

Key Stage 4 – Year 10 – Combined Science (Physics)
Curriculum Map for Students

Year 10 (Physics)					
Topic Overview	CP2 – Motion and Forces (Paper 1)	CP3 – Conservation of Energy (Paper 1)	CP4 – Waves (Paper 1)	CP5 – Light and the Electromagnetic Spectrum (Paper 1)	CP6 – Radioactivity (Paper 1)
Focus	<p>Students will study and understand concepts including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vector and scalar quantities • Force diagrams • Calculating resultant forces • Newton’s First law • Circular Motion • Mass and Weight • Terminal Velocity • Newton’s Second Law • Newton’s Third Law • Momentum calculations • Conservation of Momentum calculations • Factors affecting stopping distances • Reaction times • Braking distances • Hazards due to crashes • Force calculations from momentum 	<p>Students will study and understand concepts including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy stores and transfers • Law of conservation of energy • Efficiency calculations • Energy transfers through heating • Thermal conductivity • Gravitational potential energy calculations • Kinetic energy calculations • Sources of non-renewable energy • Reasons for changes of uses of non-renewable energy sources. • Renewable energy sources • Reasons for changes of renewable energy sources. 	<p>Students will study and understand concepts including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different types of waves • Identifying types of waves • Using correct terminology to describe wave types. • Calculating wave speeds, through distance and time. • Calculating wave speeds, through frequency and wavelength. • Refraction of light through different materials. • Measurement of angles of refraction. • Explanation of the process of refraction. 	<p>Students will study and understand concepts including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discovery of Infrared • Order of the electromagnetic spectrum (frequency and wavelength) • Different parts of the electromagnetic spectrum. • Uses of long wavelengths. • Formation and detection of radio waves • Uses of short wavelengths. • Dangers of electromagnetic waves. • Methods of protection for different electromagnetic waves. 	<p>Students will study and understand concepts including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atomic models. • Discovery of the nucleus. • Structure of the nucleus. • Definition of isotopes. • Electronic structure in atoms. • How electronic structure can change through electromagnetic excitation. • Emission and Absorption spectra. • Ionisation of atoms. • Sources of background radiation. • Use of Geiger tubes to measure radioactivity. • Types of radiation. • Nuclear decay equations. • Half-life calculations. • Dangers of radioactivity.
Key Equations Learnt	$W = m \times g$ $F = m \times a$ $F = \frac{mv - mu}{t}$	$\Delta GPE = m \times g \times \Delta h$ $KE = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times v^2$	$v = \frac{x}{t}$ $v = f \times \lambda$		
Assessment	End of topic assessment (50 marks, 10 marks recall, 10 marks previous topic spaced learning)				
	Summer Year 10 Mock (Paper 1)				

Key Stage 4 – Year 11 – Combined Science
Curriculum Map for Students

Year 11 (Physics)				
Topic Overview	CP7 – Energy – Forces Doing Work CP8 – Forces and their effects (Paper 2)	CP9 – Electricity and Circuits (Paper 2)	CP10 – Magnetism and the Motor Effect CP11 – Electromagnetic Induction (Paper 2)	CP12 – Particle Model CP13 – Forces and Matter (Paper 2)
Focus	Students will study and understand concepts including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation of work done on an object that is moving. • Calculation of the power applied to an object through work done. • Contact and non-contact forces. • Vector diagrams of forces. • Free-body force diagrams. • Scale force diagrams. 	Students will study and understand concepts including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of electrical circuits • Series and Parallel circuits • Current and method of measurement in a circuit. • Potential difference and method of measurement in a circuit. • Calculation of charge within a circuit. • Calculation of energy transferred through a charge. • Resistance of components in circuits. • Resistance in series and parallel circuits. • Measurement of resistance through calculation. • VI graphs for resistor, filament lamp, diode, thermistor. • Calculating energy transferred through a component. • Reducing resistance in a wire (simple model). • Calculation of electrical power through a component. • Alternating and Direct current in circuits. • Electrical safety methods in mains electricity. 	Students will study and understand concepts including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent and temporary magnets. • Drawing magnetic fields around bar magnets. • Describing uniform magnetic fields. • Evidence of the Earth's magnetic field. • Formation of electromagnetism. • Right-hand corkscrew rule to determine the direction of the magnetic field. • Application of magnetic forces. • Use of Fleming's Left-hand Rule. • Calculation of forces in a current carrying wire in a magnetic field. • Uses of transformers. • Description of transformers. • Calculation of unknown values of transformers. • Definition of the national grid. • Electromagnetic induction through a magnet forming a current in a conductor. 	Students will study and understand concepts including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particle model for different states of matter. • Calculation of density. • Energy used to change states of matter. • Calculation of Specific Heat Capacity • Calculation of Specific Latent Heat. • Relationship between gas pressure and temperature. • Definition of absolute zero. • Relationship between forces and extension of elastic objects. • Calculation of force applied to elastic object for an extension. • Calculation of elastic potential energy.
Key Equations Learnt	$E = F \times d$ $P = \frac{E}{t}$	$Q = I \times t$ $E = Q \times V$ $V = I \times R$ $E = V \times I \times t$ $P = I \times V$ $P = I^2 \times R$	$F = B \times I \times l$ $V_p \times I_p = V_s \times I_s$	$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$ $\Delta Q = m \times c \times \Delta \theta$ $Q = m \times L$ $F = k \times x$ $E = \frac{1}{2} \times k \times x^2$
Assessment	End of topic assessment (50 marks, 10 marks recall, 10 marks previous topic spaced learning)			
	Winter Year 11 Mock (Paper 1) Spring Year 11 Mock (Paper 2)			

