

Mission Statement: Students will develop an enquiring mind to master the physical laws that govern the world around them and the wider Universe.

We will cover the KS3 specification in Years 7 and 8, allowing sperate science GCSEs to be taken in Year 11.

Year 7 will be taught general science with blocks of biology, chemistry and physics taught in sequence. Each full block will last three weeks. Key areas of development in year 7 include: practical skills, the importance of accurate scientific terminology, and developing confidence with numbers and formulae.

As the new general science approach provides an opportunity to rearrange course content, a small amount of material previously taught in Year 8 has been moved into Year 7 e.g. the Space topic. Other material that has been moved out of Year 7 will appear in next year's outline for Year 8. Year 7 science also offers a chance for an increased emphasis on the scientific method and the importance of experimental data. Students at the end of Year 7 should be confident in how to obtain worthwhile experimental evidence by thoughtful practical design, and be able to review their experimental data critically to form robust conclusions.

KS3	Block 1: Forces	Block 2: Energy	Block 3: Motion	Block 4 (short): Space
7	Topic: Forces and materials	Topic: Energy types and transfers	Topic: Motion	Topic: Space
,	Topici i crood and materials	Topio: Enorgy typod and transfer	Topio: Motion	Topici opaco
	Exam: End of Year 7 exam and ultimately	Exam: End of Year 7 exam and ultimately	Exam: End of Year 7 exam and ultimately	Exam: End of Year 7 exam and ultimately
	GCSE Paper 2	GCSE Paper 1	GCSE Paper 2	GCSE Paper 2
	Subject Content:	Subject Content:	Subject Content:	Subject Content:
	Force types and sizes; mass v. weight; force	Energy stores and energy transfers; energy	   Speed formula; distance-time graphs;	The Earth and seasons; the solar system; the
	diagrams; forces involved in changing shape;	conservation; work; power; heating and	Newton's third law of motion; resultant forces	Universe
	Hooke's law and its limitations; turning	temperature; fuels	and motion; air resistance; friction;	611110100
	forces (moments)		experimental design	Learner Skills:
		Learner Skills:		
	Learner Skills:		Learner Skills:	Technical vocabulary
	Described and an advantable design folia	Technical vocabulary; practical skills and		
	Practical work and experimental design; fair tests; sources of error and solutions; graph	experimental design; numbers and equations; more complex use of numbers where	Formula use; technical vocabulary; practical skills; practical design; analysis of data	
	plotting; technical vocabulary; numbers and	equations interlink	Skills, practical design, analysis of data	
	equations	Cquations interining		
	Rationale:	Rationale:	Rationale:	Rationale:
	A good hands-on topic that is easily	A vital concept underpinning all physics - a	More simple numerical work and a chance to	A great way to end the year with some real
	accessible. Plenty of scope for simple	little more abstract and harder to measure	review and then extend ideas about forces.	'wow' moments and a chance to stretch
	practical work but also to consider	than forces, which is why we don't start with	Students will plan a friction experiment from	pupils' understanding of different distance
	experimental design. Some simple	this! Lots of applications to everyday activities. A good chance to review forces	scratch, using ideas from previous blocks to design their own method and to ensure they	scales.
	mathematical and graph work	using 'work' as the link between the two	obtain good data.	
		topics.	obtain good data.	



Year 8 will continue to be taught biology, chemistry and physics as separate subjects.

We will review this arrangement for September 2024, learning from our experience with teaching combined science classes to Year 7. Key areas of

development in year 8 include: practical skills; the importance of accurate scientific terminology; confidence with numbers and formulae

KS3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
8	Topic: Electricity	Topic: Magnets	Topic: Waves	Topic: Electromagnets; Wave	s and superposition	Topic: Pressure
	Exam: Reported Assessment	Exam: End of Year 8 exam and ultimately GCSE Paper	Exam: End of Year 8 exam	Exam: End of Year 8 exam		Exam: End of year 8 exam
		2	Subject Content:	Subject Content:		Subject Content:
	Subject Content:	Subject Content:	Waves, refraction and	Electromagnets; wave superpo	sition	Pressure in solids, pressure
	Circuits; current; series and	-	reflection, sound waves		onio i	in gases and Brownian
	parallel circuits; PD and voltage; resistance; V =IR;	Permanent magnets and navigation;	Learner Skills:	Learner Skills:		motion, Pressure in liquids and floating
	static electricity	Learner Skills:	Practical skills, mathematical	Technical vocabulary; practical Continuation of Spring 2 topic.	skills (hopefully)	Learner skills:
	Learner Skills:		skills, technical vocabulary	Continuation of Spring 2 topic.		
	Technical vocabulary;	Technical vocabulary				Logic skills, making sense of the world around them
	mathematical skills; practical					
	skills (hopefully) Rationale:	Rationale:	Rationale:	Rationale:		Rationale:
	An important topic at GCSE	Some good practical work	A vital part of understanding	'Electromagnets' topic ties toge	ether magnetism and	Brownian motion is not
	that deserves significant time. Useful practical work	and interesting content in the run up to Christmas.	how the world works, pupils will have some fun exploring	electricity. 'Superposition' revie		taught again so is a vital part of the KS3 curriculum.
	and a necessary precursor	Permanent magnets are a	different demonstrations and	I cai i.		or the Noo cumculum.
	for electromagnets.	necessary precursor to electromagnets.	practicals.			

