## **Subject Area:** Science – Year 11 TRILOGY

Term 1A	Term 1B	Term 2A
GCSE AQA Combined Science Trilogy	GCSE AQA Combined Science Trilogy	GCSE AQA Combined Science Trilogy
GCSE AQA Combined Science Trilogy         Biology unit 5- Homeostasis and response         Content         • Homeostasis         • The nervous system         • The endocrine system         Chemistry unit 6- The rate and extent of chemical change         Content         • Calculating rate of reaction         • Factors that affect rate of reaction         • Catalysts         • Reversible reactions and dynamic equilibrium	GCSE AQA Combined Science Trilogy         Physics unit 5 - Forces         Content         • Scalar and vector quantities         • Contact and non- contact forces         • Gravity         • Resultant forces         • Work done         • Elasticity         • Motion	GCSE AQA Combined Science Trilogy         Biology Unit 6- Inheritance, variation and evolution         Content         • Sexual and asexual reproduction         • Meiosis         • DNA and the genome         • Genetic inheritance and inherited disorders         • Variation         • Evolution and evidence for evolution         • Selective breeding and genetic engineering         • Extinction and classification         Chemistry Unit 7- Organic chemistry         Content         • Crude oil and separation of its fractions.         • Alkanes and their properties         • Cracking         Chemistry Unit 8- Chemical analysis
<ul> <li>Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the end of topic test: <ul> <li>Define homeostasis and identify conditions that must be controlled.</li> <li>Identify the pathway taken following a stimulus.</li> <li>plan and carry out an investigation into the effect of a factor on human reaction time (RP)</li> <li>Identify glands on a diagram.</li> <li>Explain how insulin controls blood sugar levels.</li> <li>Explain the role of hormones in the menstrual cycle. And how fertility can be controlled/supported.</li> <li>Calculate the rate of reaction from graphs and numerical data.</li> <li>Convert between different units.</li> <li>Explain how different factors affect equilibrium and use le Chatelier's principle.</li> </ul></li></ul>	Assessment Objectives         This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the end of topic test:         • Define the terms scalar and vector         • Use, apply and rearrange equations.         • Convert between different units.         • Draw accurate line graphs from given data and analyse them correctly.         • Conduct an investigation into how mass/force affects acceleration (RP)         • Apply the principle of the conservation of momentum.	<ul> <li>Content <ul> <li>Purity and formulations</li> <li>Chromatography</li> <li>Tests for common gases</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Objectives <ul> <li>This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the end of topic test:</li> <li>Apply knowledge of meiosis to diagrams and given data.</li> <li>Construct punnet square diagrams and use it to calculate percentage and probability of inherited characteristics.</li> <li>Use the terms genotype, phenotype, homozygous and heterozygous confidently.</li> <li>Evaluate the use of genetic engineering.</li> <li>Use classification trees and the correct nomenclature for classification.</li> <li>Explain how crude oil is formed and separated.</li> <li>Draw the structural formulae of alkanes</li> <li>Explain using diagrams how large alkanes can be cracked into smaller alkanes and alkenes.</li> <li>Describe tests for hydrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and chlorine.</li> <li>Define purity and formulation.</li> <li>Calculate Rf values, identify the mobile and stationary phase.</li> <li>Describe how to run a chromatogram (RP)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
KAT - Week 7	MOCKS - Week 15	KAT - No KAT

Term 2B	Term 3A	Term 3B
GCSE AQA Combined Science Trilogy	GCSE AQA Combined Trilogy	Revision
Physics Unit 6 - Waves	Chemistry Unit 9 – Chemistry of the atmosphere	
Content	Content	
<ul> <li>Longitudinal and transverse waves</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Composition and evolution of the Earth's atmosphere</li> </ul>	
Properties of waves	The greenhouse effect.	
Electromagnetic waves	Global warming and climate change	
	Air pollution	
	Chemistry Unit 10 – Using resources	
Biology Unit 7- Ecology	Content	
Content	Sustainable development	
Communities	Potable water	
Abiotic and biotic factors	Carry out a practical to demonstrate the purity of water (RP)	
Adaptations	Water treatment	
Sampling techniques	Alternative methods of metal extraction	
Natural cycles	Life cycle assessments	
Biodiversity	Physics Unit 7 – Magnetism and electromagnetism	
	Content	
	<ul> <li>Permanent and induced magnetism</li> </ul>	
	Magnetic fields	
	Electromagnetism	
	Motors	
Assessment Objectives	Assessment Objectives	
This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the end of topic test:	This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the end of topic test:	
<ul> <li>Define Transverse and longitudinal waves and identify wavelength and</li> </ul>	Recall the gases abundant in the early atmosphere and the values of the gases	
amplitude on a diagram.	present today.	
<ul> <li>Calculate wave speed using the wave equation.</li> </ul>	Explain why the composition of the atmosphere has changed.	
Calculate the time period	• Explain how the greenhouse effect causes global warming in terms of radiation.	
<ul> <li>Describe how to use a ripple tank to calculate frequency, speed and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify consequences of global warming.</li> </ul>	
wavelength accurately.	<ul> <li>Recall the gases that cause acid rain and the processes responsible.</li> </ul>	
Convert between different units.	Describe the processes involved in water treatment to make it potable.	
<ul> <li>Recall the order of the electromagnetic waves in terms of wavelength and</li> </ul>	Analyse data	
frequency.	<ul> <li>Describe how bacteria and plants can be used to extract low grade copper.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Recall uses and hazards of the electromagnetic waves.</li> </ul>	Describe a LCA.	
• Define the terms community, ecosystem, interdependence, population, abiotic	Demonstrate how to show the magnetic field around a bar magnet, a current	
and biotic.	carrying wire and a solenoid.	
<ul> <li>Describe how adaptations can be structural, functional and behavioural.</li> </ul>	Recall the direction of the magnetic field around a bar magnet, a current	
<ul> <li>Describe how a habitat can be sampled to determine the abundance of an</li> </ul>	carrying wire and a solenoid.	
organism (RP)	<ul> <li>Use and manipulate the equation B=IL</li> </ul>	
Calculate mode, median and mean.	Use Flemings left hand rule to determine the direction of force, current and	
Describe the carbon and the water cycle.	magnetic field.	
• Describe factors that can reduce biodiversity and demonstrate an awareness	• Describe how the magnetic field can be increased in a current carrying wire.	
of strategies used to increase biodiversity.		
AOCKS - Week 27	KAT - Week 33	KAT - EXAN WEEK