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Introduction

Welcome to the Cambridge Lower Secondary Science Curriculum Framework.

This framework provides a comprehensive set of progressive learning objectives for science. The objectives detail what the learner should know or what they should be able to do in science in each year of lower secondary education. They provide a structure for teaching and learning and a reference against which learners' ability and understanding can be checked.

The Cambridge Lower Secondary science curriculum is presented in four content areas: *Scientific enquiry*, *Biology*, *Chemistry* and *Physics*. *Scientific enquiry* is about considering ideas, evaluating evidence, planning investigative work and recording and analysing data. The *Scientific enquiry* objectives underpin *Biology*, *Chemistry* and *Physics*, which are focused on developing confidence and interest in scientific knowledge. Environmental awareness and some history of science are also incorporated. The Cambridge Lower Secondary Science Curriculum Framework continues the journey from the Cambridge Primary science framework and provides a solid foundation upon which the later stages of education can be built.

The Cambridge Curriculum is founded on the values of the University of Cambridge and best practice in schools. The curriculum is dedicated to developing learners who are confident, responsible, innovative and engaged. Each curriculum framework for English, mathematics and science is designed to engage learners in an active and creative learning journey.

Safety issues

An essential part of this programme is that learners develop skills in scientific enquiry. This includes the collection of primary data by experiment. Scientific experiments are engaging and provide opportunities for first hand exploration. However, they must, at all times, be conducted with the utmost respect for safety, specifically:

- It is the responsibility of the teacher in charge to adhere and conform to any national, regional and school regulation in place with respect to safety of scientific experimentation.
- It is the responsibility of the teacher in charge to make a risk assessment of the hazards involved with any particular class or individual when undertaking a scientific experiment that conforms to these regulations.

Cambridge International takes no responsibility for the management of safety for individual published experiments or for the management of safety for the undertaking of practical experiments in any given location. Cambridge International only endorses support material in relation to curriculum content and is not responsible for the safety of activities contained within it. The responsibility for the safety of all activities and experiments remains with the school.

Animal welfare and the use of animals in science

Throughout biology, learners study a variety of living things, including animals. As part of the University of Cambridge, Cambridge International shares the approach that good animal welfare and good science go hand-in-hand.

Learners should have opportunities to observe animals in their natural environment. This should be done responsibly and not in a way that could cause distress or harm to the animals or damage to the environment.

If living animals are brought into schools then the teacher must ensure that any national, regional and school regulations are followed regarding animal welfare. In all circumstances, the teacher responsible must ensure all animals have:

- a suitable environment, including being housed with, or apart from, other animals (as required for the species)
- a suitable diet
- the opportunity to exhibit normal behaviour patterns
- protection from pain, injury, suffering and disease.

There is no requirement for learners to participate in, or observe, animal dissections for Cambridge Lower Secondary Science. Although dissection can provide a valuable learning opportunity, some learners decide not to continue studying biology because they dislike animal dissection. Several alternatives are available to dissection (such as models and diagrams) which teachers should consider during their planning.

If a teacher decides to include animal dissection then animal material should be obtained from premises licensed to sell them for human or pet consumption, or from a reputable biological supplier. This approach helps to ensure animal welfare standards and also decreases the risk from pathogens being present in the material. No teacher or learner should kill animals for dissection.

When used, fresh material should be kept at 5 °C or below until just before use. Frozen material should be defrosted slowly (at 5 °C) without direct heat. All fresh or defrosted material should be used within 2 days. Preserved animal materials should only be handled when wearing gloves and in a well-ventilated room.

The responsibility for ensuring the welfare of all animals studied in science remains with the school.

Policy framework

It is expected that schools will have their own sex education policy set within their national legislative framework and drawn up in consultation with parents. We are aware that these policies will be distinct and varied due to the diversity in tradition and culture enjoyed over our global network of schools. For this reason, the focus of the Lower Secondary curriculum is the factual and preparative aspects of sex education. It does not address attitudes and values or personal and social skills as we expect each school to make a judgement on how these aspects of sex education are addressed within their wider curriculum framework/ obligations.

Note on codes

Each learning objective has a unique curriculum framework code, e.g. **7Ep1**. These codes appear in the Cambridge Teacher Guide, schemes of work and other published resources. Each sub-strand has a green reporting code, e.g. **Ep**. These codes appear in Checkpoint feedback reports. Please note that the **Ep** reporting code covers both the *Ideas and evidence* and the *Plan investigative work* sub-strands. The **Eo** reporting code covers the *Obtain and present evidence* and **Ec** reporting strand covers the *Consider evidence and approach* sub-strands.