Note that we start the GCSE course in Year 9. This allows all students to take separate science GCSEs (aka Triple Science) at the end of Year 11. Students enter Year 9 with a wide variety of background experience from different schools. We will often need to start any topic with a review of basic material and starting GCSE in Year 9 gives us time to do so.

The content we cover in Year 9 has a large overlap with KS3 content and is the easier material in the GCSE course. The small number of students joining us in Year 10 rarely face problems when catching up on the work that we cover in Year 9 and their GCSE results do not show that they are significantly disadvantaged.

A key theme in Years 9 and 10 is proficiency with formulae as the new style of GCSE exam is more challenging mathematically than older GCSE papers.

	KS3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 2		
	9	Topic: Forces and energy		Topic: Materials	Topic: Waves and their applications			
		Exam: primarily GCSE Paper	1	Exam: GCSE Paper 1 and 2	Evam: GCSE Paner 2			
L		Litarri, primarily GOOL i aper		Litarrii. Gool i aper i and z	Liani. Gool i apei z			





Subject Content:	Subject Content:	Subject Content:
Energy stores and transfers; efficiency; forces; work, GPE and power formulae; energy resources and electricity generation.	Springs; density; the particle model	Wave types and measurements; frequency and wave speed formulae; reflection and refraction; sound and ultrasound; seismic waves; colour; EM spectrum
	Learner Skills:	Learner Skills:
Learner Skills:		
practical work; technical vocabulary; data handling and formula use	Practical work; technical vocabulary; data handling and formula use	Practical work; technical vocabulary; data handling and formula use
Rationale:	Rationale:	Rationale:
Energy and forces underpin the GCSE course and it is unusual that even a foreign student hasn't got some background to draw on. Leads to energy formulae allowing us to develop that aspect of physics.	A block of work on materials that links to both forces and energy. More formula practise.	Waves is reasonably straightforward but full of key vocabulary and detail. It is well suited to Year 9 and there is a chance to practice simple formulae to develop skills and confidence. A significant number of students join us in Year 10. The Year 9 material has been chosen as it's less conceptually challenging and most students have some good basics from their previous schools. Students can more easily catch up with this material than with the rest of the course.

GCSE				
Subject	AO1	AO2	AO3	ΔΩ4
AOS				AU4

KS4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	)	Summer 1	Summer 2
10	Topic: Electricity, magnetism	and electromagnetism	Topic: Radioactivity and parti	cles	Topic: Mo	otion, forces and kinetic energy	1
	Exam: GCSE Paper 1 and 2		Exam: GCSE Paper 1		Exam: Go	CSE Paper 2	
	Subject Content:		Subject Content:		Subject 0	Content:	
	Electric circuits; mains electric and motors	ty; magnetism; electromagnets	Atomic structure; radioactive de and internal energy.	ecay; particle model	accelerati	speed and velocity; forces as ve on; Newton's laws of motion; fall Æ; braking and car safety	
	Learner Skills:		Learner Skills:		,	,	
	Practical work; technical vocal patterns; formula use	oulary; data handling and	Technical vocabulary; data han for internal energy	dling; formula use	Practical vuse	Skills: work; technical vocabulary; data	handling and patterns; formula
	Rationale:		Rationale:		Rationale	:	
					The last p	art of the Combined Science (Tri	ilogy) material!





The work with electric circuits naturally links to electromagnets. Plenty of practical work. Lots of formulae that start to interleave usefully but are individually not too demanding. Material can be extended to give examples of level 8 and 9 questions for the more able.

A bit of a break from formulae for those still developing maths skills but returning to formulae at the end of the topic. Material links with topics studied in chemistry by this stage in Year 10.

This topic is quite mathematical and is deliberately left until last to allow students to cover topics such as trigonometry and graph gradients in maths. Allows plentiful extension work for those aiming at level 8 and 9, and provides further opportunities to practise multiple-step calculations (a feature of the new GCSE)

All Year 11 will study separate (triple award) science GCSEs.

Students who struggles significantly with the challenge of separate sciences can sit foundation tier in physics (or other sciences) as necessary, reducing the content to be learnt as well as avoiding the most demanding material.

All classes will sit a Paper 1 mock in November. All classes will sit a Paper 2 mock in March. After this, we will give further mock papers in class (using CGP papers as needed) in order to refine exam skills.

Decisions about foundation tier or double award (to make it easier for any students who are clearly struggling) will be made after the March mock.

