



Year 7	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
Biology	<p>Topic: Cells</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Microscope work</p> <p>Focus: Cells are the basic unit of all forms of life. In this unit we explore how structural differences between types of cells enables them to perform specific functions within the organism.</p> <p>Outcome: To embed an understanding of cell structure and to develop microscope skills</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Movement</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Chicken wing dissection</p> <p>Focus: From cells we then progress into studying organs, organ systems and organism in greater detail.</p> <p>Outcome: Students should be applying their understanding of cells to muscle tissue and skeletal tissues which have a particular function.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Interdependence</p> <p>Key Practical(s): N/A</p> <p>Focus: In any environment there are many interlinked food chains. These can be disrupted by factors such as toxins entering the food chain, or disease.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will build on KS2 knowledge of food chains to consider the changes in a food chain when disease causes disruption.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Plant Reproduction</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Flower dissection</p> <p>Focus: The basic underlying knowledge of life formation through plant reproduction.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will cover plant reproduction in terms of pollination, germination and seed dispersal, building on their KS2 knowledge of flower structure.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>
Chemistry	<p>Topic: Particles</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Melting ice cubes and temperature changes</p> <p>Focus: Through practical work and modelling, students will then be able to explain the changes of state.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to identify the three states of matter by their particle diagrams and state the properties of each state.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Earth Structure</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Investigating the properties of rocks</p> <p>Focus: Rocks are the original source of many raw materials, which have formed in a variety of ways.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to describe how rocks have formed and relate this to their properties. This is the basic core knowledge required for understanding future topics about raw materials.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Metals and Non-metals</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Investigating the properties of elements</p> <p>Focus: Metals and non-metals are used in material design because they have specific properties which enable them to carry out specific functions.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will know the properties of metals and non-metals. That there are different types of chemical reactions and how to observe these. Links with DT.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Acids and alkalis</p> <p>Key Practical(s): The effectiveness of antacid tablets</p> <p>Focus: Acids and alkalis are used in everyday life and that some can be hazardous. Indicators can be used to test the strength of different acids and alkalis.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will know the chemical methods used to test if a substance is an acid or alkali and will be aware of the hazardous substances found around the home and elsewhere.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>
Physics	<p>Topic: Forces</p> <p>Key Practical(s): How do you measure the speed of a moving vehicle?</p> <p>Focus: Forces are found throughout everyday life. Engineers analyse forces when designing a great variety of machines and instruments.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will recall prior knowledge of forces and develop this further to apply mathematical equations to calculate the size of a force.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Space</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Observe the rotations of Earth with a globe</p> <p>Focus: To link celestial behaviour to occurrences on Earth.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to explain the seasons in relation to the tilt of the Earth's axis and will be able to model solar and lunar eclipses They will recall the solar system from KS2 and link with knowledge about gravity.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Energy costs</p> <p>Key Practical(s): N/A</p> <p>Focus: The cost of electricity and how this impacts electrical appliances.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to calculate the cost of electricity from a utility bill and explain the meaning of a kilowatt/hour. They will be able to compare the costs of different appliances.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Energy transfers</p> <p>Key Practical(s): The energy transfer circus</p> <p>Focus: Energy is transferred when changes happen, and this transfer can happen in many different ways.</p> <p>Outcome: Students can describe how jobs get done using an energy model where energy transferred from one store at the start is transferred to another store at the end.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>



Year 7	Topic 5	Topic 6	Topic 7
Biology	<p>Topic: Variation</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Variation class survey</p> <p>Focus: Variation between organisms ensures that some organisms survive.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will learn new concepts about variation and link these with mathematical graphical skills.</p> <p>Duration: 2 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Human Reproduction</p> <p>Key Practical(s): N/A</p> <p>Focus: The basic underlying knowledge of life formation through human reproduction.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will recall their knowledge of cell structure and specialised cells and apply it to a specific function. Students will be prepared biologically for puberty.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>	
