Science Curriculum Intent:

At QEGS, our Science Curriculum aims to provide engaging lessons and promotes teaching for understanding whilst covering the National Curriculum programmes of study. The Key Stage 3 content covers learning objectives in a logical order to lay strong foundations and to equip students for success at GCSE. To support all students toward fulfilling their potential, the KS3 courses balances the examined content with a mastery of ideas and skills. Students are then equipped to develop their knowledge, from understanding to application at GCSE.

Biology Year 8 Curriculum:

There are 6 main areas of Biology that will be covered in Year 8: **Cells and organisation:**- Using microscopes, cell organelle in plants and animal cells, diffusion, unicellular organisation; **Reproduction:**- Structure and function of male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle, gametes, fertilisation, gestation and birth and the effects of maternal lifestyle on the foetus; **Gas exchange systems:-** Structure and function of gas exchange system in humans, breathing mechanism, impact of exercise, asthma and the effects of smoking; **Health:**- The effects of recreational drugs and substance misuse: **Skeletal and muscular systems:-** Structure and function of the human skeleton, biomechanics and the function of muscles: **Relationships in an ecosystem:-** interdependence of organisms in ecosystems, importance of plant reproduction through insect pollination, how organisms affect and are affected by their environment: **Working scientifically:-** experimental skills, investigations, analysis, evaluation and measurement .

Autumn Term:

- 1. Plant and animal cell structure
- 2. Using light microscopes
- 3. Functions of cell organelle
- Specialised cells
- Role of diffusion
- 6. Unicellular organisms
- Levels of organisation
- 8. Human reproductive systems
- 9. Menstrual cycle
- 10. Fertilisation
- 11. Effect of maternal lifestyle

Key Objectives Autumn Term - To be able to:

- 1. Draw, label and compare plant and animal cells.
- 2. Prepare simple slide specimens, observe and record observations.
- Recall the functions of the nucleus, cytoplasm, cell membrane, cell wall, vacuole, chloroplasts and mitochondria.
- . Identify specialised features in different types of cell such as RBCs, nerve, sperm and root hair cells.
- 5. Describe the process of diffusion; implement diffusion experiment and analyse results
- 6. Identify structural adaptations of unicellular organisms.
- Recognise the hierarchical organisation of multicellular organisms; from cells, to tissues, to organs, to systems, to organism.
- 8. Label both the male and female systems, and then describe the structures and functions of both systems.
- 9. Describe and explain the stages in the menstrual cycle.
- 10. Describe the process of fertilisation.
- 11. Explain how some harmful substances that cross the placenta can affect the foetus.

Spring Term:

- 1. Human skeleton
- 2. Synovial joints
- 3. Biomechanics4. Function of muscles
- Aerobic respiration
- 6. Gas exchange in humans
- 7. Mechanism of breathing
- 8. Composition of inhaled and exhaled air
- 9. Impact of exercise
- 10. Impact of asthma
- 11. Impact of smoking
- 12. Effects of recreational drugs

Key Objectives Spring Term - To be able to:

- 1. Label the skeletal system and list its four main functions.
- 2. Describe the structure and function of synovial joints.
- . Understand how to calculate the size of a moment (force applied by a muscle).
- 4. Explain how antagonistic muscles work in pairs.
- 5. State the word equation for aerobic respiration.
- 6. Identify and describe the structure and function of gas exchange organs.
- 7. Understand the mechanisms of inhaling and exhaling.
- 8. Predict and compare the composition of inspired and expired air.
- 9. Explain the effect of exercise on the gas exchange and circulatory systems.
- 10. Understand how asthma makes it difficult to breathe.
- 11. Evaluate the long-term effects on human health.
- 12. Describe how drugs affect the body; suggest how the misuse of drugs can affect and individual and society.

Summer Term:

- 1. Food chains
- 2. Food webs
- 3. Energy transfer through ecosystems
- 4. Predators and prey
- 5. Pyramids of number
- 6. Importance of insect pollination
- 7. Bioaccumulation
- 8. Fieldwork using quadrats

Key Objectives Summer Term - To be able to:

- 1. Draw food chains, describing the organisms as either producers or consumers.
- 2. Draw a food web. Understand the ways organisms in a food web interact.
- 3. Explain how energy is transferred up a food chain; including terminology.
- 4. Describe and explain the adaptations of successful predators and prey.
- 5. Construct pyramids of number.
- 5. Explain the importance of bees in human food security.
- 7. Describe, with an example, how toxic materials accumulate in food chains.
- 3. Use a quadrat to measure how a physical factors affects the distribution of a plant or algae.

Key Performance Standards

- 1. Draw, label and compare plant and animal cells
- 2. Recall the functions of plant and animal cell organelle
- 3. Describe the role of diffusion
- 4. Describe the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems
- 5. Describe the menstrual cycle
- 6. Describe the structure and function of the human gas exchange system
- 7. Understand the mechanism of breathing
- 8. Explain the impact of exercise, asthma and smoking on the respiratory system
- 9. Label and list the main functions of the skeletal system

- 10. Explain how antagonistic muscles work
- 11. Understand and be able to construct food chains and food webs
- 12. Construct pyramids of numbers
- 13. Measure the distribution of a plant or algae .