

Our intent – Science

At Northampton School, we see it as our responsibility to ensure that all students are engaged with Science and continue to make excellent progress each year. We seek to develop confidence and accuracy in their use of scientific language and techniques to produce solutions to problems. The Science curriculum aims to impart the essential knowledge that students need to be educated citizens to have a better understanding of the world around them. Our belief is that the best lessons are those that build Science capital by relating learning to what matters to students the most and links to their interests, aspirations and daily lives. We aim to identify threshold concepts and anticipate misconceptions for students to make better progress and make better sense of the world around them. During Years 7 to 9 students follow the Key Stage 3 Oxford University Press "Activate" course.

Curriculum Implementation and Impact - Science

Science is a core subject requiring three/four lessons per week in Year 7 and 8 and 5 lessons in Year 9. We use Oxford University Press resources. This course is written to the new KS3 syllabus and should better prepare students for the rigour of the Science GCSE. KS3 is spiral, building on "big ideas" and introducing new concepts within these ideas.

Students have on-line access to the Activate Textbooks used in school along with many other electronic resources which are hosted on the Kerboodle platform accessible from home. Login details will be provided when students begin the course. The Activate textbook aims to develop key skills such as numeracy and literacy as well as developing pupil's ability to work scientifically. The 'fantastic facts' add to the interest and are a good stimulus for questions both at home and in school.

The course covers the four main areas of science – Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Earth Sciences. The course is split up into topics with either a task or an assessment upon completion.

There is a significant element of practical work using Bunsen burners and other potentially dangerous equipment which means that safe and sensible behaviour is always expected. Some practical sessions are extended as investigations.

Sequencing mapped to big ideas

Harlen's big ideas of Science

All material in the universe is made of very small particles	The total amount of energy in the universe is always the same but energy can be transformed when things change or are made to happen	Organisms are organised on a cellular basis
Objects can affect other objects at a distance	The composition of the Earth and its atmosphere and the processes occurring within them shape the Earth's surface and its climate	Organisms require a supply of energy and materials for which they are often dependent on or in competition with other organisms
Changing the movement of an object requires a net force to be acting on it	Our solar system is a very small part of one of millions of galaxies in the universe	Genetic information is passed down from one generation of organisms to another & The diversity of organisms, living and extinct, is the result of evolution

	Y7	Y8
Topic 1	Working scientifically	C1.4 acids and alkalis
Topic 2	B1.2 body systems	C2.2 Separation techniques
Topic 3	B1.1 Cells	P1.3 Light
Topic 4	C1.1 Particles	P2.3 motion and pressure
Topic 5	C1.2 elements, atoms and compounds	B1.3 reproduction
Topic 6	P1.3 Forces	B2.3 adaptations and inheritance
Topic 7	P1.2 sound	B2.2 Ecosystem processes
Topic 8	C1.2 reactions	C2.1 periodic table
Topic 9	Space	P2.2 Energy

Year 7	Working Scientifically (12)				B1.1 Cells (15)			Personal Development Week (Body Systems)	B1.1 Cells (15)		B1.1 Cells (15)			P1.3 Forces (10)			C1.1 Particles (15)			C1.1 Particles (15)			C1.2 Alms, Elements and Compounds (12)					
	Assessment				Term 1 Test: working scientifically Cells FA				Half-term		Term 2 Test: Cells Forces FA			C1.1.1 introducing the particle model models			C1.2 acids, liquids and gases tables, analysing results, drawing conclusions			C1.3 cooling of alcohols and predictions, line graphs, analysing results and drawing conclusions			Term 3 Test: particles Elements and Compounds FA, compounds					
	Opportunities to embed disciplinary knowledge				B1.1.2 making an onion slide: biological drawings, recording results, safety						B1.1.4 what is heat? Temp to make tea, Home, means, graphs, conclusions			Working Scientifically: Using a Bunsen burner and recording observations			P1.3 Investigating factors: designing an investigation, variables, tables, drawing conclusions, not reliable test						Working Scientifically: marshmallows					
	17.02.25	24.02.25	03.03.25	10.03.25	17.03.25	24.03.25	31.03.25		07.04.25	14.04.25	21.04.25 (Start Wednesday)	28.04.25	05.05.25 (Bank Holiday Monday)	12.05.24	19.05.25	26.05.25	02.06.25	09.06.25	16.06.25	23.06.25 (Training Day Friday)	30.06.25	07.07.25	14.07.25	21.07.2025 (Finish on Tuesday)				
Assessment				P1.2 Sound (5)			B1.2 Body Systems recap (9)			B1.2 Body Systems recap (9)		Revision EGY Exam (7)			Exam to be sat in double the week			C1.3 Reactions (18)			C1.3 Reactors (18)			P1.3 Space (5) (Trip to space centre (5c) Careers Lesson)				
Opportunities to embed disciplinary knowledge				British Science Week Activities Science Fair (Crest Awards)			Body systems FA		P1.2 Test: elements and compounds		P1.2 Test: EGY exam			C1.3.3 do all fuels release the same amount of energy? predictions, tables, evaluating			C1.3.4 decomposition reactions: record observations, tables, analysing			Term 6 Test: Reactions			P1.4.3 The Seasons: predictions, graphs, analysing data			Space FA		

