



Curriculum Intent

To develop skilled knowledgeable independent practical scientists.

The curriculum will allow all students across the academy to become successful scientists. All students will be supported to develop their understanding, motivated to secure their knowledge, and challenged to exceed expectations and maximise their potential in science.

At KS5 students choose to study specialised sciences. In Physics they will significantly develop numeracy skills and increase their scientific literacy. Students will be encouraged to work independently both individually and as part of teams in their practical work, problem solving and presenting their understanding. The KS5 curriculum will help develop students for further scientific study beyond their A Level courses, and offer opportunities to explore scientific careers.

Embedding the Catholic Ethos in the Science Curriculum

"The son is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation. For in him all things were created: things in heaven and on Earth, visible and invisible, thrones or powers or rules or authorities; all things have been created through him and for him."

Colossians 1:15-16

Science by its nature offers many opportunities for links with the Catholic Ethos of the school. All lessons in Science, like other lessons in school, start with the academy prayer. Science Labs which are also form rooms display information shared by the chaplaincy team.

The Science curriculum focuses on teaching the skills linked to the "Scientific Method" including investigative skills, analytical skills and problem solving. Science education must also address the mechanics, reasoning, and explanation behind observations of the universe and development of new technology. These can at times be at odds with some religious beliefs and where this occurs science teaching should focus on the "scientific facts" but acknowledge the relevant religious teaching.

Science and its study allows students to engage with their own religious or moral beliefs, while consider the believes of others and the scientific explanations. These can be addressed through links to the gospel values by considering:

- Awe and wonder of the universe and its creation.
- The miracle of life, both of humankind and the living kingdoms.
- Care for our self's and the bodies God have given us.
- Service (Medicine, Veterinary, etc)
- Stewardship and care for the planet God gave us.
- Ethical and moral discussions.





The following skills are delivered across the two-year curriculum

Maths skills

SI Units, unit prefixes, powers of ten and standard form, using equations and algebra, simultaneous equations, using calculators.

Data handling, significant figures, straight line graphs and the equation of a straight line, calculating gradients, x and y-intercepts. Curved graphs, tangents, parabolic curves, inverse curves, area under a graph, integration, quadratic formula. Modelling.

Trigonometry; angles and arcs, degrees and radians, segments, area of a triangle, trig functions, Pythagoras, vector resolution and addition, trig identities, sine and cosine curves, the sine and cosine rules.

Logarithms, rules of logarithms, base 10, natural logarithms, exponential decrease.

Practical Skills

Making measurements, valid data, repeatable and reproducible data. Errors; systematic and random errors. Uncertainty, accuracy, precision. Repeat readings. Instruments; rulers, micrometers and Vernier callipers, timers, balances, voltmeters and ammeters, oscilloscopes, light gates, dataloggers, radiation detectors. Planning, obtaining data, variables, analysing data, evaluating results, presenting data, graph drawing including error bars, using experimental uncertainties.



KS5 Physics Curriculum Intent, Implementation, and Impact



Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Autumn Term acher One articles and Radiation atter and Radiation; structure of the atom, ptopes, specific charge. The strong nuclear, dioactive decay. Photons: EM Waves, photon ergy, laser power. Antimatter; pair production, nihilation, E=mc ² . Particle Interactions, Feynman agrams, the weak nuclear force, Electron capture, rce carriers/exchange particles; Hadrons, ryons, Mesons, Leptons, neutrinos. Quarks and tiquarks, kaons, pions, strangeness. Conservation les. antum Phenomena e photoelectric effect; photon energy, threshold equency, work function, stopping potential. The cuum Photocell. Electron Collisions; ionisation, the ectronvolt, excitation. Energy levels: ground state, cited states, de-excitation, Fluorescence, citation using photons. Spectra, The Bohr Atoms. ave-particle duality, deBroglie Wavelength. echanics and Materials rce in Equilibrium ctors and Scalars, vector addition, vector solution. Balanced forces. Systems in equilibrium. oments: Centre of mass, moments calculations, uples. Stability; tilting and toppling. Equilibrium	Spring Term Teacher One Mechanics and Materials (cont.) On The Move Speed: displacement, velocity, average speed vs instantaneous speed, displacement time graphs. Acceleration: uniform and non-uniform acceleration. Velocity-time graphs. Equations of Motion. Free-fall; acceleration due to gravity. Practical methods. Motion Graphs. Projectile Motion. Force and Acceleration Newton's first law of motion. F=ma. Newton's second law of motion, weight, gravitational field strength, inertia. Using F=ma; trailers, rockets, lifts, pulleys, slopes. Terminal Speed; drag, motion through a fluid, motion of vehicles. On the road; thinking, braking and stopping distance. Vehicle Safety; impact forces, impact time, car safety features. Force and Momentum Momentum; recapping Newton's first and second law, rate of change of momentum, impulse, force-time graphs. Impact Forces, rebounds. Conservation of Momentum; Newton's third law of motion, collisions. Elastic and Inelastic collisions. Explosions. Work, Energy and Power Work and Energy; energy rules, energy stores, energy transfers, work done, force-distance graphs. Kinetic and potential energy. Power. Efficiency. Energy resources.	Summer Term Teacher One Mechanics and Materials (cont.) Materials Density. Springs; Hooke's Law, elastic limit, springs in series and parallel, elastic potential energy. Deformation of solids; tensile and compressive forces, stress and strain, Young's Modulus, elastic and plastic deformation breaking stress, ultimate tensile stress. Brittle and ductile materials. Loading and unloading, hysteresis curves. Further Mechanics Circular Motion Uniform circular motion, angular displacement and speed. Centripetal acceleration; centripetal force. On the road; hills, roundabouts, corners, banked tracks. A the fairground; the big dipper, long swings, Big wheels Simple Harmonic Motion Oscillations, amplitude, period, frequency, angular frequency, phase difference. Variations of velocity and acceleration over time. Sime waves and their solutions Applications of SHM; mass-spring systems, loaded springs, simple pendulums. Energy and SHM; free oscillations, damped oscillations. Forced oscillations; resonance, resonant frequency.