Chemistry	<p>Topic: Separating techniques</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Distillation of ink and chromatography</p> <p>Focus: To discover more about the properties of elements and compounds.</p> <p>Outcome: students will be able to draw particle diagrams of atoms, elements compounds and mixtures. Some may start constructing chemical formulae and equations.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>		
Physics	<p>Topic: Sound</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Measuring the speed of sound</p> <p>Focus: Sound waves enable humans to hear.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will know the basic properties of sound waves and how the human ear receives them to enable hearing. Students will also recap the speed equation.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Light</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Measuring the angles of reflection and refraction</p> <p>Focus: The properties of light create the possibility for reflection, refraction or dispersion of light, whilst the absorption of light allows us the view things in colour.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will use their practical and mathematical skills to measure angles of refraction and reflection and know the basic properties of light waves.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Electricity</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Current, Potential difference and resistance in series and parallel circuits.</p> <p>Focus: To construct and investigate electrical circuits.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will recall some electrical knowledge about components from KS2 to draw, construct and then test circuits. They will develop an understanding of current, potential difference and resistance in series and parallel circuits and apply mathematical equations.</p> <p>Duration: 5 Lessons</p>



Year 8	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
Biology	<p>Topic: Human Reproduction</p> <p>Key Practical(s): N/A</p> <p>Focus: The basic underlying knowledge of life formation through human reproduction.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will recall their knowledge of cell structure and specialised cells and apply it to a specific function. Students will be prepared biologically for puberty.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Breathing</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Measuring lung capacity</p> <p>Focus: The role of the alveoli in gas exchange and how the respiratory system and circulatory system enable oxygen to reach the cells.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will recall their learning about cells, diffusion and organisms and build on this to gain a deeper understanding of how oxygen and carbon dioxide are transported through the body. They will aim to apply this understanding to other organisms.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Respiration</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Sugar snakes</p> <p>Focus: All organisms require energy to carry out metabolic functions, which is acquired through respiration reactions.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to construct word and formula chemical equations for the respiration equation (drawing on their chemistry knowledge) and will link this to the function of the respiratory system.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Digestion</p> <p>Key Practical(s): The decomposition of hydrogen peroxide</p> <p>Focus: The role of digestive enzymes and how the body processes food to gain nutrients.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to describe the purpose of digestion and use prior learning about organs. They should be able to link digestion to respiration and breathing and the circulatory system. Links to FT and PSHE.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>
Chemistry	<p>Topic: Acids and alkalis</p> <p>Key Practical(s): The effectiveness of antacid tablets</p> <p>Focus: Acids and alkalis are used in everyday life and that some can be hazardous. Indicators can be used to test the strength of different acids and alkalis.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will know the chemical methods used to test if a substance is an acid or alkali and will be aware of the hazardous substances found around the home and elsewhere.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Metals and Non-metals</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Investigating the properties of elements</p> <p>Focus: Metals and non-metals are used in material design because they have specific properties which enable them to carry out specific functions.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will know the properties of metals and non-metals. That there are different types of chemical reactions and how to observe these. Links with DT.</p> <p>Duration: 4 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Separating techniques</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Distillation of ink and chromatography</p> <p>Focus: Practical activities will be used to discover more about the properties of elements and compounds.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to draw particle diagrams of atoms, elements compounds and mixtures. Some may start constructing chemical formulae and equations.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Periodic table</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Observing the alkali metal reactions</p> <p>Focus: The periodic table was devised by arranging elements with similar properties.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to describe the properties of different elements within the periodic table and describe how patterns in reactions can be predicted. Students will be able to link this with their knowledge of matter, metals and non-metals.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>
