

Year 7 Biology

Autumn 2 Level Ladder

All students are expected to master at least the Level 4 content by the end of the half term.

Check Arbor or ask your child what their current working and target level is in science

Topics: Cells

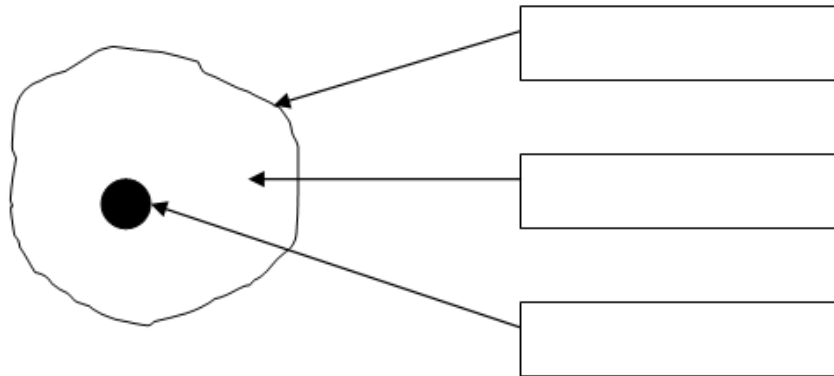
EG:

4A - mastered all of the Level 4 content

4B - mastered some of the Level 4 content

4C - mastered all of the Level 3 content and beginning to master some Level 4 content

Level	Sample tasks
3	1. This is a basic drawing of an animal cell. Label the different parts.



2. **Name** two other organelles in the cytoplasm.

4

1. **Describe** the functions of the following parts of a cell in one sentence:

- a) cell membrane
- b) nucleus
- c) cytoplasm
- d) ribosome
- e) mitochondria

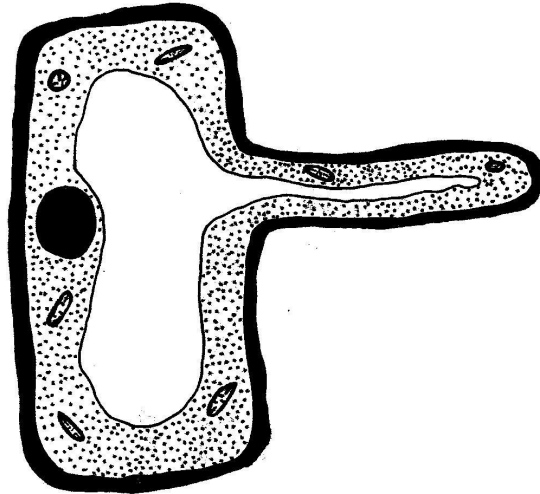
2. **Describe** an example of diffusion in a cell.

5

Explain what respiration is and why cells need to do it.

Explain respiration using a word equation.

Explain one way how this specialised cell is adapted to its function.



6

1. **Suggest** differences between anaerobic and aerobic respiration.

2. **Use** the concept of surface area to explain how the shape of a red blood cell is adapted to its function.

3. **Link** cell structure to explain more advanced adaptations, such as the cell wall adaptation in the root hair cell above.

7

1. **Form links** between different topics studied, **applying** your knowledge of diffusion to explain how it occurs across a cell membrane.

2. Compare diffusion and active transport, and **suggest** reasons for their differences.

Year 7 Physics

Autumn 2 Level Ladder

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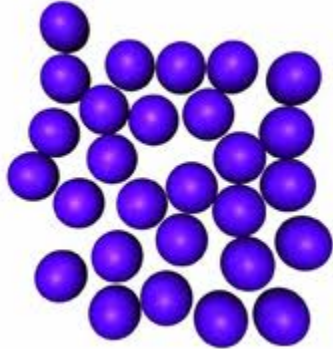
Topics: States of matter

EG:

4A - mastered all of the Level 4 content

4B - mastered some of the Level 4 content

4C - mastered all of the Level 3 content and beginning to master some Level 4 content

Level	Sample tasks
3	<p>1. This is a drawing of a liquid using particle theory.</p>  <p>a) draw a solid b) draw a gas.</p> <p>2. Say what the following words mean in science: a) melting point b) condensation c) freezing d) melting e) boiling</p>
4	<p>1. Describe how heat affects change of state. 2. Describe how water changes state at different temperatures.</p>
5	<p>1. Compare melting and dissolving, using concept of energy. 2. Explain why things melt when we heat them up.</p>

3. **Use** melting/boiling point data to suggest the state of bromine and iodine at room temperature.

