rate of photosynthesis. Explain transpiration, describe the structure and function of root hair cells, describe and explain how water and sucrose and amino acids are transported through both transpiration and



stem cells and c	compare compounds, deduce ionic	Define pH and link to	describe and explain	translocation via xylem
embryonic and a	adult formula from charged	concentration	the immune system	and phloem.
stem cells, iden	tify and ions, describe covalent		function and describe	
describe the str	ucture of bonds, compare ionic	Describe neutralisation	use of medicines	CP7-8 Forces and
sensory, motor a	and relay and covalent bonds and	using word and symbol	including antibiotics	effects:
neurones, descr	ribe and draw both types of	equations and balancing		
explain the nerv	ous bonding, describe	equations	CC10-12 Electrolysis,	Describe changes in
response from s	stimulus metallic bonding, explain		Extracting Metals and	Energy, describe what
to response and	I compare the properties and	Compare the use of	Equilibria	is meant by work done
the reflex and co	onscious bonding of allotropes of	different indicators		and Power including
action	carbon, use bonding		Describe what	knowing and stating the
	models	Describe the preparation	electrolytes are and in what states of matter	equations, identify
CC3-4 Atomic st		of soluble and insoluble	they exist, define	contact and non-contact
and periodic tab		salts	electrolysis,	forces show how pairs
	Electromagnetic	Explain the difference	identify electrodes,	of forces are
Describe the str	opcoulum,	between strength and	describe what happens	represented, explain the
an atom in term		concentration of acids	during electrolysis and	difference between
position, mass a	3		explain how reduction and oxidation occur,	Mass and gravity,
charges of suba		Describe using word and	state what products are	compare gravitational
particles, define		balanced symbol	formed in the	and magnetic fields,
number and ato		equations the reaction of	electrolysis of copper	solve resolving resultant
mass, describe		metals and metal	sulfate solution, using	forces and draw free-
and calculate av		compounds with acids	copper electrodes,	body force diagrams.
relative atomic r	,		describe reactivity of	
draw the first 20		CC9 Calculations	metals and explain how reactivity relates to how	
elements of the table and state		involving masses:	they are extracted from	
			ores,	
electronic config		Calculate relative	describe what the life-	
describe the his		formula masses for	cycle assessment for a	
the periodic tab	different medie	elements and	product involves, state	
compare Mende		compounds	that some chemical	
the modern peri		Work out empirical	reactions are reversible and use the symbol \rightleftharpoons in	
table,		and molecular	equations, state the	
CP3 Energy stor	'es	formulae of	equation to show the	
		compounds	formation of ammonia	
Explain and rep	resent in	Calculate the mass	and describe it as a	
diagrams how e		of reactants or	reversible reaction that	



stored and transferred, explain how to calculate energy efficiency and identify ways to reduce wasted energy, calculate GPE and KE, describe how the use of non renewable and renewable energy resources as changed over time	products in a reaction Calculate the concentration of a solution Discuss Avogadro's constant and the quantity 1 mol of a substance Calculate the numbers of particles in a substance	can reach a dynamic equilibrium, State conditions needed for the Haber process, explain how factors affect the position of the equilibrium CP6 Radiation Describe how atomic models have changed over time leading to the current atomic model including Rutherford's work; Describe and explain what isotopes of an element are and how we can represent them, describe the electron arrangement in atoms, explain what happens to atoms if they emit or absorb EM radiation, explain how atoms become ionised, state what back ground radiation is and its sources, describe	



				their ionising and penetration abilities		
How does it cover the NC?	KS4 working Scientifically -Working scientifically -Development of scientific thinking -Experimental skills and strategies -Analysis and evaluation	KS4 working Scientifically -Working scientifically -Development of scientific thinking -Experimental skills and strategies -Analysis and evaluation	KS4 working Scientifically -Working scientifically -Development of scientific thinking -Experimental skills and strategies -Analysis and evaluation	KS4 working Scientifically -Working scientifically -Development of scientific thinking -Experimental skills and strategies -Analysis and evaluation	KS4 working Scientifically -Working scientifically -Development of scientific thinking -Experimental skills and strategies -Analysis and evaluation	KS4 working Scientifically -Working scientifically -Development of scientific thinking -Experimental skills and strategies -Analysis and evaluation
	-Vocabulary, units, symbols and nomenclature Cells and Control (CB2) stem cells in animals and meristems in plants	-Vocabulary, units, symbols and nomenclature Genetics (CB3) Inheritance and variation	-Vocabulary, units, symbols and nomenclature Natural selection and Genetic modification (CB4)	-Vocabulary, units, symbols and nomenclature Health and Disease (CB5) The relationship between health and disease	-Vocabulary, units, symbols and nomenclature	-Vocabulary, units, symbols and nomenclature Plants and their functions(CB6) photosynthesis as the
	principles of nervous coordination and control in humans the relationship between the structure and function of the human	Bonding (CC5-7) types of chemical bonding: ionic, covalent, and metallic bulk properties of materials related to	The evidence for evolution Developments in biology affecting classification	communicable diseases including sexually transmitted infections in humans (including HIV/AIDs) non-communicable		key process for food production and therefore biomass for life • the process of photosynthesis • factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis
	nervous system	bonding and intermolecular forces bonding of carbon leading to the vast array	The importance of selective breeding of plants and animals in agriculture	diseases		Forces and effects (CP7- 8) forces and fields: electrostatic, magnetic,



 the relationship between	of natural and ounthatic	The uses of modern	Padiaaativity (CBC)	ſ	gravity a forece co
the relationship between	of natural and synthetic		Radioactivity (CP6)		gravity • forces as
structure and function in	organic compounds that	biotechnology including	ionisation; absorption or		vectors • calculating
a reflex arc	occur due to the ability of	gene technology; some of			work done as force x
	carbon to form families of	the practical and ethical	emission of radiation		distance
Atomic structure and the	similar compounds,	considerations of modern	related to changes in		
periodic table (CC3-4	chains and rings	biotechnology.	electron orbits		
periodic table (CC3-4A simple model of the atom consisting of the nucleus and electrons, relative atomic mass, 	chains and rings structures, bonding and properties of diamond, graphite, fullerenes and graphene Waves (CP4-5) Amplitude, wavelength, frequency, relating velocity to frequency and wavelength transverse and longitudinal waves electromagnetic waves, velocity in vacuum; waves transferring energy; wavelengths and	biotechnology. Acids (CC8) The chemistry of acids; reactions with some metals and carbonates pH as a measure of hydrogen ion concentration and its numerical scale. Calculations (CC9) determination of empirical formulae from the ratio of atoms of different kinds	electron orbits radioactive nuclei: emission of alpha or beta particles, neutrons, or gamma-rays, related to changes in the nuclear mass and/or charge		
relation to their atomic	frequencies from radio to	balanced chemical			
structure and	gamma-rays	equations, ionic			
arrangement of outer		equations and state			
electrons		symbols			
properties and trends in					
properties of elements in					
the same group					
characteristic properties					
of metals and non-metals					



chemical reactivity of elements in relation to their position in the Periodic Table		
Energy (CP3)		
Energy changes in a system involving heating, doing work using forces, or doing work using an electric current: calculating the stored energies and energy changes involved.		