Science Year 8 – Skill building for GCSE access (firm foundations)

Curriculum core purpose. Intent

How does this curriculum fit into the OBHS Curriculum Specification?

Science is a core subject and students have to study science at GCSE. Year 7 is the second step in a 5 year learning journey that spirals to conclude in GCSE examinations.

Students have started their 5 year journey in year 7 and should now have a good understanding of the principals that underpin becoming a 'good scientist', Whilst in year 7 we focus on catching up students that come from schools where they may not have undertaken much science and establishing firm foundations based upon 10 big ideas, year 8 focuses on building the transferrable skills such as problem solving, planning and collaborative learning practice that will enable them to undertake the practical elements of GCSE learning in year 9.

The learning modules that year 8 student undertaken follow the 'big ideas' model in year 7, cementing and extending knowledge of these units into other contexts and more complex ideas.

During year 8 we continue to develop skills such as revision skills, Digital literacy and safer internet skills. Discussion around ethical reasoning (literacy skills) and development of numeracy skills (such as simple statistical analysis re-arranging equations) pays an important part to this year. There are also specific modules such as Human reproduction, variation (genetics) and universe that support elements in the PSHE curriculum. These are highlighted in the school documentation.

Population design

How are your classes structured to meet the needs of students?

Students are stranded into classes, based upon evidence from Y7 assessments. We have chosen to use a stranded approach to setting to enable students of all abilities to see higher level work, and to aspire to raise their expectations. We cite Vygotsky's zones of proximal development as an underpinning concept of design, allowing students to share skills and knowledge to drive progress. Students remain in the same stranded set for the reminder of the year.

| Content-Knowledge and Skills. | | | | Subject specific pedage | ogy | Resources and support |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Students undertake the following modules in | | Part 2 Taught in year 8 or year 8/9* | | Unit specific scientific glossaries are included in all booklets. These are used to practice vocabulary and | | Access to online textbooks. Seneca learning used as |
| year 8. | Forces | Contact forces | Pressure | are highlighted when used | in students work. | revision aid. |
| Big ideas were | Electromagnets | Electromagnets | Magnetism | | | |
| introduced to learners as | Energy | Work | Heating and cooling | sequence showing progression of unit and the linked learning objectives, to support self-assessment. Practical skills are embedded throughout the sequence of lessons. The scientific method is | | Access to a wide range of practical's with differentiated worksheets and outcomes to |
| key concepts in year 7 and are revisited again in | Waves | Wave effects | Wave properties | | | |
| a different context. | Matter | Periodic table | Elements | | | meet their needs. |
| Key skills such as | | | Types of reaction | | | meet then needs. |
| statistical analysis, | Reactions | Chemical energy | | | | Use of textbooks tailored to |
| interpreting data and | Earth | Climate | Earth resources | | | the class. |
| planning methods are | Organisms | Breathing | Digestion | literacy aims to mirror those used at KS4. | | |
| focused upon to build up | Ecosystem | Respiration | Photosynthesis | Scientific mathematical skills are embedded where required. This includes the evaluation of provided | | Checklists have access to full |
| the tool kit for GCSE | Genes | Evolution | Inheritance | | | range of levels with students |
| science study. | Celles | | | | | 'choosing' working level. |
| | | | | data. | | |
| Feedback, assessment and progress. | | | | | Habits | |
| <i>How are students assessed? How does this demonstrate progress?</i> Students are assessed at the end of the 6 week module via a 30 minute (60 mark) exam. The assessment takes place under exam conditions in the teaching class rooms. | | | | | Resilience – proof reading, responding to teacher feedback, applying Next Steps to new contexts; | |
| Students work is formatively marked and next steps added to help them progress. Students are expected to respond to ideas in green pen. Additionally skill specific DIRT sheets have been developed to feedback and practice key skills such as graph drawing and planning a 6 mark question. | | | | | Collaboration – participate actively in-group discussions, develop active listening skills, and begin to experiment with roles within groups. | |
| 1UESHON. | Lesson assessment and structure is routinely organised into hierarchal levels of understanding | | | | | in planning and execution of a |
| - | ucture is routir | nely organised | a inito merarcha | ai ieveis oi uliueistallullie | Leadership rarticipating | in planning and execution of a |
| Lesson assessment and str | | | | _ | | it or investigatory exercise). |
| Lesson assessment and str and competence. These ar | e identified at | the start of th | ne topic and ref | ferred to during and after | | in planning and execution of a nt or investigatory exercise). |
| Lesson assessment and str and competence. These ar | e identified at | the start of th | ne topic and ref | ferred to during and after | idea (such as an experimen | |
| | e identified at y use these to s | the start of th self-assess an | ne topic and ref | ferred to during and after | idea (such as an experimen Problem solving – learning | nt or investigatory exercise). |
| Lesson assessment and str and competence. These ar during DIRT exercises. They | e identified at y use these to s eedback on the | the start of th self-assess an eir learning? | ne topic and ref d show ambitio | ferred to during and after on to reach the next level. | idea (such as an experimen Problem solving – learning | nt or investigatory exercise). g to look for answers and use |

| improvement and are supported by teachers to close these gaps. Assessment of flip learning homework/ Aspirational extension is by low stakes quizzing – three questions at the beginning of the lesson. | |
|--|--|
| <i>How is feedback used to inform planning/ SoL?</i> Feedback dictates the learning narrative. Individualise learning approaches are used to allow students to access different levels of learning. Teachers know and plan for different students' needs using feedback and data. | |