Physics at King's Academy Ringmer

End point	Knowledge acquired	Skills acquired
	YEAR 7	
1 - Forces 1.1 - speed 1.2 - gravity	 Interaction pairs Resultant forces Balanced forces The effects on motion of balanced and unbalanced forces Relative motion Interpretation of motion graphs (distance and velocity-time) The difference between mass and weight Top 5 Keywords speed, weight, mass, force, resultant force	- Measuring forces - Calculating speed - Plotting distance-time and velocity-time graphs - Calculating speed, distance and acceleration from motion graphs - Calculating weight
2 - Energy 2.1 Energy costs 2.2 Energy transfers	- Unit of energy - Energy in food/energy of different activities - Renewable and non-renewable energy resources - Power - Energy stores and the conservation of energy - Dissipation Top 5 Keywords	- Calculations involving energy (power, cost, efficiency) - Comparing energy resources
3 Electromagnets 3.1 potential difference and resistance 3.2 current	 energy, renewable, non-renewable, dissipation, power What current is and what an ammeter is used for What potential difference is and what a voltmeter is used for What resistance is and how to calculate it Series and parallel circuits (the difference between series and parallel circuits) Attraction and repulsion of charges The formation of charges Electric field, lightning, electric shocks Top 5 Keywords potential difference, current, resistance, charge, field	- Calculating resistance, current and voltage (VIR) - Setting up a circuit (series and parallel) - Drawing a simple circuit diagram

4 Waves 4.1 sound 4.2 light	 What a vibration is Vibrations, and sound waves travelling through solids, liquids, gases and a vacuum The speed of sound Parts of a wave Longitudinal waves Pitch and loudness of a sound What frequency is and its unit Parts of the ear and functions (effect of loud sounds) Measuring loudness (Decibels) Reflection, absorption, transmission of light Transparent, translucent and opaque objects Solar and lunar eclipses Refraction, lenses Parts of the eye How we see images Correcting short and long sightedness Colour and the link to frequency How we see objects of different colours Filtering colours Top 5 Keywords wave, frequency, reflection, absorption, transmission 	- Calculations involving the speed of sound - Analysing an oscilloscope trace for loudness and pitch
	YEAR 8	
1a Forces - Contact forces	- Friction - Drag - Resultant forces in terms of motion - Hooke's law - Moments Top 5 Keywords drag, equilibrium, Hooke's Law, moment, centre of gravity	Sketching the forces on an object Graph the relationship between force and extension Calculate the moment of a force
1b Forces - Pressure	- Pressure in gases (fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure) - Pressure in liquids (depth, floating and sinking) - Stress on solids Top 5 Keywords pressure, upthrust, fluid, incompressible, atmospheric pressure	Calculate fluid pressure Calculate pressure in liquids in a range of situations Calculating stress

2 Electromagnets 2.3- Magnetism 2.4 electromagnets	- Magnetic fields (incl. The Earths) - Magnetic field around a wire - Solenoids and electromagnets - Making an electromagnet stronger - How electromagnets are used in devices Top 5 Keywords magnetic poles, solenoid, electromagnet, magnetic field lines, permanent magnet	Plotting a magnetic field with iron filings and a plotting compass Plotting the magnetic field around a current carrying wire Making a solenoid and an electromagnet
3 Energy 3.3 Work 3.4 heating and cooling	- The meaning of the word 'work' in physics - Simple machines (levers/pulleys) - The difference between heat and temperature - The effect of heating on particles - Conduction and convection - Radiation - Insulation Top 5 Keywords work, temperature, thermal conductor, radiation, insulation	- Calculating work done - Comparing insulators
4 Waves 4.3 - Wave effects 4.4 wave properties	- Sound waves (how they are produced, longitudinal waves) - Ultrasound (what it is and used for) - The EM spectrum (parts, uses, dangers) - Transverse and longitudinal waves - Properties of waves Top 5 Keywords Electromagnetic spectrum, transverse, longitudinal, wavelength, amplitude	
	YEAR 9	
1 Electrical circuits	 Current, potential difference and resistance in series and parallel circuits Using different components in a circuit and what they are used for (thermistors, LDRs, diode) Interpreting current-potential difference graphs for different components Top 5 Keywords Series circuit, parallel circuit, diode, thermistor, light-dependent resistor (LDR)	Making and drawing circuit diagrams Measuring and calculating resistance

