Yr13 Applied Science – Unit 1

MAGHULL HIGH SCHOOL – CURRICULUM MAP



	Sequence		
TOPIC (S)	1. Preparing and viewing microscope	1. Periodic table and RAM	1. Waves
Biology	slides	2. Preparing a standard solution	2. Diffraction and superposition
•••	2. Magnification calculations	3. Electronic structure	3. Progressive and stationary resonance
Chemistry	3. Cell organelles	4. Acid base titrations	4. Using equations
Physics	4. Specialised cells	5. Bonding	5. Refractive index
FILYSICS	5. Structure and function of blood	6. Physical and chemical properties	6. Total internal reflection
	 Cardiovascular system Sliding Filament Theory 	 Group 1 and 7 reactivity Metal and acid reactions 	 Electromagnetic waves Intensity and inverse square law
	 Sliding Filament Theory Nervous system 	9. Variable oxidation states of transition	9. Communication
	8. Nervous system	metals	9. Communication
Knowledge & Skills development	 Understand the ultrastructure and function of organelles in prokaryote cells (bacterial cell), eukaryotic cells (plant and animal cells), eukaryotic cells (plant-cell specific) Recognise cell organelles from electron micrographs and the use of light microscopes. Understand the similarities and differences between plant and animal cell structure and function. Understand how to distinguish between gram-positive and gram-negative bacterial cell walls and why each type reacts differently to some antibiotics. Calculate magnification and size of cells and organelles from drawings or images. Understand cell specialisation in terms of structure and function, to include: palisade mesophyll cells in a leaf, sperm and egg cells in reproduction, root hair cells in plants, white blood cells, red blood cells. Understand the structure and function of epithelial tissue 	 Understand the electronic structure of atoms Understand ionic bonding: electrostatic attraction, effects ionic radius and ionic charge have on the strength of ionic bonding, formation of ions, electronic configuration diagrams of cations and anions. Understand covalent bonding: strong electrostatic attraction, dot and cross diagrams, the relationship between bond lengths and bond strengths, tetrahedral basis of organic chemistry. Describe metallic bonding Understand the following intermolecular forces: van der Waals, dipole-dipole, hydrogen bonding. Understand the following: balanced equations, relative atomic mass, atomic number and relative molecular mass, moles, molar masses and molarities. Understand the quantities used in chemical reactions: mass, volume of solution, concentration, reacting quantities, percentage yields. Understand the periodic table: Periods 1, 2, 3 and 4, groups - s 	 Understand the features common to all waves and use the following terms as applied to waves: periodic time, speed, wavelength, frequency, amplitude, oscillation. Graphical representation of wave features. Understand the difference between the two main types of wave: transverse and longitudinal. Understand concepts of displacement, coherence, path difference, phase difference, superposition as applied to diffraction gratings. Understand the industrial application of diffraction gratings Be able to use the wave equation Understand the concept and applications of stationary waves resonance. Understand the principles and applications of fibre optics Be able to use the inverse square law in relation to the intensity of a wave

	 Understand the structure and fur endothelial tissue, as illustrated by vessels in the cardiovascular syst including the risk factors that dar endothelial cells and affect the development of atherosclerosis Understand the structure and fur muscular tissue Understand the structure and fur nervous tissue 	by blood em, nage nction of	 elements: first ion reasons for trends across Periods 2–4 1, 2 and 7, electro radius, ionic radiu type of bonding in – melting point an physical propertie electrical conducti conductivity, malle Understand the ch elements: product all Period 2 and 3 oxygen, products metals with oxyge hydrochloric acid a acid, position of m reactivity series in in the periodic tab 	elation to s, p, d ic arrangement of p, d notation. hysical properties of hisation energy, s in ionisation energy 4 and down, groups on affinity, atomic s, electronegativity, the element, trends ad boiling point, s of metals – vity, thermal eability, ductility. hemical properties of ts and reactivity of elements with and reactivity of en, water, dilute and dilute sulfuric hetals in the n relation to position ble, oxidation, e oxidation, s of substances	ele grc • Un ele coi	nderstand how the regions of the ectromagnetic spectrum are ouped according to the frequency inderstand how the applications of ectromagnetic waves in mmunications are related frequency
Assessment /	Exam questions – teacher	Exam que	stions – self assessed	Recall questioning in	lessons	Mock exam
Feedback Opportunities	assessed					
Cultural Capital	•					<u>+</u>
	•					
SMSC / Promoting	Listening to others during pre					
British Values (Democracy, Liberty, Rule of Law, Tolerance & Respect)	Working in groups during practical or research tasks					
Reading	Recommended Read: Chemis					
opportunities	Recommended Read: Calculations in AS/A Level Chemistry (Jim Clark)					
	 Recommended Read: Periodi 	c Table (DK	Eyewitness)			

	 Recommended Read: The Atom: The building block of everything (Jack Challoner) Recommended Read: DNA: The Secret of Life Recommended Read: The Lives of a Cell: Notes of a Biology Watcher. Recommended Read: What Science Is and How It Really Works by James C Zimring Recommended Read: Resonance: Applications In Physical Science by Michael Mark Woolfson (Author) 			
Key Vocabulary	Independent Variable, Dependent Variable, Control Variables, Method, Conclusion, Precaution, Evaluation, Reliable, Precision, Valid, Anomaly, Describe, Explain, Compare, Analyse, Calculate, Suggest, Absolute, Uncertainty, Error			
Digital Literacy	The use of excel to plot graphs and analyse data Office365 applications including SharePoint			
Cross-Curricular Links	Numeracy/Maths – averages (means), reading scales, graph plotting, lines of best fit, using and rearranging equations, using scientific calculators			
Careers	Chemist, Pharmacist, Chemical Engineer, Materials Scientist, Lab Technician, Forensics, anthropology, archaeology, biological scientists, microbiology, biochemistry, Particle physicist, Nuclear technicians, Medical physicist, Radiographer			