Halogen	Melting Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)
Fluorine	-220	-188
Chlorine	-101	-35
Bromine	-7.2	58.8
Iodine	114	184
Astatine	302	337

6

1. **Suggest** why diffusion does not happen in solids.

2. **Suggest** how energy and forces of attraction are involved when a change of state happens.

3. **Use** key terms such as collision, concentration, random and Brownian motion to explain diffusion.

7

1. **Form links** between different topics studied, applying your knowledge of diffusion to explain how it occurs across a cell membrane.

2. Compare diffusion and active transport, and **suggest** reasons for their differences.

Year 7 Chemistry

Autumn 2 Level Ladder

All students are expected to master at least the Level 4 content by the end of the half term.

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Topics: Separation techniques

EG:

4A - mastered all of the Level 4 content

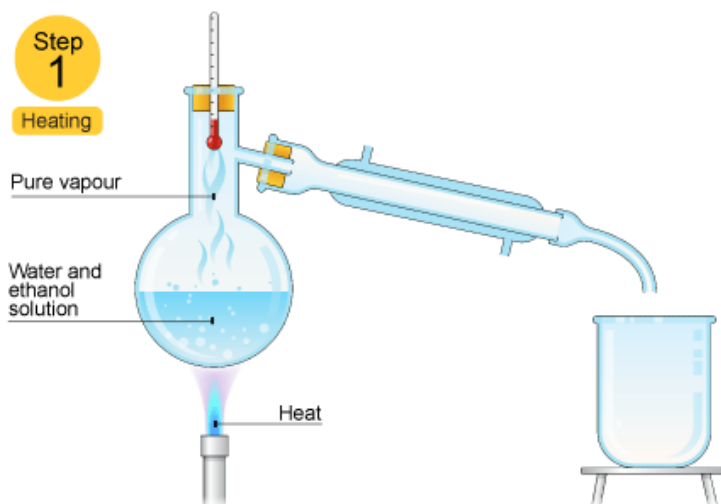
4B - mastered some of the Level 4 content

4C - mastered all of the Level 3 content and beginning to master some Level 4 content

Level	Sample tasks
3	1. Say what the following words mean in science: a) dissolve b) solvent c) solute d) solution e) insoluble f) soluble
4	1. Describe what happens when something dissolves.

2. **Describe** what boiling point means.

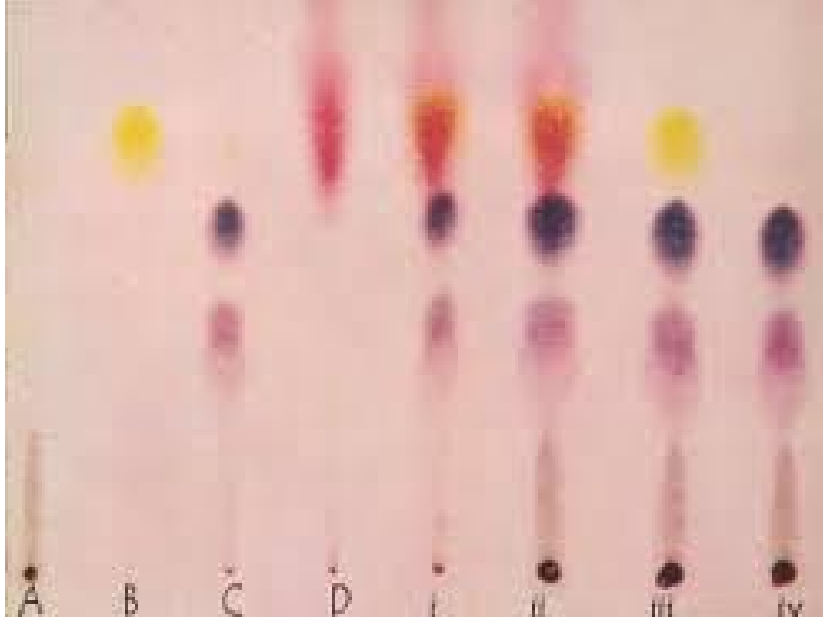
3. Describe what happens in the picture below .



5

1. **Explain** how distillation separates substances, giving an example of two substances that can be separated by distillation.

2. Interpret the chromatogram below, explaining, for example, whether D is a mixture of colours of a single colour.

	
6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how chromatography works, using the concept of solubility. 2. Explain how distillation works, using the concept of boiling point and condensation.
7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use your knowledge of particle theory to suggest other ways to increase solubility, using concepts such as surface area.

In science in year 7, students study the sciences as three separate subjects.

Each week students will have one physics lesson, one chemistry lesson and one biology lesson.

Students will be assessed on their understanding of each science.

Students will be given one level for science (rather than three separate ones) each half term. This will be the average across the three sciences.