Subject	Science			
	Interpretation of National Curriculum into Year group Endpoints			
Year	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
9	Students will desribe and explain the concepts of: B1 Cell biology • cells as the basic structural unit of all organisms; adaptations of cells related to their functions; the main sub-cellular structures of eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells • stem cells in animals and meristems in plants • the need for transport systems in multicellular organisms, including plants C6 The rate and extent of chemical change • factors that influence the rate of reaction: varying temperature or concentration, changing the surface area of a solid reactant or by adding a catalyst • factors affecting reversible reactions P3 Particle model of matter • relating models of arrangements and motions of the molecules in solid, liquid and gas phases to their densities • melting, evaporation, and sublimation as reversible changes • calculating energy changes involved on heating, using specific heat capacity; and those involved in changes of state, using specific latent heat P1 Energy • energy changes in a system involving heating, doing work using forces, or doing work using an electric current: calculating the stored energies and energy changes involved • power as the rate of transfer of energy	 factors affecting the rate of enzymatic reactions the relationship between the structure and functions of the human circulatory system C7 Organic chemistry carbon compounds, both as fuels and feedstock, and 	 Students will desribe and explain the concepts of: B4 Bioenergetics the importance of cellular respiration; the processes of aerobic and anaerobic respiration • photosynthesis as the key process for food production and therefore biomass for life the process of photosynthesis factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis C9 Chemistry of the atmosphere evidence for composition and evolution of the Earth's atmosphere since its formation evidence, and uncertainties in evidence, for additional anthropogenic causes of climate change potential effects of, and mitigation of, increased levels of carbon dioxide and methane on the Earth's climate common atmospheric pollutants: sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, particulates and their sources C10 Using resources the Earth's water resources and obtaining potable water. life cycle assessment and recycling to assess environmental impacts associated with all the stages of a product's life the viability of recycling of certain materials P4 Atomic structure the nuclear model and its development in the light of changing evidence masses and sizes of nuclei, atoms and small molecules 	

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	 conservation of energy in a closed system, dissipation calculating energy efficiency for any energy transfers renewable and non-renewable energy sources used on Earth, changes in how these are used. 	resistance for resistors in series • the domestic a.c. supply; live, neutral and earth mains wires, safety measures • power transfer related to p.d. and current, or current and resistance.	 differences in numbers of protons, and neutrons related to masses and identities of nuclei, isotope characteristics and equations to represent changes ionisation; absorption or emission of radiation related to changes in electron orbits radioactive nuclei: emission of alpha or beta particles, neutrons, or gamma rays, related to changes in the nuclear mass and/or charge radioactive materials, half-life, irradiation, contamination and their associated hazardous effects, waste disposal nuclear fission, nuclear fusion and our Sun's energy 	