		Year 10 -	- Part 1		
<b>10.1</b> Atoms &	<b>10.2</b> Bioenergetics and	10.3 Electricity & Energy	<b>10.4</b> Infection	<b>10.5</b> Energy Changes	<b>10.6</b> Rates of Reaction
Radioactivity	Plant Organisation				
Isotopes and abundance	Differentiation & specialisation	Energy stores	Prokaryotes	Endothermic and exothermic	Collision theory
Marie Curie	Specialised plant cells	Energy equations	Communicable disease	reactions	Rates of reaction
Types of Radiation	Plant tissues and organs	Energy resources	Bacteria	Using energy transfers	Rates and temperature
Atomic models	Osmosis in plants	Nuclear fuels	Growing bacteria (triple only)	Reaction profiles	Rates and concentration
Rutherford's model	Transport in plants	Electrical charges	Viruses	Bond energies (H)	Catalysts
Changes in the nucleus	Evaporation and transportation	Current & voltage	Protists	Chemical cells and batteries	Reversible reactions
Half-life		Series and parallel	Fungi	(triple only)	Energy in reversible reactions
Calculating half-life	Photosynthesis	Ohm's Law	Spreading disease	Fuel cells (triple only)	Dynamic equilibrium (H)
Dangers of Radiation	Storing glucose	Resistance	Preventing disease		Haber process (triple only)
Uses of Radiation	Aerobic respiration	Power calculations	Discovery of medicines		Making fertilisers (triple only)
Radiation in medicine (triple	Anaerobic respiration	Energy in circuits	Monoclonal antibodies (triple		Altering conditions (H)
only)		Efficiency of appliances	only)		
Nuclear fission (triple only)			Human defence mechanisms		
Nuclear fusion (triple only)			Antibiotics & painkillers		
Nuclear issues (triple only)			Antibiotic resistance		
			Vaccinations		
			Plant disease (triple only)		
			Plant defence responses (triple		
			only)		

## **Year 10 – Part 2**

<b>10.7</b> Forces	<b>10.8</b> Inheritance and Genes	<b>10.9</b> Organic Chemistry & Analysis	<b>10.10</b> Cycles & Ecosystems
S-D time graphs	Types of reproduction	Hydrocarbons	Carbon Cycle
Velocity and acceleration	Mitosis & meiosis	Fractional distillation	Communities
V-T graphs	Stem cells	Burning fuels	Abiotic and Biotic factors
Vectors and scalars	Reproduction in fungi & protists (triple only)	Carbon Footprint	Quadrats
Contact & non-contact forces	DNA and the genome	Cracking	Competition in plants
Force and acceleration and Newton's Law of	DNA structure & protein synthesis (triple only)	Polymers	Competition in animals
motion	Gene expression & mutation (triple only)	Alkenes (triple only)	Adaptations
Resultant force	Gregor Mendel & monohybrid inheritance	Alcohols, carboxylic acids, and esters (triple only)	Feeding relationships
Parallelogram of forces (H)	Variation	Reactions & uses of alcohol (triple only)	Trophic levels (triple only)
Resolution of forces (H)	Punnett squares	Carboxylic acids & esters (triple only)	Biomass transfer (triple only)
Weight and terminal velocity			Food security (triple only)
Hooke's Law	Selective breeding	Polymers (triple only)	Farming & sustainability (triple only)
Centre of mass	Pedigree diagrams & sex determination	Polymerization (triple only)	Materials cycling
Moments and equilibrium	Genetic disorders	DNA & natural polymers (triple only)	Decomposition (triple only)
Moments (triple only)	Ethics of genetic technology		Water cycling
Levers and gears (triple only)	Genetic engineering		Treating water
Forces and braking	Biotechnology and GM crops		Recycling
Momentum (triple only)	Cloning (triple only)		Life cycle assessments
Conservation of Momentum (triple only)			
Impact forces (triple only)			
Safety & forces (triple only)			

	Year 1	1 – Part 1		
<b>11.1</b> Waves	11.2 Evolution	11.3 Atmosphere & Resources	<b>11.4a</b> Magnets & Electromagnet	
Types of waves Describing waves Naves & calculations Reflection & refraction (triple only) Sound waves Sound waves (triple only) Ultrasound (triple only) Seismic waves (triple only) Electromagnetic spectrum Long wavelength waves & communication Infrared radiation (triple only) More about infrared radiation (triple only)	Natural selection & Darwin Natural selection in bacteria (AB resistance) Species & hybrids Speciation (triple only) Classification  Theories of evolution (triple only) Evidence for evolution Fossils Extinction Dinosaurs and extinction	Early Earth Earth today Human population Greenhouse gases & humans Global warming Deforestation & peat destruction Maintaining biodiversity Pollutants Water pollution Climate change Impact of environmental changes (triple only)	Magnetic fields Electromagnets and their uses Motor effect (H) Generator effects (triple only) Alternating current generator (triple only) Microphones and loud speakers (triple only) Transformers (triple only) Static electricity (triple only) Electric Fields (triple)	
Short wavelength waves Short wavelength waves & medicine  Visible light (triple only)  Refraction (triple only)  Light & colour (triple only)  Lenses (triple only)  Using lenses (triple only)		Finite and renewable resources Energy resources Metals from ores (H) Metals in the crust Alternative metal extraction (H) Rusting (triple only) Alloys (triple only) Polymers (triple only) Ceramics & composites (triple only)	11.4b Space  Start of the universe (triple only) Formation of the solar system (triple only) Planets, satellites, and orbits (triple only) History of a star (triple only) Expanding universe (triple only)	

## **Year 11 – Part 2**

11.5 Homeostasis	Assessment Schedule		
Nervous system			
Neurones			
Reflexes			
The Brain (triple only)			
The eye (triple only)			
Problems with the eye (triple only)			
Principles of homeostasis & negative feedback			
Hormonal control & the endocrine system			
Thermoregulation			
The kidney & dialysis (triple only)			
Kidney transplants (triple only)			
Removing waste products (triple only)			
Glucoregulation			
Type 1 diabetes			
Human reproduction			
Hormones and menstrual cycle (H)			
Artificial fertility (H) & IVF (H)			
Tropisms and auxins (triple only)			