Stage 7

E Scientific enquiry

Ep Ideas and evidence

- 7Ep1 Be able to talk about the importance of questions, evidence and explanations
- 7Ep2 Make predictions and review them against evidence

Ep Plan investigative work

- 7Ep3 Suggest ideas that may be tested
- **7Ep4** Outline plans to carry out investigations, considering the variables to control, change or observe
- 7Ep5 Make predictions referring to previous scientific knowledge and understanding
- 7Ep6 Identify appropriate evidence to collect and suitable methods of collection
- **7Ep7** Choose appropriate apparatus and use it correctly

Eo Obtain and present evidence

- 7Eo1 Make careful observations including measurements
- 7Eo2 Present results in the form of tables, bar charts and line graphs
- 7Eo3 Use information from secondary sources

Ec Consider evidence and approach

- **7Ec1** Make conclusions from collected data, including those presented in a graph, chart or spreadsheet
- **7Ec2** Recognise results and observations that do not fit into a pattern, including those presented in a graph, chart or spreadsheet
- **7Ec3** Consider explanations for predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding and communicate these
- 7Ec4 Present conclusions using different methods

B Biology

Bp Plants

• **7Bp1** Recognise the positions, and know the functions of the major organs of flowering plants, e.g. root, stem, leaf

Bh Humans as organisms

- **7Bh1** Explore the role of the skeleton and joints and the principle of antagonistic muscles
- **7Bh2** Recognise the positions and know the functions of the major organ systems of the human body. Secondary sources can be used
- **7Bh3** Research the work of scientists studying the human body

Bc Cells and organisms

- **7Bc1** Identify the seven characteristics of living things and relate these to a wide range of organisms in the local and wider environment
- **7Bc2** Know about the role of micro-organisms in the breakdown of organic matter, food production and disease, including the work of Louis Pasteur
- **7Bc3** Identify the structures present in plant and animal cells as seen with a simple light microscope and/or a computer microscope
- 7Bc4 Compare the structure of plant and animal cells
- 7Bc5 Relate the structure of some common cells to their functions. Secondary sources can be used
- **7Bc6** Understand that cells can be grouped together to form tissues, organs and organisms

Be Living things in their environment

- **7Be1** Describe how organisms are adapted to their habitat, drawing on locally occurring examples. Secondary sources can be used
- 7Be2 Draw and model simple food chains
- **7Be3** Discuss positive and negative influence of humans on the environment, e.g. the effect on food chains, pollution and ozone depletion
- **7Be4** Discuss a range of energy sources and distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources. Secondary sources can be used

Bv Variation and classification

- 7Bv1 Understand what is meant by a species
- 7Bv2 Investigate variation within a species. Secondary sources can be used
- **7Bv3** Classify animals and plants into major groups, using some locally occurring examples

C Chemistry

Cs States of matter

• **7Cs1** Show in outline how the particle theory of matter can be used to explain the properties of solids, liquids and gases, including changes of state

Cp Material properties

- 7Cp1 Distinguish between metals and non-metals
- 7Cp2 Describe everyday materials and their physical properties

Cc Material changes

- 7Cc1 Use a pH scale.
- 7Cc2 Understand neutralisation and some of its applications
- **7Cc3** Use indicators to distinguish acid and alkaline solutions

Ce The Earth

- 7Ce1 Observe and classify different types of rocks and soils
- 7Ce2 Research simple models of the internal structure of the Earth
- 7Ce3 Examine fossils and research the fossil record
- 7Ce4 Discuss the fossil record as a guide to estimating the age of the Earth
- 7Ce5 Learn about most recent estimates of the age of the Earth

P Physics

Pf Forces and motion

- 7Pf1 Describe the effects of forces on motion, including friction and air resistance
- 7Pf2 Describe the effect of gravity on objects. Secondary sources can be used

Pe Energy

- 7Pe1 Understand that energy cannot be created or destroyed and that energy is always conserved
- 7Pe2 Recognise different energy types and energy transfers

Pb The Earth and beyond

- **7Pb1** Describe how the movement of the Earth causes the *apparent* daily and annual movement of the sun and the stars
- **7Pb2** Describe the relative position and movement of the planets and the sun in the solar system
- 7Pb3 Discuss the impact of the ideas and discoveries of Copernicus, Galileo and more recent scientists
- **7Pb4** Understand that the sun and other stars are sources of light and that planets and other bodies are seen by reflected light