KS5 Physics Curriculum Intent, Implementation, and Impact



	Teacher Two	Teacher Two	Teacher Two
0	Waves and Optics	Electric Current	Thermal Physics
Year 12 Implementation – Teacher Two	 Waves Electromagnetic and mechanical waves, longitudinal and transverse waves, polarisation. Displacement, amplitude, wavelength, period, frequency, wave speed, phase difference. Ripple tanks, reflection, refraction, diffraction, satellite dishes. Superposition, stationary and progressive waves, interference, coherence. Stationary waves; nodes and antinodes, harmonics. Oscilloscopes. Optics Refraction; refractive index, Snell's law, critical angle, total internal reflection, optical fibres, material and model dispersion. Double slit interference, young's double slit experiment, fringe separation, path difference. Coherence, colour, light sources, white light. Diffraction, of water, single slit diffraction, diffraction gratings. Spectra; continuous, emission and absorption. 	Current and charge Current, charge carriers, charge flow. Potential difference, electromotive force, electrical power. Resistance; Ohm's law, resistivity, superconductors. Components; circuit symbols, characteristics, IV graphs, diodes, resistance and temperature. Direct Current Circuits Circuit rules (Kirchhoff's laws); current rules, potential difference rules, series and parallel circuits. Resistors; in series and parallel, resistance heating. Electromotive force and internal resistance; terminal pd, lost volts, load resistance. Cells in series and parallel, diodes. The potential divider, variable potential dividers, sensor circuits.	Thermal Physics Internal energy, first law of thermodynamics, states of matter, temperature, thermal equilibrium, temperature scales, absolute zero. Specific heat capacity, inversion tube, continuous flow heating. Change of state, latent heat, temperature-time graphs. Gases Gas laws; Boyle's law, Charles' law, the pressure law. The ideal gas equation; Brownian motion, Avogadro's constant, molar mass, Boltzmann constant. Kinetic Theory of gases; assumptions of the theory, root mean square speed, deriving the kinetic theory equation.
Impact	 Each topic includes the following assessments: End of Topic Knowledge Checker. CPAC assessment of required practicals Past paper practice End of Term Synoptic assessment assesses all 	 Each topic includes the following assessments: End of Topic Knowledge Checker. CPAC assessment of required practicals Past paper practice End of Term Synoptic assessment assesses all content 	 Each topic includes the following assessments: End of Topic Knowledge Checker. CPAC assessment of required practicals Past paper practice End of Year Synoptic assessment assesses all content







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	Teacher Two	Teacher Two	
	Nuclear Physics	Option	
0		Students will study one of the following options:	
Š	Radioactivity	A. Astrophysics	
Г Г	Alpha, Beta, and Gamma radiation. Rutherford	B. Medical Physics	
Year 13 Implementation – Teacher Two	scattering, the nucleus, nuclear size. Ionisation, cloud chambers, absorption tests, the Geiger tube, range of radiation in air. Nuclear decay equations. Inverse square law for gamma radiation. Dangers of radioactivity, hazards of ionising radiation, radiation monitoring, background radiation, storage and safe use of radioactive materials. Half-life, activity, random nature of radioactive decay, the decay constant. Carbon dating, Argon dating, radioactive tracers, industrial uses or radioactivity. Decay modes, the NZ graph, radioactive series, nuclear energy levels. Nuclear radii, nuclear density. Nuclear Energy E=mc ² pair production and annihilation. Binding Energy, mass defect, nuclear stability, alpha particle tunnelling. Fission and fusion, induced fission, chain reactions. Fusion in the sun, Fusion reactors. The thermal nuclear reactor, control rods, coolant, heat exchanger, moderator. Safety features, Nuclear accidents, Radioactive waste.	 C. Engineering Physics D. Turning points in Physics E. Electronics 	
Impact.	 Each topic includes the following assessments: End of Topic Knowledge Checker. CPAC assessment of required practicals Past paper practice 	 Each topic includes the following assessments: End of Topic Knowledge Checker. CPAC assessment of required practicals Past paper practice 	A Level Exams start in late May and continue into June.
1	Mock One will take place during November	Mock Two will take place during February.	