KS4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
11 Triple award physics	Topic: Finish paper 1 content  Exam: GCSE Paper 1  Subject Content:  Particles and heat; pressure; fission and fusion; static electricity  Learner Skills:  Technical vocabulary; data handling and patterns; some formula use and practical work	Topic: Mock paper 1 and start paper 2 content  Exam: GCSE Paper 2  Subject Content:  Space physics; moments and gears  Learner Skills:  Formula use and practical work; technical vocabulary	Topic: Finish paper 2 content  Exam: GCSE Paper 2  Subject Content:  Lenses; electromagnetic induction; IR  Learner Skills:  Technical vocabulary; ray diagrams; some formula use and practical work	Topic: Mock paper 2 Exam: GCSE Paper 2 Subject Content: Consolidation and mocks Learner Skills: Revision and exam skills	Topic: Further P1 and P2 mocks  Exam: GCSE Paper 1 and 2  Subject Content:  Consolidation and mocks  Learner Skills:  Revision and exam skills	GCSE Exams
	Rationale:  Finish the triple award paper 1 material before half-term to allow revision for the mock.	A return to practical work with moments and levers. Space science works well as a topic that can be taught in and around the mock exam and paper review.	Rationale:  Finish the paper 2 content in time for half-term to allow revision for the second mock.	Rationale:  There should be time to do some revision in class before Easter – use the mock papers to see what topics or skills need addressing (e.g. multiple step calculations)	Rationale:  Students need more exam practice. Focus on exam technique – reading questions, structuring answers, making use of information.	



A Level				
Subject	AO1 Knowledge	AO2 Application	AO3 Analysis	AO4 Evaluation
AOS				

The new A level course content is very similar to the old A level course and so the old modules serve as useful past papers for practice questions. The course content is in the order of the old modules to make it easier for students to find practice papers. It also divides topics usefully in time for the Year 12 exams near Christmas and various Year 13 exams.

I've omitted 'Learner skills' from this document as it will be the same throughout: technical vocabulary; writing good extended explanations; increasing proficiency with formulae and numerical problems; development of practical skills (necessary for both the exam papers and the Practical Assessment at the end of Year 13).

The Year 13 course is considerably more challenging than the Year 12 course as almost none of the content has been met at GCSE. There is also a significant jump in the level of demand in exam questions and the mathematical difficulty of numerical questions (almost all of which involve multiple-step calculations).

K	S5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	12	Topic: old 'Unit 2' = Mechan	ics and waves	Topic: old 'Unit 1' = Electricit	y and quantum physics	Topic: Revision and mocks and a little bit of 'Unit 4'	Topic: UCAS mocks and start old 'Unit 4'
		Exam: AS exam and A2 Pap	er 1	Exam: AS exam and A2 Pape	er 1	Exam: AS exams	Exam: A2 paper 1
		Subject Content:  Vectors; moments; linear motion	on: energy: materials: wave	Subject Content:  Electrical circuits, potential dividential divid	ders and internal resistance:	Subject Content:	Subject Content:
	_	properties; refraction; interfere		photons and energy levels, way particle physics	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Circular motion for 'Unit 4'	SHM and resonance. Logarithms.
		Rationale:		Rationale:		Rationale:	Rationale:
		We start the course with some of the heavier Year 12 maths content. Some of our students are less mathematically able and this allows them to quickly find out if they are suited to A level physics and can make an early change if the mathematical demands are beyond them.  The Christmas exam will be an old 'Unit 2' module paper.		Start this unit with 'electricity' a to visualise and they will need lephysics material is more straigh at GCSE and so needs taking a We aim to finish by Easter and that we can use a proper AS puthe new-style exam and the qu	ots of practice. The particle at a measured pace. ideally by the March mock so aper to get students used to	We would expect to be finished by Easter and can spend this term working on exam technique while starting the Year 13 content to prevent students getting bored and stale.	SHM and resonance follow usefully from circular motion and completes the content for A2 paper 1.  Exponentials and the use of logarithms are required for A2
							paper content and Year 13 required practicals.

KS5	Autumn 1	Autu	ımn 2	Spi	ring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
13			Topic: old 'unit		Topic: Option to	ppic	Topic: Revision and mocks	A2 Exams
	electric and magnetic fields,		nuclear physics	, heat and				
	electromagnetic induction		gases		Exam: A2 paper	· 3A	Exam: all papers	



## Physics Department KS Curriculum Overview

Exam: A2 papers 1 and 2	Exam: A2 paper 2	Subject Content:	Subject Content:
Subject Content:  Gravitational fields and potential, electric fields and potential, capacitors, magnetic fields, induction.	Subject Content:  The nuclear atom, radioactivity, SHC and latent heat, ideal gases	A free choice of option from medical physics; astrophysics; engineering physics; turning points in physics.  We will not offer the electronics option.	As needed by students – this will change every year according to their experience.
Rationale:	Rationale:	Rationale:	Rationale:
The toughest parts of the A2 course and those that will need most revisiting by students. A considerable jump in mathematical demand occurs which will raise awareness of the standards needed for the A2 exams and allow useful practice at this level.	The final bit of the compulsory content. This should easily be finished in time for the March mock.	A free choice of option as our teaching approach should mean that students are now good independent learners and can study with little assistance.  Electronics was not on the old course and there are too few past papers for students to practise.	Exam technique is needed, particularly reading questions properly and how to handle complex numerical questions.  Sustained revision.

Last updated by SS, Sept 2023