

Science at The Brakenhale School

Frequently asked questions

Are students set for Science?

- Students are set shortly after arriving at The Brakenhale School using a Key Stage 2 Science test. This generates baseline data, which we set from.

How many students in a Science class?

- We currently have a maximum of 33 students per class. In some classes, we have smaller classes to ensure we can provide additional support.
- Years 7, 8, 9 and 10 are taught Science in half-year groups with three or four Maths sets in each half-year group.
- Year 11s are taught as year groups, which allows us to streamline the students based on student data.

What do students need to bring to Science lessons?

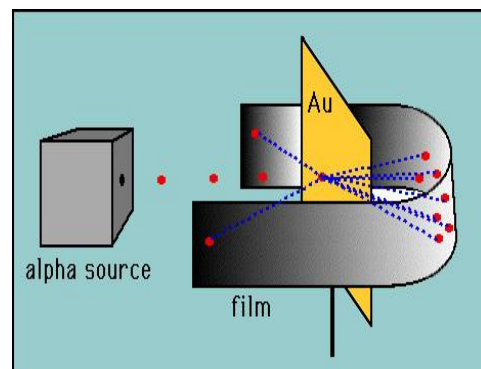
- Students need to provide pen, pencil, ruler, rubber, compasses, protractor and a scientific calculator (Casio is preferred).

Where can I buy Science equipment?

- The school shop (in the Print Room) sells all these items (apart from compasses) at very reasonable prices (often cheaper than supermarkets).

How can I help my child with Science?

- Ask them to talk you through their Science book from school.
- Check that homework is being completed and set out properly showing working where appropriate
- Encourage the use of a ruler and a sharp pencil for drawing
- Ask them to link everyday experiences they have to Science. Use 'what would happen if....'
- Use family time to discuss about news stories that are science based, like space shuttle missions, severe weather conditions, or new medical breakthroughs.



What will my child learn in their first year?

- See overleaf for our summary of topics taught in Year 7.

Science in Year 7

<i>Term 1 - B1 BIOLOGY</i>	<i>Term 2 - C1 CHEMISTRY</i>	<i>Term 3 - P1 PHYSICS</i>
<p>WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY</p> <p>Cells Observing Cells Plant and Animal Cells Specialised Cells Movement of Substances Unicellular Organisms</p> <p>Structure and function of body systems Levels of Organisation Gas Exchange Breathing Skeleton Joints Muscles</p> <p>Reproduction Adolescence Reproductive Systems Fertilisation and Implantation Development of a Foetus The menstrual cycle Flowers and Pollination Fertilisation and Germination Seed dispersal</p>	<p>PARTICLES AND THEIR BEHAVIOUR</p> <p>The particle model States of matter Melting and freezing Boiling More changes of state Diffusion Gas Pressure Atoms Elements Compounds Chemical Formulae Reactions Chemical Reactions Word Equations Burning Fuels Thermal Decomposition Conservation of Mass Exothermic and Endothermic Acids and Alkalis Indicators and PH Neutralisation Making Salts</p>	<p>FORCES</p> <p>Introduction to Forces Squashing and Stretching Drag Forces and Friction Forces at a distance Balanced and unbalanced Sound Waves Sound and Energy Transfer Loudness and Pitch Detecting Sound Echoes and Ultrasound Light Reflection Refraction The eye and the camera Colour Space The night sky The Solar System The Earth The moon</p>