2 Molecules and matter	Density States of matter, changes of state and the particle model The link between particle movement and temperature Top 5 Keywords Density, volume, physical change, melting point, boiling point	- Calculating volume and density - Determine the density of an irregular shaped object
3 Forces and energy	Distance-time and velocity-time graphs Forces and motion (acceleration/deceleration) The link between forces and work done (energy) The link between work done and energy transferred Top 5 Keywords Velocity, acceleration, work, gravitational potential energy (GPE), terminal velocity	 Plotting distance and velocity time graphs Calculating work done and GPE Calculating speed and acceleration
4 Waves	 Explaining the difference between transverse and longitudinal waves (with examples) Properties of sound waves The effects of waves on atoms The dangers of highly ionising waves Top 5 Keywords Oscillate, emit, ionisation, vacuum, echo	- Calculating frequency and time period
	YEAR 10 (GCSE co	urse)
1 - Conservation and dissipation of energy	- Energy stores - Energy transfers - Conservation of energy - Work in physics - GPE - Kinetic energy - Elastic potential energy - Energy dissipation - Energy efficiency - Power	- Calculating the following things: - Work done - GPE - Kinetic energy - Elastic potential energy - Efficiency - Power

	Top 5 Keywords	
	Energy conservation, work, dissipation, efficiency, power	
2 - Energy transfer by heating	- Conduction, thermal conductivity and insulation - Infrared radiation (surface temperature, absorption, emission and the Earth's temperature) (TS only) - Specific heat capacity Top 5 Keywords Thermal conductivity, insulation, specific heat capacity	- Calculating specific heat capacity
3 - Energy resources	- How our energy demands are met - Renewable and non-renewable energy resources - pros and cons and how they are used to generate electricity - The ways that different resources affect the environment Top 5 Keywords Renewable, non-renewable, carbon-neutral, carbon dioxide, national grid	- Comparing different energy resources (including using data to draw conclusions)
4 - Electric circuits	- Atomic structure, charging by friction, electrostatic force (TS only) - Circuit symbols - Electric current - Potential difference - Resistance - Current-potential difference graphs, including Ohm's law - Series and parallel circuits Top 5 Keywords Current, potential difference, resistance, charge, Ohm's law,	- Calculating electric current (and charge) Q=It - Drawing circuit diagrams - Calculating potential difference (V = E/Q) - Drawing and analysing current-potential difference graphs for different components - Calculating resistance (V=IR)
5 - Electricity in the home	- Alternating current vs. direct current - Plugs, cables, sockets, mains circuit - Short circuits - Electrical power (P = Et, P = IV, P = I ² R) - Fuses Top 5 Keywords Alternating current, direct current, oscilloscope, earth wire, 3-pin plug	- Analysing an oscilloscope trace - Calculating electrical power (P = Et) - Calculating charge (Q = It)
6 - Molecules and	- Density	- Calculating density (m/V)

matter	- Particle model of matter - Key differences in the three states of matter - Changes of state - Conservation of mass - The kinetic theory of matter - Latent heat (fusion and vaporisation) - Internal energy - Brownian motion - Gas pressure and the link with temperature - Boyle's law (TS only) Top 5 Keywords Density, internal energy, latent heat of fusion, latent heat of vaporisation, pressure	Determining the density of regular and irregular shaped objects Drawing particle diagrams Drawing and analysing heating and cooling curves Calculating latent heat (E = mL) Determining the latent heat of fusion and the latest heat of vaporisation
7 - Radioactivity	- The discovery of the nucleus (developments from the plum pudding model) and developing into Bohr's model - The alpha particle scattering experiment - Atomic number, mass number and isotopes - Alpha, beta and gamma (what they are and properties) - Contamination and irradiation - Uses of radiation (general and (in medicine - TS only) - Half life - Nuclear fission and fusion (TS only) - The dangers of nuclear radiation (TS only) Top 5 Keywords Isotopes, contamination, irradiation, nuclear fission, nuclear fusion	- Completing nuclear equations - Plotting and analysing half life graphs
	YEAR 11 (GCSE co	urse)
1 - Forces in balance	- Scalars and vectors - Newton's laws of motion (1 and 3) - Moments (TS only) - Levers and gears (force multipliers) (TS only) - Centre of mass - The parallelogram of forces (HT only) - Resolving forces into parallel and perpendicular components (HT only) Top 5 Keywords	Drawing scale diagrams Calculating moments (M = Fd) (TS only) Applying the principle of moments to calculations (TS only) Finding the centre of mass of an irregular shaped object Drawing the parallelogram of forces (HT only) Drawing force diagrams to resolve a force into parallel and perpendicular components (HT only)

