Year 2 (Grade 7)

Unit title and teaching hours	Key concept & Related concepts Relationships and Patterns	Global context & exploration Scientific and technical innovation.	Statement of inquiry The interconnectedness between organisms	Objectives A, B, C, D (all)	ATL skills Communication: Communication skills- giving and receiving information	Content Safety in a lab How to use microscopes
(50 hrs)		Exploration: Systems	is related to their cell structure and their life processes.		Social: collaboration skills/give and receive meaningful feedback Self management: reflection skills/Develop new skill techniques and strategies for effective learning. Research : information literacy skills/collect record and verify data/process data and report results Thinking: critical thinking skills/interpret data	Making and Interpreting graphs Characteristics of living things Cell structure Enzymes How the cell gets its energy Movement of materials in and out of a cell Cell tissues and organs
States of matter and Separating substances (45 hrs)	Change, Models and Form	Scientific and technological innovation methods	The particle model of matter can be used to explain the changes in the states of matter and different methods can be used in separating particles according	A, B, C , D (all)	Communication: communication skills/ read critically and for comprehension Social: Collaboration skills/give and receive feedback Self- management: reflection skills/develop new skills, techniques and strategies for effective learning	Everything is made up of particles Solid , liquids and gases The particles in solids liquids and gases Mixtures, solutions and solvents Separating methods

Measurement and unitsrelationships and movementScientific and technical innovationEvery measurement has a number that shows the magnitude and a unit.A, B, C, D (all)Numbers and unitsNumbers and units(40 hrs)ModelsScientific and technical innovationEvery measurement has a number that shows the magnitude and a unit.A, B, C, D (all)Communication: communication skills /take effective notes in classNumbers and units(40 hrs)ModelsParticles in solids liquids and gases have kinetic energy because they are moving.Particles in solids liquids and gases have kinetic energy because they are moving.Communication: communication skills /give and receive meaningful feedbackNumbers and unitsMeasuring volume and densityModelsParticles in solids liquids and gases have kinetic energy because they are moving.Particles in solids liquids and gases have kinetic energy because they are moving.Self management: affective skills/ practice focus and concentrationNumbers and unitsHome are and the stateParticles in solids liquids and gases have kinetic energy because they are moving.Self management: affective skills/ collect and verify data.Home are and thermometersThinking: critical thinking skills/interpreting data.Thinking: critical thinking skills/interpreting data.Home are and the state				to the physical properties of substances		Thinking: critical – thinking skills/interpret data	
	Measurement and units Thermal effects (40 hrs)	relationships and movement	Scientific and technical innovation Models	Every measurement has a number that shows the magnitude and a unit. Particles in solids liquids and gases have kinetic energy because they are moving.	A, B, C, D (all)	Communication: communication skills /take effective notes in class Social : collaboration skills /give and receive meaningful feedback Self management: affective skills/ practice focus and concentration Research : information literacy skills/ collect and verify data. Thinking: critical thinking skills/interpreting data.	Numbers and units Measuring volume and density Particles in solids liquids and gases Temperature and thermometers

Year 3 (Grade 8)

Unit title and	Key concept &	Global context	Statement of	Objectives	ATL skills	Content
teaching hours	Related	&	inquiry			
	concepts	exploration				
	Relationships and patterns	Scientific and technological innovation.	Organisms are classified into six major	A, D (all)	Communication: communicative skills/ Give and receive meaningful skills. Research: information literacy skills / Collect	The major groups of organisms: Plants, animals, fungi, protoctista, bacteria and viruses.

The variety of living things (20 hrs)		Systems	groups according to their structure and function.		record and verify data.	
Plant physiology- Photosynthesis (40hrs)	Change, energy, transformation	Scientific and technical innovation Process	The process of photosynthesis by which plants can transform light energy into chemical energy in food.	A, B,C (all)	Communication: communication skills/ take effective notes in class Social: Collaboration skills/ encourage others to contribute: Thinking: Critical thinking skills/ practice observing carefully in order to recognize problems	Plants make starch The structure of leaves Photosynthesis and respiration Factors affecting photosynthesis Mineral nutrition
Atoms and elements Atoms combining (45hrs)	Change Models, Balance Transformations	Scientific and Technological Innovations Models	The structure of atoms- (electron configurations), are related to their ability to combine with other atoms by forming bonds and new molecules.	A, D (all)	Communication: communication skills/Use and interpret a discipline specific terms and symbols Research: Media literacy skills / seek a range of perspectives from multiple and varied sources. Thinking: critical thinking skills/ use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues Thinking : creative thinking skills / use brainstorming and visual diagrams to generate	Atoms and elements Isotopes and radioactivity Electron arrangement Models of atoms Bonding of atoms Covalent bond Ionic bond Metallic bond

