

Year 10 Science Medium Term Plan Autumn Term 1

Learning	Overview of main learning objectives:				
Overview	Movement of substances in and out of cells				
(Contents)	States of matter				
	Elements, compounds, mixtures				
	Atomic structure				
	The periodic table				
	Forces - Movements and position				
	Forces – movement, shape and momentum				
Assessment	Assessments will occur at the end of each topic using exam style questions.				
Opportunities					
Textbooks Published Lesson	IG Biology SB	9780435185084	Pearson		
Resources	IG Chemistry SB	9780435185169	Pearson		
	IG Physics SB	9780435185275	Pearson		

Home Learning	https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/biology-secondary-ks4-foundation-edexcel/units/eukaryotic-
Resources	and-prokaryotic-cells/lessons
	https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/chemistry-secondary-ks4-higher-edexcel/units/states-of-
	matter/lessons
	https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/chemistry-secondary-ks4-higher-edexcel/units/separating-
	<u>substances/lessons</u>
	https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/chemistry-secondary-ks4-higher-edexcel/units/atomic-
	structure-and-the-periodic-table/lessons
	https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/physics-secondary-ks4-higher-edexcel/units/measuring-and-
	<u>calculating-motion/lessons</u>
	https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/physics-secondary-ks4-higher-edexcel/units/forces-make-things-
	<u>change/lessons</u>

Knowledge
organisers

Link to knowledge Organisers (look on the TES!)

Week Number	Learning Overview / objective (outlined above)	What should pupils know, understand and be able to do by the end of the week? (Use clear Success criteria)	
2	 Understand the process of diffusion, osmosis and active transport Investigate diffusion practical Investigate osmosis practical Biology assessment on: Characteristics of living organisms, Variety of living organisms, Level of organisation, Cell structure, Movement of substances in and out of cells States of matter and interconversion Elements, compounds, mixtures and pure substances Separation techniques – definitions 	Learners should: 2.15 understand the processes of diffusion, osmosis and active transport by which substances move into and out of cells 2.16 understand how factors affect the rate of movement of substances into and out of cells, including the effects of surface area to volume ratio, distance, temperature and concentration gradient 2.17 practical: investigate diffusion and osmosis using living and non-living systems 1.8 understand how to classify a substance as an element, compound or mixture 1.9 understand that a pure substance has a fixed melting and boiling point, but that a mix may melt or boil over a range of temperatures 1.1 understand the three states of matter in terms of the arrangement, movement and energy the particles 1.2 understand the interconversions between the three states of matter in terms of: • the names of the interconversions • how they are achieved • the changes in arrangement, movement and energy of the particles	
3	 Separation techniques – definitions Chromatography Atomic structure 	 1.4 know what is meant by the terms: solvent solute solution saturated solution 	

		1.10 describe these experimental techniques for the separation of mixtures:
		simple distillation
		fractional distillation
		filtration
		crystallisation
		paper chromatography
		1.11 understand how a chromatogram provides information about the composition of a mixture
		1.12 understand how to use the calculation of R _f values to identify the components of a mixture
		1.13 practical: investigate paper chromatography using inks/food colourings
		1.14 know what is meant by the terms 'atom' and 'molecule'
		1.15 know the structure of an atom in terms of the positions, relative masses and relative charges of sub-atomic particles
		1.16 know what is meant by the terms: atomic number, mass number, isotopes and relative atomic mass (A _r)
		1.17 be able to calculate the relative atomic mass of an element (A _r) from isotopic abundances
4	Periodic table	1.18 understand how elements are arranged in the Periodic Table:
	 Consolidation lesson 	in order of atomic number
	• Chemistry assessment	in groups and periods
		1.19 understand how to deduce the electronic configurations of the first 20 elements from their positions in the Periodic Table
		1.20 understand how to use electrical conductivity and the acid-base character of oxides to classify elements as metals or non-metals
		1.21 identify an element as a metal or a non-metal according to its position in the Periodic Table
		1.22 understand how the electronic configuration of a main group element is related to its position in the Periodic Table
		1.23 understand why elements in the same group of the Periodic Table have similar chemical properties
		1.24 understand why the noble gases (Group 0) do not readily react

5	Distance time graphs	1.3	plot and explain distance-time graphs
	 Velocity time graphs 	1.4	know and use the relationship between average speed, distance moved and time taken:
			average speed = $\frac{\text{distance moved}}{\text{time taken}}$
		1.5	practical: investigate the motion of everyday objects such as toy cars or tennis balls
		1.6	know and use the relationship between acceleration, change in velocity and time taken:
			$acceleration = \frac{change in velocity}{time taken}$
			$a = \frac{(v - u)}{t}$
		1.7	plot and explain velocity-time graphs
		1.8	determine acceleration from the gradient of a velocity-time graph
		1.9	determine the distance travelled from the area between a velocity-time graph and the time axis
		1.10	use the relationship between final speed, initial speed, acceleration and distance moved:
			$(final speed)^2 = (initial speed)^2 + (2 \times acceleration \times distance moved)$
			$v^2 = u^2 + (2 \times a \times s)$
6	 Introduction to forces 	1.11	describe the effects of forces between bodies such as changes in speed, shape or direction
	 Forces, mass and acceleration - 	1.12	identify different types of force such as gravitational or electrostatic
	Weight, mass and terminal	1.13	understand how vector quantities differ from scalar quantities
	velocity	1.14	understand that force is a vector quantity
	 Stopping and breaking distances 	1.15	calculate the resultant force of forces that act along a line
		1.16	know that friction is a force that opposes motion
		1.17	know and use the relationship between unbalanced force, mass and acceleration:
			force = mass × acceleration
			$F = m \times a$

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