Physics	<p>Topic: Electricity and magnetism</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Current, Potential difference and resistance in series and parallel circuits and the strength of a magnet.</p> <p>Focus: Electromagnets are magnets powered by electricity.</p> <p>Outcome: An understanding of current, potential difference and resistance in series and parallel circuits, applying mathematical equations. Electrical concepts will then be used to understand how electromagnets can be used in real life.</p> <p>Duration: 8 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Energy</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Energy transfer circus.</p> <p>Focus: Energy can be stored, transferred and will cost you money if used.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will know that energy can be stored or found in many forms. They will be able to interpret energy transfer diagrams and calculate the cost of an energy bill. This will require recall of matter and mathematical skills.</p> <p>Duration: 12 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Space</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Observe the rotations of Earth with a globe</p> <p>Focus: To link celestial behaviour to occurrences on Earth.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to explain the seasons in relation to the tilt of the Earth's axis and will be able to model solar and lunar eclipses They will recall the solar system from KS2 and link with knowledge about gravity.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	



Year 8	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
Biology	<p>Topic: Interdependence</p> <p>Key Practical(s): N/A</p> <p>Focus: In any environment there are many interlinked food chains. These can be disrupted by factors such as toxins entering the food chain, or disease.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will build on KS2 knowledge of food chains to consider the changes in a food chain when disease causes disruption.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Photosynthesis</p> <p>Key Practical(s): The starch test to prove glucose is made.</p> <p>Focus: Life on Earth depends on photosynthetic organisms to use sunlight in photosynthesis to build organic molecules.</p> <p>Outcome: Students use their understanding of chloroplasts and plant structure, combined with an understanding of chemical reactions to explain photosynthesis.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Evolution</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Darwin’s Bird beak variations</p> <p>Focus: The variation between species and between individuals of the same species means some organisms compete more successfully, which can drive natural selection.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will build on their knowledge of variation to apply the concept to natural selection and selective breeding. Understanding how humans have utilised the variation in organisms for farming.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Inheritance</p> <p>Key Practical(s):</p> <p>Focus: Heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next</p> <p>Outcome: Students will build on their knowledge of cell organelles to gain a deep understanding of genetic material in the nucleus. Students will be able to confidently use the terms DNA, gene, chromosome and explain basically how they allow for inheritance of characteristics.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>
Chemistry	<p>Topic: Earth Structure</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Investigating the properties of rocks</p> <p>Focus: Rocks are the original source of many raw materials, which have formed in a variety of ways.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to describe how rocks have formed and relate this to their properties. This is the basic core knowledge required for understanding future topics about raw materials.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Chemical energy</p> <p>Key Practical(s): Identifying temperature changes in chemical reactions</p> <p>Focus: Some reactions give out thermal energy and others take in thermal energy.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to use practical skills to identify exothermic and endothermic reactions. This will build on prior learning about stored energy and energy transfers.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Types of reaction</p> <p>Key Practical(s):</p> <p>Focus: How the behaviour of an element can be predicted in a chemical reaction.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will be able to explain the reactivity of metals according to how they react with oxygen, construct balanced equations that include state symbols and predict the reactivity of unfamiliar metals. This builds on from the metals and non-metals and periodic table topic.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Climate</p> <p>Key Practical(s): N/A</p> <p>Focus: Earth’s climate and atmosphere change due to human impacts.</p> <p>Outcome: Students will explain changes in the levels of carbon dioxide and discuss in detail the impacts of global warming. Students will recall information about Earth structure and knowledge of gases from chemical testing.</p> <p>Duration: 3 Lessons</p>
Physics				



Year 9	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
Biology	<p>Topic: Cells Key Practical(s): Microscopy and Osmosis Focus: Cells are the basic unit of all forms of life. In this section we explore how structural differences between types of cells enables them to perform specific functions within the organism. Outcome: Recall cell structure and apply this understanding to cell transport. Duration: 11 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Organisation Key Practical(s): Food test and enzymes Focus: The human digestive system, circulatory system and the respiratory system provide organisms with nutrients and oxygen and remove the unwanted waste products. Outcome: Recall cell transport and apply to the human body systems. Duration: 12 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Infection and response Key Practical(s): Microbiology (triple only) Focus: Pathogens are microorganisms such as viruses and bacteria that cause infectious diseases in animals and plants. Outcome: Recall cells and organisation and apply this knowledge to the immune system response in the body. Duration: 7 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Bioenergetics Key Practical(s): Photosynthesis Focus: Photosynthesis allows plants to harness the Sun's energy in order to make food. Both animals and plants use this oxygen to oxidise food in a process called aerobic respiration. Outcome: Recall organisation and plant structure and apply to their use of water and nutrients. Duration: 7 Lessons</p>
