

Year 10 - Science Trilogy Subject checklist

bject	Year	Term	Teacher I			
		Term I -28hrs	Big picture			
				Topic	Subject Learning Checklist	Trilogy R
			4.2 Organ isation	4.2.3 Plant tissues, organs and systems	4.2.3.1 Plant tisues and organs	
				1.2.3 Figure disaces, organis and systems	4.2.3.2 Plant organ systems	
			4.4 Biogenergetics	4.4.1 Photosynthesis	4.4.1.1 Photosynthetic reaction	
					4.4.1.2 Rate of photosynthesis	Bio RP
					4.4.1.3 Uses of glucose from photosynthesis	
				4.4.2 Respiration	4.4.2.1 Aerobic and anaerobic respiration	
					4.4.2.2 Response to exercise	
					4.4.2.3 Metabolism	
			d)		4.3.1.1 Communicable (infectious) diseases	
			4.3 Infection and response	4.3.1 Communicable diseases	4.3.1.2 Viral diseases	
					4.3.1.3 Bacterial diseases	
					4.3.1.4 Fungal diseases	
					4.3.1.5 Protist diseases	
					4.3.1.6 Human defence systems	
					4.3.1.7 Vaccination	
					4.3.1.8 Antibiotics and painkillers	
					4.3.1.9 Discovery and development of drugs	
	Year 10			5.9.1 The composition and evolution of the	5.9.1.1 The proportions of different gases in the atmosphere	
			ere	Earth's atmosphere	5.9.1.2 The Earth's early atmosphere	
			emis	·	5.9.1.3 How oxygen increased	
					5.9.1.4 How carbon dioxide decreased	
8				5.9.2 introduction	5.9.2.2 Human activities which contribute to an increase in	
<u>≅</u>					greenhouse gases in the atmosphere	
⊢ ∣				5.9.3 Common atmospheric pollutants and	5.9.3.1 Atmospheric pollutants from fuels	
به				their sources	5.9.3.2 Properties and effects of atmospheric pollutants	
Combined Science Trilogy				5.9.2 Carbon dioxide and methane as	5.9.2.1 Greenhouse gases	
ie l				greenhouse gases	5.9.2.3 Global climate change	
Š					5.9.2.4 The carbon footprint and its reduction	
e				5.3.1 Chemical measurements, conservation		
듣ㅣ		S		of mass and the quantitative interpretation of	5.3.1.1 Conservation of mass and balanced chemical equations	
T I		Term 2 -28hrs	5.3 Quantitative chemistry	chemical equations	5.3.1.2 Relative formula mass	
,ত্					5.3.1.3 Mass changes when a reactant or product is a gas	
					5.3.1.4 Chemical measurements	
				5.3.2 Use of amount of substance in relation	5.3.2.1 Moles (HT ONLY)	
				to masses of pure substances		1
					5.3.2.2 Amounts of substances in equations (HT ONLY)	
					5.3.2.3 Using moles to balance equations (HT ONLY)	
					5.3.2.4 Limiting reactions (HT ONLY)	
					5.3.2.5 Concentration of solutions	
			Chemical changes	5.4.1 Reactivity of metals	5.4.1.2 The reactivity series	
					5.4.1.4 Oxidation and reduction in terms of electrons (HT	
					ONLY)	
					5.4.1.1 Metal oxides	
					5.4.1.3 Extraction of metals and reduction	
		Term 3 - 24hrs			5.10.1.4 Alternative methods of extracting metals (HT	
					ONLY)	
			C)	5.4.3 Electrolysis	5.4.3.1 The process of electrolysis	
			5.4 C		5.4.3.2 Electrolysis of molten ionic compounds	
					5.4.3.3 Using electrolysis to extract metals	
					5.4.3.5 Representation of reactions at electrodes as half	
					equations (HT ONLY)	
					5.4.3.4 Electrolysis of aqueous solutions	Chem RP

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Big picture	Торіс	Subject Learning Checklist	Trilogy RP
se	4.5.1 Homeostasis	4.5.1 Importance of homeostasis	
od D	4.5.2 The human nervous system	4.5.2 Structure and function	Bio RP6
<u>rë</u>	4.5.3 Hormonal coordination in humans	4.5.3.1 Human endocrine system	
and		4.5.3.2 Control of blood glucose concentration	
asis		4.5.3.3 Hormones in human reproduction	
4.5 Homeostasis and response		4.5.3.4 Contraception	
		4.5.3.5 The use of hormones to treat infertility (HT ONLY)	
		4.5.3.6 Negative feedback (HT ONLY)	
	4.6.1 Reproduction	4.6.1.1 Sexual and asexual reproduction	
		4.6.1.2 Meiosis	
		4.6.1.3 DNA and the genome	
E		4.6.1.4 Genetic inheritance	
olut		4.6.1.5 Inherited disorders	
ě		4.6.1.6 Sex determination	
and	4/2 \/- vissia =		
o	4.6.2 Variation and evolution	4.6.2.1 Variation	
riat		4.6.2.2 Evolution	ļ
4.6 Inheritance, variation and evolution		4.6.2.3 Selective breeding	
		4.6.2.4 Genetic engineering	
		4.6.3.1 Evidence for evolution	
		4.6.3.2 Fossils	
		4.6.3.3 Extinction	
•		4.6.3.4 Resistant bacteria	
	4.6.4 Classification of living organisms	4.6.4 Classification of living organisms	
	6.5.4.1 Describing motion along a line	6.5.1.1 Scalar and vector quantities	
		6.5.4.1.1 Distance and displacement	
		6.5.4.1.2 Speed	
		6.5.4.1.3 Velocity	
ion		6.5.4.1.4 The distance time relationship	
Ĕ		6.5.4.1.5 Acceleration	
ē	6.5.4.2 Forces, accelerations and Newton's	6.5.4.2.1 Newton's first law	
es a	laws of motion	6.5.4.2.2 Newton's second law	Phy RP19
orc		6.5.4.2.3 Newton's third law	,
6.5. Forces and motion	6.5.4.3 Forces and braking	ols nels reviews and an	
	0.5.4.3 Forces and Draking	6.5.4.3.1 Stopping distance	
		6.5.4.3.2 Reaction time	
		6.5.4.3.3 Factors affecting braking distance I	
		6.5.4.3.4 Factors affecting braking distance 2	
	6.6.1 Waves in air, fluids and solids	6.6.1.1 Transverse and longitudinal waves	
		6.6.1.2 Properties of waves	Phy RP20
ave	6.6.2 Electromagnetic waves	6.6.2.1 Types of electromagnetic waves	
6.6 Waves	114,00	6.6.2.2 Properties of electromagnetic waves I	Phy RP21
		6.6.2.3 Properties of electromagentic waves 2	1119 101 21
			-
	1.715	6.6.2.4 Uses and applications of electromagnetic waves	
6.7 Magnetism and electromagnetism	6.7.1 Permanent and induced magnetism,	6.7.1.1 Poles of a magnet	
	magnetic forces and fields	6.7.1.2 Magnetic fields	
	6.7.2 The motor effect	6.7.2.1 Electromagnetism	
7 M ectr		6.7.2.2 Fleming's left hand rule (HT ONLY)	
<u>•</u> •		6.7.2.3 Electric motors (HT ONLY)	