Subject	Science				
	Interpretation of National Curriculum into Year group Endpoints				
Year	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		
11	Students will desribe and explain the concepts of: <b>B6 Inheritance, variation and evolution</b> • single gene inheritance and single gene crosses with dominant and recessive phenotypes • sex determination in humans • genetic variation in populations of a species • the process of natural selection leading to evolution • the evidence for evolution • developments in biology affecting classification • the importance of selective breeding of plants and animals in agriculture • the uses of modern biotechnology including gene technology; some of the practical and ethical considerations of modern biotechnology <b>B7 Ecology</b> • levels of organisation within an ecosystem • some abiotic and biotic factors which affect communities; the importance of interactions between organisms in a community • how materials cycle through abiotic and biotic components of ecosystems • the role of microorganisms (decomposers) in the cycling of materials through an ecosystem • organisms are interdependent and are adapted to their environment • the importance of biodiversity • methods of identifying species and measuring distribution, frequency and abundance of species within		Students will take the six exams which make up the assessment for GCSE Combined Science.		

Subject	Science       Interpretation of National Curriculum into Year group Endpoints			
Year	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
	<ul> <li>a habitat</li> <li>positive and negative human interactions with ecosystems</li> <li>C7 Organic chemistry</li> <li>carbon compounds, both as fuels and feedstock, and the competing demands for limited resources</li> <li>fractional distillation of crude oil and cracking to make more useful materials</li> <li>C8 Chemical analysis</li> <li>identification of common gases distinguishing between pure and impure substances</li> <li>separation techniques for mixtures of substances: filtration, crystallisation, chromatography, simple and fractional distillation</li> <li>C9 Chemistry of the atmosphere</li> <li>evidence for composition and evolution of the Earth's atmosphere since its formation</li> <li>evidence, and uncertainties in evidence, for additional anthropogenic causes of climate change</li> <li>potential effects of, and mitigation of, increased levels of carbon dioxide and methane on the Earth's climate</li> <li>common atmospheric pollutants: sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, particulates and their sources</li> <li>C10 Using resources</li> <li>the Earth's water resources and obtaining potable water.</li> <li>If cycle assessment and recycling to assess environmental impacts associated with all the stages of</li> </ul>			

Subject	Science Interpretation of National Curriculum into Year group Endpoints			
Year				
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
	<ul> <li>a product's life</li> <li>the viability of recycling of certain materials</li> <li>P5 Forces</li> <li>forces and fields: electrostatic</li> <li>P6 Waves</li> <li>amplitude, wavelength, frequency, relating velocity to frequency and wavelength</li> <li>transverse and longitudinal waves</li> <li>electromagnetic waves, velocity in vacuum; waves transferring energy; wavelengths and frequencies from radio to gamma-rays</li> <li>velocities differing between media: absorption, reflection, refraction effects</li> <li>production and detection, by electrical circuits, or by changes in atoms and nuclei</li> <li>uses in the radio, microwave, infra-red, visible, ultraviolet, X-ray and gamma ray regions, hazardous effects on bodily tissues.</li> <li>P7 Magnetism and electromagnetism</li> <li>exploring the magnetic fields of permanent and induced magnets, and the Earth's magnetic field, using a compass</li> <li>magnetic effects of currents, how solenoids enhance the effect</li> <li>how transformers are used in the national grid and the reasons for their use.</li> </ul>			