Chemistry	<p>Topic: Atomic structure and the periodic table Key Practical(s): N/A Focus: The periodic table provides chemists with a structured organisation of the known chemical elements from which they can make sense of their physical and chemical properties. Outcome: Recall the different groups and periods and apply them to the development of the periodic table. Duration: 7 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Structure and bonding Key Practical(s): N/A Focus: Theories of structure and bonding explain the physical and chemical properties of materials. Analysis of structures shows that atoms can be arranged in a variety of ways. Outcome: Recall the elements of the periodic table and apply to the different types of bonding. Duration: 8 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Chemical changes Key Practical(s): Making salts, Neutralisation (triple only), electrolysis Focus: Knowledge of how chemicals react together allows scientists to make predictions on products formed allowing the development of different materials. Outcome: Recall elements of the periodic table to piece together the word equations for different reactions. Duration: 14 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Energy changes Key Practical(s): Temperature changes Focus: The interaction of particles often involves transfers of energy due to the breaking and formation of bonds. Reactions in which energy is released to the surroundings are exothermic reactions, while those that take in thermal energy are endothermic. Outcome: Recall word equations and apply to bond calculations. Duration: 4 Lessons</p>
Physics	<p>Topic: Energy Key Practical(s): Specific heat capacity, Insulation (Triple only). Focus: Energy is never created or destroyed, it can only be transferred from one energy store to another. It is also key to understanding chemical reactions and biological systems. Outcome: Recall energy transfer and stores and apply to calculations. Duration: 8 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Electricity Key Practical(s): Resistance of a wire, IV characteristics. Focus: Electric charge is a fundamental property of matter. Understanding the difference in the microstructure of conductors, semiconductors and insulators makes it possible to design components and build electric circuits. Outcome: Recall electric circuits and apply to circuit calculations. Duration: 7 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Particle model of matter Key Practical(s): Density Focus: The particle model is widely used to predict the behaviour of solids, liquids and gases and this has many applications in everyday life. It helps to explain a wide range of observations and engineers use these principles when designing vessels to withstand high pressure and temperatures. Outcome: Recall the three states of matter and apply to make predictions on states at a particular temperature. Duration: 6 Lessons</p>	



Year 10	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
Biology	<p>Topic: Organisation Key Practical(s): Food test and enzymes Focus: The human digestive system, circulatory system and the respiratory system provide organisms with nutrients and oxygen and remove the unwanted waste products. Outcome: Recall cell transport and apply to the human body systems. Duration: 12 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Infection and response Key Practical(s): Microbiology (triple only) Focus: Pathogens are microorganisms such as viruses and bacteria that cause infectious diseases in animals and plants. Outcome: Recall cells and organisation and apply this knowledge to the immune system response in the body. Duration: 7 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Bioenergetics Key Practical(s): Photosynthesis Focus: Photosynthesis allows plants to harness the Sun's energy in order to make food. Both animals and plants use this oxygen to oxidise food in a process called aerobic respiration. Outcome: Recall organisation and plant structure and apply to their use of water and nutrients. Duration: 7 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Ecology Key Practical(s): Field investigations and decay (triple only) Focus: Classification of organisms and how they are distributed. The interaction between organisms and the environment around them. Outcome: Investigate looking at the spread of organisms through a habitat using sampling techniques. Links to lessons covered in cells, the periodic table and organisation at KS3. Duration: 12 Lessons</p>
Chemistry	<p>Topic: Chemical changes Key Practical(s): Making salts, Neutralisation (triple only), electrolysis Focus: Knowledge of how chemicals react together allows scientists to make predictions on products formed allowing the development of different materials. Outcome: Recall elements of the periodic table to piece together the word equations for different reactions. Duration: 14 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Energy changes Key Practical(s): Temperature changes Focus: The interaction of particles often involves transfers of energy due to the breaking and formation of bonds. Reactions in which energy is released to the surroundings are exothermic reactions, while those that take in thermal energy are endothermic. Outcome: Recall word equations and apply to bond calculations. Duration: 4 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Quantitative Chemistry Key Practical(s): N/A Focus: Quantitative analysis is used to determine the formulae of compounds and the equations for reactions. Outcome: Students will be able to calculate the relative formula mass, number of moles and concentration of solution by manipulating mathematical equations. This builds on prior learning about reactions and atomic structure. Duration: 6 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Rates and equilibrium Key Practical(s): Rates of reaction Focus: Chemical reactions can occur at vastly different rates. There are many variables that can be manipulated in order to speed them up or slow them down. Outcome: Students will be able to describe factors that affect the rates of reaction, explain the terms collision theory, catalysts, activation energy and their effects on rates and understand what equilibrium is. This requires recall of particle from KS3. Duration: 7 Lessons</p>
