

AC1: Key Outcomes – Year 9 Curriculum: Science



Section	Knowledge Code:	Outcomes:	How students will demonstrate success:
1	S9.1.1 Energy stores and transfers	 SWBAT State the 9 examples of energy stores Describe changes in energy stores in terms of the process that causes the change Explain factors that affect the size of changes in energy stores State what conservation of energy means Describe the ways energy can be transferred Distinguish between useful and non-useful energy transfers State the energy transfer when two energy stores are involved Describe the energy stores involved in different situations Explain how energy can be transferred through energy stores 	 Be able to name all 9 of the stores and identify them in context. Identify different energy transfers in a range of contexts and state whether they are useful or waste. Understand that energy is never created nor destroyed only transferred to other forms.
3	S9.1.3 Calculating energy	 SWBAT Use the kinetic energy, elastic potential energy and gravitation potential energy equation Use the correct units Rearrange and use the equations for the three equations 	 Solve a variety of different calculation based problems in a range of contexts Identify the appropriate equation given the question and rearrange as required. Use the correct units
4	S9.1.4 Work done	 SWBAT Be able to describe work done in detail Explain the factors that affect work done Calculate work done using relevant formula Explain work done and energy change on deformation 	 Give the definition of work done Name the factors that affect work done and explaining their impact. Use W = Fd in a range of different contexts Use W =0.5ke²
5	S9.1.5 Thermal energy	 SWBAT State that thermal energy depends upon mass, temperature, material Describe how energy is transferred through different pathways; particles in conduction and convection, and by radiation Compare how energy is transferred by conduction, convection and radiation Give examples of some good and bad thermal conductors Explain how thermal energy travels through a solid during conduction in terms of particle movement State some effects of convection currents Explain how thermal energy travels through a fluid during conduction in terms of particle movement 	 Explain how the three methods of energy transfer transmit energy Explain why metals are good conductors



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6	S9.1.6 Heating and thermal equilibrium	 SWBAT Describe materials as good or poor thermal conductors Describe the changes in the behaviour of the particles in a material as the temperature of the material increases Justify the choices of a material involved in insulator or conduction 	 Look at different objects and state how their thermal equilibrium is reached and what factors affect it.
7	S9.1.7 Specific heat capacity	 SWBAT Describe materials in terms of being difficult or easy to heat up (increase the temperature of) Calculate the energy required to change the temperature of an object Measure the specific heat capacity of a material and find a mean value 	 Understand that materials with a high SHC need lots of energy to heat up so will take longer to increase in temperature when compared with a material with a lower SHC when supplied with the same energy/power. Use the E = mcΔT equation to solve for a variety of unknowns with multiple stage calculations
8	S9.1.8 Energy costs	 SWBAT State that different foods have different energy values Identify different foods with high or low energy values Compare the energy values of different foods and how this links to diet 	Use their practical experience to justify which foods re high/low energy.
9	S9.1.9 Metabolism	 SWBAT State that metabolism is the sum of all reactions in a cell or the body Describe how the energy transferred by respiration is used by an organism Explain which molecules are synthesised and broken down using the energy om metabolism 	Describe photosynthesis and respiration reactions and explain their context.