Year 8	C1.4 Acids & Alkalis (11) BIG IDEA: All material in the universe is made of very small particles				C2.2 Separation techniques (14) BIG IDEA: All material in the universe is made of very small particles			Personal Development	C2.2 Separation techniques (14) BIG IDEA: All material in the universe is made of very small particles		C2.2 Separation techniques (14) BIG IDEA: All material in the universe is made of very small particles			Working Scientifically: antacids			BIG IDEA: Objects can affect other objects at a distance.			P1.3 light (13):			P2.3 motion and pressure (9)			BIG IDEA: Changing the movement of an object requires a net force to be acting on it			Working Scientifically: pendulum			B1.3 Reproduction (9) BIG IDEA: All organisms are argued in a cellular basis & genetic information is passed from one generation of organisms to another		
	Assessment				Acids and alkalis FA: Making Salts				Term 1: acids and alkalis		Half-term		Term 2: separation techniques			Light FA			Term 3: light			P2.3.5 Investigating pressure: creating tables, making predictions, recording results			Reproduction FA: menstrual cycle									
	Opportunities to embed disciplinary knowledge				C1.4.1 acids and alkalis: safety and hazard symbols				C1.4.3 using universal indicator: when, accuracy, precision and variety			C1.4.3 Measuring pH changes: line graphs and line of best fit			C2.2.1 separating seawater: writing methods and evaluation			C2.2.6 who stole the money? Predictions and evaluations			P1.3.2 Investigating reflection: prediction, evaluating data			P1.3.3 modelling the eye and camera: models			P2.3.5 Investigating pressure: creating tables, making predictions, recording results			Reproduction FA: menstrual cycle				
	17.02.25	24.02.25	03.03.25	10.03.25	17.03.25	24.03.25	31.03.25		07.04.25	14.04.25	21.04.25 (Start Wednesday)	28.04.25	05.05.25 (Bank Holiday Monday)	12.05.25	19.05.25	26.05.25	02.06.25	09.06.25	16.06.25	23.06.25 (Training Day Friday)	30.06.25	07.07.25	14.07.25	21.07.25 (Finish on Friday)										
Assessment				B1.3 Reproduction (9)			B2.3 Adaptations (8)			B2.2 Ecosystems (18)			Revision		Revision EGY Exam: Exam to be sat in double the week			B2.2 Ecosystems (18)			Working Scientifically: building pyramids			C2.1 Periodic table (7) (BIG IDEA: All material in the universe is made of very small particles)			BIG IDEA: The total amount of energy in the universe is always the same but energy can be transferred when things change or are made to happen			P2.2 Energy (11)				
Opportunities to embed disciplinary knowledge				B2.3.2 predator-prey relationships: interpreting graphs			B2.3.4 investigating ants: open, present observations and data tables and graphs			B2.2.1 testing a half for search			B2.2.5 investigating the effect of exercise on breathing rates: variables and method writing			B2.2.8 changes in population: graph drawing and conclusions			B2.2.8 changes in population: graph drawing and conclusions			C2.1.3 how do group 1 metals react: predictions and recording observations			B2.1.5 displacement reactions: risk assessments and draw conclusions			P2.2.3 investigating energy and temperature: drawing tables and errors			P2.2.7 power: interpret data and draw conclusions			