					new ideas and inquires.	
Forces and motion Forces and pressure (40 hrs)	Change Interaction, movement	Scientific and technical innovation processes	Forces are everywhere. There are interactions, movements ,changes and processes which all have to do with force exertions.	A,B,C,D (all)	Communication: communication skills/take effective notes in class Self- management: reflection skills/ develop new skills techniques and strategies for effective learning Thinking critical: thinking skills/ interpret data Thinking: transfer skills/apply skills and knowledge in unfamiliar situations.	Speed, velocity and acceleration Free fall Forces in balance, Friction and breaking Force, weight and gravity Action and reaction Forces and pressure

Year 4 (Grade 9) Biology -Ecology

Unit title and	Key concept &	Global	Statement of	Objectives	ATL skills	Content
teaching hours	Related	context &	inquiry			
	concepts	exploration				
Human physiology-	Systems, Function, movement	Scientific and technical innovation	The structure of the human respiratory system	A,B,C,D (all)	Communication: Communication skills/give and receive meaningful feedback Social: Collaboration skills/give and receive meaningful feedback	Lung structure, ventilation of the lungs ,lung capacity and breathing rate, gaseous exchange, characteristics of

Breathing (40 hrs)		Systems	works efficiently to allow the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide.		Research: Information literacy skills skills/collect, record +verify data Thinking: Creative-thinking skills/ apply skills and knowledge in unfamiliar situations.	the respiratory surface and smoking.
Food and Digestion (40 hrs)	Change, Transformation	Scientific and technical innovation Products and processes	Digestion is an efficient process by which food is transformed to smaller nutrient particles, in order to be absorbed by the circulatory system and to be transferred to cells.	A,B,C (all)	Social: collaboration skills/encourage others to contribute. Self-management: organization skills/plan short-and long term assignments, meet deadlines. Self –management: Affective skills/ practice focus and concentration. Thinking: Critical thinking skills/practice observing carefully in order to recognise problems.	Food and diet Balanced diet The alimentary canal Absorption Use of digested food

The circulatory system (30 hrs)	Systems, Function, form	Scientific and technical innovation processes	The process by which blood is transported throughout the body and the structure and function of the circulatory system makes it efficient and necessary.	A, D (all)	Communication: Communication skills/ take effective notes in class. Social: Collaboration skills/ listen actively to other perspectives and ideas. Self- management: Organization skills/set goals that are challenging and realistic. Media: Literacy skills/ Seek a range of perspectives from multiple and various skills.	Composition of blood The heart The blood vessels Functions of blood Transplants and transfusions Heart diseases
The interdependence of living organisms and the impact of human activity on the environment (40 hrs)	Systems, Interactions, balance	Globalization and sustainability Human impact on the environment	All living things are interrelated in an ecosystem. Humans as part of ecosystems have the greatest impact on the community of living things and their environment.	A, D (all)	Communication: Communication skills/organise and depict information logically Social: Collaboration skills/give and receive meaningful information Self- management: Activity skills/practice focus and concentration Self- management: Reflection skills/consider ethical, cultural and environment implication	Ecosystems Food chains and food webs The carbon , the hydrogen and the water cycle Energy flow in the ecosystem

Year 4 (Grade 9) Chemistry - Physics

Unit title and teaching hours	Key concept & Related concepts	Global context & explorati on	Statement of inquiry	Objectiv es	ATL skills	Content
Separati on techniqu es (25)	Change Movement Transformatio n	Scientific and Technica I Innovati on	Homogeneo us and heterogeneo us mixtures can be separated into their components through movement and transformati on of matter.	A,B and C	 Propose and evaluate a variety of solutions Use brainstorming and visual diagrams to generate new ideas and inquiries Apply skills and knowledge in unfamiliar situations 	The first twenty elements of the periodic table Mixtures, solutions and compounds. Separation methods filtering, chromatography, simple and fractional distillation, evaporation.
Giving and sharing - Forming bonds (15)	Relationships Interaction Form	Scientific and Technica I Innovati on	The periodic table of elements defines whether elements can give and take or share electrons in order to	A and B	 Collect, record and verify data Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument 	Atomic structure, proton and nucleon number, isotopes and ions. Electronic configuration. Ionic bonding and properties of ionic compounds. Covalent bonding and covalent compounds. Metallic bond and metals