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Stage 8

E Scientific enquiry

Ep Ideas and evidence

- **8Ep1** Discuss the importance of developing empirical questions which can be investigated, collecting evidence, developing explanations and using creative thinking
- 8Ep2 Test predictions with reference to evidence gained

Ep Plan investigative work

- 8Ep3 Select ideas and turn them into a form that can be tested
- 8Ep4 Plan investigations to test ideas
- 8Ep5 Identify important variables; choose which variables to change, control and measure
- 8Ep6 Make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding

Eo Obtain and present evidence

- **8Eo1** Take appropriately accurate measurements
- 8Eo2 Use a range of equipment correctly
- 8Eo3 Discuss and control risks to themselves and others
- 8Eo4 Present results as appropriate in tables and graphs

Ec Consider evidence and approach

- 8Ec1 Make simple calculations
- 8Ec2 Identify trends and patterns in results (correlations)
- 8Ec3 Compare results with predictions
- **8Ec4** Identify anomalous results and suggest improvements to investigations
- 8Ec5 Interpret data from secondary sources
- **8Ec6** Discuss explanations for results using scientific knowledge and understanding. Communicate these clearly to others
- 8Ec7 Present conclusions to others in appropriate ways

B Biology

Bp Plants

- **8Bp1** Explore how plants need carbon dioxide, water and light for photosynthesis in order to make biomass and oxygen
- **8Bp2** Describe the absorption and transport of water and mineral salts in flowering plants

Bh Humans as organisms

- **8Bh1** Identify the constituents of a balanced diet and the functions of various nutrients. Secondary sources can be used
- 8Bh2 Understand the effects of nutritional deficiencies
- 8Bh3 Recognise the organs of the alimentary canal and know their functions. Secondary sources can be used
- 8Bh4 Understand the function of enzymes as biological catalysts in breaking down food to simple chemicals
- 8Bh5 Recognise and model the basic components of the circulatory system and know their functions
- 8Bh6 Understand the relationship between diet and fitness
- **8Bh7** Discuss how conception, growth, development, behaviour and health can be affected by diet, drugs and disease
- **8Bh8** Recognise the basic components of the respiratory system and know their functions
- 8Bh9 Define and describe aerobic respiration, and use the word equation
- 8Bh10 Explain gaseous exchange
- 8Bh11 Describe the effects of smoking. Secondary sources can be used
- 8Bh12 Discuss the physical and emotional changes that take place during adolescence
- **8Bh13** Describe the human reproductive system, including the menstrual cycle, fertilisation and foetal development

C Chemistry

Cs States of matter

• **8Cs1** Show how the particle theory of matter can be used to explain the properties of solids, liquids and gases, including changes of state, gas pressure and diffusion

Cp Material properties

- 8Cp1 Describe and explain the differences between metals and non-metals
- 8Cp2 Give chemical symbols for the first twenty elements of the Periodic Table
- 8Cp3 Understand that elements are made of atoms
- 8Cp4 Explain the idea of compounds
- 8Cp5 Name some common compounds including oxides, hydroxides, chlorides, sulfates and carbonates
- 8Cp6 Distinguish between elements, compounds and mixtures

Cc Material changes

- 8Cc1 Use a word equation to describe a common reaction. Secondary sources can be used
- 8Cc2 Describe chemical reactions which are not useful, e.g. rusting

P Physics

Pf Forces and motion

- 8Pf1 Calculate average speeds, including through the use of timing gates
- 8Pf2 Interpret simple distance/time graphs

Ps Sound

- **8Ps1** Explain the properties of sound in terms of movement of air particles
- 8Ps2 Recognise the link between loudness and amplitude, pitch and frequency, using an oscilloscope

Pl Light

- 8Pl1 Use light travelling in a straight line to explain the formation of shadows and other phenomena
- **8Pl2** Describe how non-luminous objects are seen
- 8Pl3 Describe reflection at a plane surface and use the law of reflection
- 8Pl4 Investigate refraction at the boundary between air and glass or air and water
- **8Pl5** Explain the dispersion of white light
- 8Pl6 Explain colour addition and subtraction, and the absorption and reflection of coloured light

Pm Magnetism

- 8Pm1 Describe the properties of magnets
- 8Pm2 Recognise and reproduce the magnetic field pattern of a bar magnet
- 8Pm3 Construct and use an electromagnet

Stage 9

E Scientific enquiry

Ep Ideas and evidence

- **9Ep1** Discuss and explain the importance of questions, evidence and explanations, using historical and contemporary examples
- 9Ep2 Test explanations by using them to make predictions and then evaluate these against evidence
- **9Ep3** Discuss the way that scientists work today and how they worked in the past, including reference to experimentation, evidence and creative thought

