

# **SCIENCE Year 7 Curriculum End Points and Key Vocabulary**

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Ethos Links	Sust. – links to local and global environment, uses of resources STEM – recording data, measuring, data processing MK – local woodlands, local environment Char. – group work	STEM – explanations using models     STEM – explaining observable phenomena     STEM – explaining how the body works	1. STEM – explaining observable phenomena 2. STEM – comparing organisms STEM – explaining relationships. Sust. – effects of humans on the ecosystem, endangered and extinct species	1. STEM – explaining using models, designing methods to purify water  2. STEM STEM – planning for food. Sust. – linking plant reproduction to endangered species and linking to plant security	1. STEM – Designing useful circuits, explaining how circuits work  STEM – justifying uses of materials, MK – choices of materials in a local context	Sust. – links to local and global environment, uses of resources STEM – recording data, measuring, data processing MK – local woodlands, local environment Char. – group work
	Project 'Is Milton Keynes a Green Place to Live?'	<ol> <li>Matter –         Particles</li> <li>Forces – Contact         Forces</li> <li>Organisms -         Movement</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Forces – Gravity and the Universe</li> <li>Organisms – Cells</li> <li>Ecosystems - Interdependence</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Matter –         Separating         Mixtures</li> <li>Earth – Rocks</li> <li>Ecosystems –         Plant</li> </ol>	Electromagnets –     Electricity and     Charge      Reactions –     Metals and Non- Metals	Project 1. 'Is Milton Keynes a Green Place to Live?'
Learning End Points	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  How different factors affect journey times How transport options affect the environment How chemicals can be used to support our everyday life How to calculate speed, distance and time using the equation speed=distance/time (MS3c)	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Matter – Particles The arrangement, movement and energy in a solid, liquid and gas Identify and describe the changes of state How the properties of solids, liquids and gases can be explained with particle theory	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Forces – Gravity and the Universe  How to describe gravity and weight as forces and describe the factors that affect it.  How to calculate mass, weight and gravitational field strength using the equation W=mg	Reproduction  By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Matter – Separating Mixtures  What makes a solution, including solvent and solute, and what it means to be soluble  The factors affecting solubility  How mixtures are separated depending on physical	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Electromagnets – Electricity and Charge  How objects become charged with static electricity  What electrical conductors and insulators are and how they are used  How circuit symbols are used to draw circuit diagrams,	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  How different factors affect journey times How transport options affect the environment How chemicals can be used to support our everyday life How to calculate speed, distance and time using the equation

- How to convert m to km, cm and mm (WS4.3, WS4.5)
- How to convert minutes to seconds and hours. (WS4.5)
- What diffusion is and the factors that affect the rate of diffusion
- What causes gas pressure and explain how it can be changed.

### Forces – Contact Forces

- How forces affect our lives, both usefully and not usefully.
- That forces can be contact or noncontact
- How to represent balanced and unbalanced forces on force diagrams, and use them to calculate resultant force and direction.
- The factors affecting friction and air resistance
- The factors affection squashing and stretching.

## Organisms - Movement

- > The four functions of the skeleton
- The purpose of bone marrow and how this provides protection against disease.

How muscles, bones, joints, tendons and ligaments work together to cause movement.

The objects found in the universe, how they move and what causes this.

### Organisms - Cells

- The main organelles found in animal and plant cells, and the function of each cell organelle
- The main features of specialised cells and how these features support it to do its job.
- The key parts of a microscope and how to use one
- The differences between unicellular and multicellular organisms

# Ecosystems – Interdependence

- What producers, consumers and decomposers are and the role they have in an ecosystem
- How food chains are used to represent energy transfers
- What bioaccumulation is and how this can impact humans
- The causes of a predator-prey relationship and how this can be represented on a graph.

- properties, including filtration, evaporation, distillation and paper chromatography
- How separating techniques work in terms of particles

# Earth - Rocks

- How weathering and erosion occur and the different causes of them.
- Properties of the different types of rock, including sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic, and how they are formed.
- How rocks are transformed from one type to another in the rock cycle

## Ecosystems – Plant Reproduction

- The key parts of a flower and how these take part in reproduction.
- How pollination occurs and what things can affect it.
- The stages of fertilisation of a flower.
- Methods of seed dispersal including water, wind and animal, and how seeds are adapted for their method of dispersal.

- including series and parallel circuits
- What current and potential difference are and how they change in series and parallel circuits
- What resistance is, how to calculate it from current and potential difference

## <u>Reactions – Metals and</u> Non-Metals

- The properties of metals and nonmetals
- How metals react with oxygen and acids to form new substances
- What a displacement reaction is and how these occur

- speed=distance/time (MS3c)
- How to convert m to km, cm and mm (WS4.3, WS4.5)
- How to convert minutes to seconds and hours. (WS4.5)

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	Beaker	Particle	Weight	Solute	Voltage	Beaker
	Bunsen burner	Evaporate	Gravity	Soluble	Potential difference	Bunsen burner
	Speed	Condense	Mass	Solvent	Current	Speed
	Average	Freeze	Orbit	Distillation	Resistance	Average
	Chemical	Melt	Planet	Chromatography	Series	Chemical
	Dissolve	Sublimation	Star	Sedimentary	Parallel	Dissolve
		Diffusion	Galaxy	Metamorphic	Reactant	
		Friction	Solar system	Igneous	Product	
Key Vocabulary		Air resistance	Cell	Stigma	Reaction	
		Resultant force	Nucleus	Style	Displacement	
		Bone marrow	Cell membrane	Pollen	Thermal conductor	
		Ligament	Cytoplasm	Filament	Thermal insulator	
		Antagonistic pair	Chloroplast	Anther	Electrical conductor	
			Microscope		Electrical insulator	
			Predator		Sonorous	
			Prey		Ductile	
			Bioaccumulation		Malleable	