Physics	<p>Topic: Electricity Key Practical(s): Resistance of a wire, IV characteristics. Focus: Electric charge is a fundamental property of matter. Understanding the difference in the microstructure of conductors, semiconductors and insulators makes it possible to design components and build electric circuits. Outcome: Recall electric circuits and apply to circuit calculations. Duration: 7 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Atomic Structure and radiation Key Practical(s): N/A Focus: Radioactive materials are widely used in medicine, industry agriculture and power generation. Ionising radiation is hazardous but can be useful. Outcome: Students will be able to discuss the properties of the differing types of radiation, the hazards and how long the radiation is a risk, based on its half-life. Duration: 5 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Particle model of matter Key Practical(s): Density Focus: The particle model is widely used to predict the behaviour of solids, liquids and gases and this has many applications in everyday life. It helps to explain a wide range of observations and engineers use these principles when designing vessels to withstand high pressure and temperatures. Outcome: Recall the three states of matter and apply to make predictions on states at a particular temperature. Duration: 6 Lessons</p>	



Year 11	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3
Biology	<p>Topic: Ecology Key Practical(s): Field investigations and decay (triple only) Focus: Classification of organisms and how they are distributed. Adaptations and food chains and how material moves around in cycles. Waste management and land use linking to global warming. Outcome: Carry out an investigation looking at the spread of organisms through a habitat using sampling techniques. Links to lessons covered in cells, the periodic table and organisation at KS3. Duration: 12 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Homeostasis and control Key Practical(s): Reaction time and plant responses (triple only) Focus: The nervous system and the endocrine system. Human reproduction and how we can use hormones to improve and reduce fertility. The processes of homeostasis within the human body. Outcome: Investigate reaction times of the human body. Links to lessons covered in cells, organisation and reproduction. Duration: 9 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Variation, inheritance and evolution Key Practical(s): N/A Focus: Reproduction, the formation of gametes and variation. The structure of DNA and how characteristics are inherited. Evolution and the evidence that supports it. Outcome: Evaluate theories and calculate the probability of inheriting specific characteristics. Links to lessons covered in cell structure, KS3 genetics, ethical issues (PSHE and Science), mitosis, Infection and response (micro-organisms reproducing) Duration: 10 Lessons</p>
Chemistry	<p>Topic: Chemical analysis Key practical(s): Chromatography and Identifying ions (triple only) Focus: How to produce pure samples and mixtures. How we test samples of gases and coloured pigments. Outcome: Create and analyse chromatograms. Links to lessons covered in matter, separation, metals and non-metals, acids and alkalis at KS3. Duration: 3 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Chemistry of the atmosphere Key practical(s): N/A Focus: The evolution of the Earth's atmosphere. How humans have impacted on the atmosphere. Outcome: Use ratios, fractions and percentages when describing the above. Links to lessons covered in matter, separation, metals and non-metals, acids and alkalis, Earth, universe at KS3. Duration: 6 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Earth's resources Key practical(s): Water purification Focus: The Earth's resources and how we use them. Ways of recycling and why recycling is so important. Outcome: Use graphical analysis to support arguments and analyse water samples. Links to lessons covered in matter, elements, periodic table, types of reaction, chemical energy, climate, using resources. Duration: 5 Lessons</p>
Physics	<p>Topic: FORCES Key practical(s): Force and extension and Acceleration Focus: To calculate forces on, and the energy transfers between, objects and their surroundings. How and why things move and be able to predict movement in a system. Outcome: Use Hooke's law to understand the properties of springs. Links to lessons covered in speed, gravity, pressure at KS3. Duration: 7 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Magnets Key practical(s): N/A Focus: The force of magnetism and the difference between permanent and induced magnets. You will also learn how to make a motor. Outcome: Work out the direction of movement in a motor based on information about magnetic field and current. Calculate the force of a conductor in a magnetic field. Links to lessons covered in magnetism / electricity at KS3. Duration: 4 Lessons</p>	<p>Topic: Waves Key practical(s): Waves, radiation and absorption and light (triple only) Focus: Wave Properties including wavelength, frequency, speed and period. The processes of reflection and refraction. Outcome: Use and rearrange equations, draw reflection and refraction ray diagrams and you will have developed your practical skills of observation and constructing tables. Links to lessons covered in waves and properties at KS3. Duration: 6 Lessons</p>