Ep Plan investigative work

- **9Ep4** Select ideas and produce plans for testing based on previous knowledge, understanding and research
- **9Ep5** Suggest and use preliminary work to decide how to carry out an investigation
- **9Ep6** Decide whether to use evidence from first hand experience or secondary sources
- 9Ep7 Decide which measurements and observations are necessary and what equipment to use
- 9Ep8 Decide which apparatus to use and assess any hazards in the laboratory, field or workplace
- 9Ep9 Use appropriate sampling techniques where required

Eo Obtain and present evidence

- 9Eo1 Make sufficient observations and measurements to reduce error and make results more reliable
- 9Eo2 Use a range of materials and equipment and control risks
- 9Eo3 Make observations and measurements
- 9Eo4 Choose the best way to present results

Ec Consider evidence and approach

- 9Ec1 Describe patterns (correlations) seen in results
- 9Ec2 Interpret results using scientific knowledge and understanding
- 9Ec3 Look critically at sources of secondary data
- 9Ec4 Draw conclusions
- 9Ec5 Evaluate the methods used and refine for further investigations
- 9Ec6 Compare results and methods used by others
- 9Ec7 Present conclusions and evaluation of working methods in different ways
- **9Ec8** Explain results using scientific knowledge and understanding. Communicate this clearly to others

B Biology

Bp Plants

- **9Bp1** Define and describe photosynthesis, and use the word equation
- 9Bp2 Understand the importance of water and mineral salts to plant growth
- **9Bp3** Understand sexual reproduction in flowering plants, including pollination, fertilisation, seed formation and dispersal

Be Living things in their environment

- **9Be1** Explain the ways in which living things are adapted to their habitats. Secondary sources can be used
- **9Be2** Research the work of scientists studying the natural world Secondary sources can be used
- 9Be3 Explain and model food chains, food webs and energy flow
- 9Be4 Explain the role of decomposers
- 9Be5 Describe factors affecting the size of populations
- **9Be6** Describe and investigate some effects of human influences on the environment

Bv Variation and classification

- **9Bv1** Use and construct keys to identify plants and animals
- **9Bv2** Understand that organisms inherit characteristics from their parents through genetic material that is carried in cell nuclei
- 9Bv3 Describe how selective breeding can lead to new varieties
- **9Bv4** Discuss the work of Darwin in developing the scientific theory of natural selection

C Chemistry

Cp Material properties

- **9Cp1** Describe the structure of an atom and learn about the methods and discoveries of Rutherford
- **9Cp2** Compare the structures of the first twenty elements of the Periodic Table
- **9Cp3** Describe trends in groups and periods
- **9Cp4** Talk about the contribution of scientists. Secondary sources can be used

Cc Material changes

- **9Cc1** Explore and explain the idea of endothermic processes, e.g. melting of ice, and exothermic reactions, e.g. burning, oxidation
- **9Cc2** Describe the reactivity of metals with oxygen, water and dilute acids
- 9Cc3 Explore and understand the reactivity series
- 9Cc4 Give examples of displacement reactions
- **9Cc5** Explain how to prepare some common salts by the reactions of metals and metal carbonates and be able to write word equations for these reactions
- **9Cc6** Give an explanation of the effects of concentration, particle size, temperature and catalysts on the rate of a reaction

P Physics

Pf Forces and motion

- 9Pf1 Explain that pressure is caused by the action of a force on an area
- **9Pf2** Determine densities of solids, liquids and gases
- 9Pf3 Explain pressures in gases and liquids (qualitative only)
- **9Pf4** Know that forces can cause objects to turn on a pivot and understand the principle of moments

Pm Electricity

- 9Pm1 Describe electrostatics and the concept of charge, including digital sensors
- 9Pm2 Interpret and draw simple parallel circuits
- 9Pm3 Model and explain how common types of components, including cells (batteries), affect current
- 9Pm4 Explain how current divides in parallel circuits
- 9Pm5 Measure current using ammeters and voltage using voltmeters, including digital meters

Pe Energy

- **9Pe1** Use knowledge of energy sources including fossil fuels and renewable energy resources to consider the world's energy needs, including research from secondary sources
- **9Pe2** Identify and explain the thermal (heat) energy transfer processes of conduction, convection and radiation
- 9Pe3 Explain cooling by evaporation

Cambridge Assessment International Education 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU, United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0)1223 553554 Fax: +44 (0)1223 553558 Email: info@cambridgeinternational.org www.cambridgeinternational.org

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