Light my way (20)	Systems Patterns Movement	Scientific and Technica I Innovati on	interact and form ionic or covalent bonds. Using a light ray with lenses, reflective surfaces or through different medium we can create a system with a pattern of movement that can be evplained	A, B and C	 Revise understanding based on new information and evidence Design improvements to existing machines, media and technologies Apply skills and knowledge in unfamiliar situations 	Light and sight Law of reflection and refraction. Total internal reflection Plane mirrors Pinhole camera/box Periscope, telescope, prism, magnifying glass Lenses, ray diagrams
Waves (20)	RelationshipsF orm Energy Movement	Scientific and Technica I Innovati on	explained and predicted. Mechanical, sound or electromagn etic waves are energy that moves in different ways.	B and D	- Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument	Mechanical waves, refraction, diffraction and reflection Electromagnetic radiation Sound waves

Year 5 (Grade 10) Biology-Ecology

Unit title and	Key concept &	Global context	Statement of	Objectiv	ATL skills	Content
teaching	Related	&	inquiry	es		
hours	concepts	exploration				
DNA and	Relationships	Scientific and	Understanding	A, C, D	Communication: Use and interpret a range	structure of nucleic acids,
genetics (40)	Form, Function	innovation	the DNA dictates		Make inferences and draw conclusions	replication, transcription and translation,
			how DNA is		Social: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas / Built consensus	mitosis and meiosis,
		maintai stability	maintaining stability through		Research: Information literacy skills / Collect, record and verify data	autosomal and sex-linked inheritance patterns for monogenic traits,
			heredity but also as a cause for		Thinking: Interpret data gained from scientific investigations / Apply skills and	the environmental contribution to traits,
			disease		knowledge in unfamiliar situations.	mutations, screening and genetic
					Self-management skills: Structure	disease
					information appropriately in laboratory	
					investigation reports / Consider ethical,	
					Communications Negatists ideas and	
"A brave new	Change	Scientific and	Identifying the	A, D	knowledge with peers and teachers	Genetic variations (meiosis,
world"?	Patterns,	technical	mechanisms for		Social: Make fair and equitable decisions	mutation)
Genetic	transformation	innovation	evolution as		Thinking: consider ideas from multiple	Natural selection
natural			technology:		perspectives	Artificial Selection
selection and			natural & artificial		Self-management: Consider ethical. cultural	Evolution
evolution. (50)			selection through mutation, cross		and environmental implications	Selective breeding
-			breeding and			Genetic Engineering
			genetic engineering			Cloning

						Genetic fingerprinting Human genome project
Ecosystems and their conservation, our lives depend on it. (40)	Systems Environment, balance	Globalization and sustainability	Understanding the interconnections within and between ecosystems and the growing human populations may be decisive to our society's sustainability and development	A, B, C, D	Communication: Make inferences and draw conclusions Social: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas / Built consensus Research: Information literacy skills / Collect, record and verify data Thinking: Interpret data gained from scientific investigations / Apply skills and knowledge in unfamiliar situations. Self-management skills: Structure information appropriately in laboratory investigation reports	Conservation Natural and artificial ecosystems Populations

Year 5 (Grade 10) Chemistry- Physics

Unit title and	Key concept &	Global context	Statement of	Objectives	ATL skills	Content
teaching	Related	&	inquiry			
hours	concepts	exploration				
Titration,	Change	Scientific and	Balanced	A, B and C	THINKING: Transfer skills	Names of ionic compounds (revision)
balancing acids and bases	Transformation Balance	Technical Innovation	chemical reactions are a useful tool to determine chemical change			Balancing chemical reactions, neutralization reactions. Solubility rules Titration theory and experiments

						Calculation of concentration using titration data
						Reading the Nitrogen cycle (not related to the topic)
Fossil fuels	Relationships Patterns Environment	Scientific and Technical Innovation	How do compounds of carbon relate with human society and the environment.	A and D	RESEARCH: Information literacy skills	Oil refining Structure and nomenclature of organic molecules
Keep moving	Systems Energy Balance	Scientific and Technical Innovation	In moving systems every energy increase in one part of the system is balanced with a corresponding decrease somewhere else.	A, B, C and D	- Collect, record and verify data - Process data and report results	Perform calculations involving vector displacement, velocity and acceleration. Calculate potential and kinetic energy changes Calculate power requirements and work done
The Electric Civilization	Systems Interaction, Function	Scientific and Technical Innovation	Electricity allows the construction of interacting systems to support most functions of modern civilization.	B, C and D	 Process data and report results Make unexpected or unusual connections between objects and/or ideas 	Electrostatic forces, Coulomb's law Electric potential Direct current, circuits and resistance, Ohm's law Electrochemistry: Electrolysis and batteries (voltaic cells) Electromagnetism: Electric generators and electric motors