	Scalar, vector, moment, centre of mass, magnitude	
2 - Motion	Top 5 Keywords Velocity, acceleration, deceleration, gradient, displacement	 Drawing distance-time graphs Using a distance-time graph to calculate speed Use speed = distance/time Drawing velocity-time graphs Using a velocity-time graph to calculate acceleration Use acceleration = change in speed/time Using a velocity-time graph to determine distance (HT only) Using a distance-time graph to determine the speed for an object either accelerating or decelerating (tangent)
3 - Force and motion	- Newton's 2nd law of motion (F=ma) - Inertia (HT only) - The difference between mass and weight - Terminal velocity - Stopping distances - Momentum (conservation of). (HT only) - Collisions and explosions (TS/HT only) - Impact forces and links to safety devices (TS/HT only) - Elasticity, Hooke's law, limit of proportionality Top 5 Keywords Terminal velocity, momentum, elasticity, Hooke's law, stopping distance	- Use F=ma - Calculating weight (mg) - Using v/t graphs to determine terminal velocity - Calculating deceleration from v²-u²/2s - Calculating momentum (mv) (HT only) - Calculations involving collisions and explosions (TS/HT only) - Plotting and analysing force-extension graphs - Using F=ke
4- Force and pressure (TS only)	- Pressure on surfaces - Pressure in a liquid (HT only) - Atmospheric pressure and altitude - Upthrust and flotation (HT only) Top 5 Keywords atmospheric pressure, upthrust, pascal, altitude, displace	 Using F/A Using p = h x p x g (HT only) Analysing a graph of atmospheric pressure against altitude
5 - Wave properties	- Different types of wave (mechanical/EM, longitudinal, transverse) and their properties - Reflection and refraction of waves in a ripple tank (HT only) - Sound waves - How you hear sounds (TS/HT only) - The uses of ultrasound (TS/HT only) - Seismic waves (TS/HT only) Top 5 Keywords	 Calculating frequency and time period of a wave (f=1/T) Using the wave speed equation (v=fλ) Calculating the distance sound waves travel from an echo (d = (s x t) /2) Measuring the speed of waves in a ripple tank

	Compression, rarefaction, mechanical waves, longitudinal waves, transverse waves	
6 - Electromagnetic waves	- The parts of the EM spectrum and their uses - Radio communications - Signals and carrier waves (HT only) - The use of X rays in medicine Top 5 Keywords Electromagnetic spectrum, wave speed, white light, ionisation, radiation dose	 Calculating wavelength, frequency or speed of an EM wave (v=fλ) Investigating the absorption and emission of IR radiation
7 - Light (TS only)	- Reflection of light (the law of reflection, forming images on plane mirrors, real and virtual images and specular and diffuse reflection) - Refraction of light - Colour - Transparent, translucent and opaque - Convex and concave lenses Top 5 Keywords Real image, virtual image, convex lens, concave lens, normal	 Using a ray box to demonstrate reflection and refraction Testing different surfaces with light from a raybox (reflective, rough/smooth, different colours) Draw lens diagrams for concave and convex lenses (forming real and virtual images) Calculate magnification produced by a lens (image height/object height)
8 - Electromagnetism	 Magnets, magnetic fields, induced magnetism Magnetic fields around current-carrying wires Solenoids and electromagnets Electromagnets in devices (TS only) The motor effect (Fleming's left hand rule) (HT only) Magnetic flux density (HT only) How an electric motor works (HT only) The generator effect (TS/HT only) The alternating current generator (an alternator) (TS/HT only) How a direct current dynamo works (TS/HT only) Moving coil sound devices (loudspeaker/microphone) (TS/HT only) Transformers (TS/HT only) Top 5 Keywords Magnetic field, solenoid, electromagnet, motor effect, magnetic flux density	 Demonstrate how bar magnets can attract and repel each other Plot magnetic fields Demonstrate that there is a magnetic field around a current-carrying wire Investigating the strength of an electromagnet Calculating magnetic flux density (F = BII) (HT only) Demonstrate how a simple generator works (TS/HT only) Using the transformer equation

9 - Space (TS only)	- Formation of the solar system	-
	- Life cycle of a star	
	- Orbits and satellites - Red shift	
	- The Big Bang and evidence for	
	- Predictions on the future of our Universe	
	Top 5 Keywords	
	red shift, satellite, main sequence star, black hole,	
	supernova	