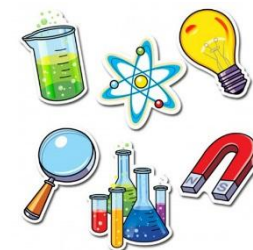


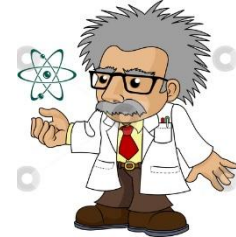


Science



Specification Choices for Moving Into Key
Stage 4 – Years 10 & 11 Science





Science

Specification



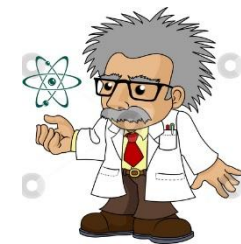
- We follow AQA Exam Board
- **Duration of the GCSE Science Course**
Two year GCSE course starting from year 10

Routes available

Trilogy Combined science
(2 Science GCSEs)

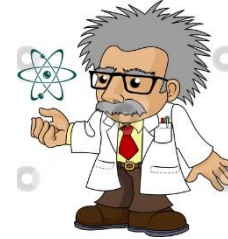
OR

Trilogy Separate Science route
(3 Science GCSEs)

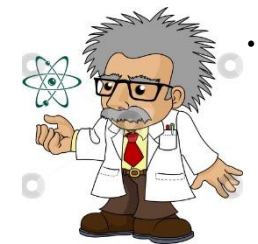


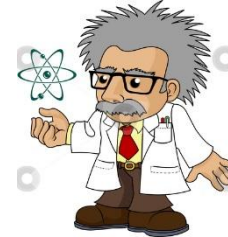


Course Overview



- At the end of year 9 students are guided along the Combined Science: Trilogy route (2 GCSEs),
OR Biology, Chemistry, Physics GCSE (3 GCSEs) route depending on their performance so far in Science and their end of year 9 exam.
- All Science routes are matched carefully to the ability of each individual student.





What's the difference between 'double' and 'triple' science?

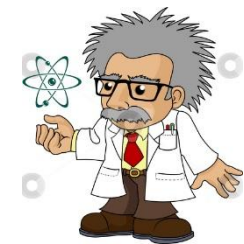


Double Science

- 9 lessons per fortnight
- Two highly skilled Science teachers.
- Learn Biology, Physics and Chemistry
- 21 required practicals
- Six exams, all 1hr 15min
- Students are still eligible to Study science at A levels.

Triple Science

- 15 lessons per fortnight
- Three subject specialist science teachers (Biology, Chemistry and physics)
- A greater number of sub-topics within units to be covered.
- 28 required practicals.
- Six exams, all 1hr 45min
- It can be beneficial if aiming to study science at 'A' level

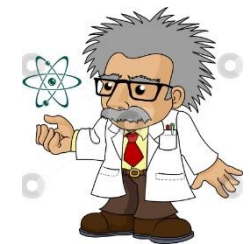




Entry Requirements for Separate Science

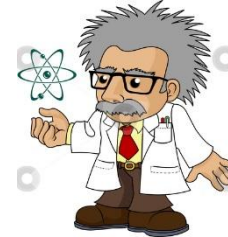


- Grade 4 or above at the end of year 9 exam plus teacher recommendations
- Current grades in Maths and English to be considered.
- Recommendation by Current Science Teacher.
- **Note: Separate science route takes up one of the 4 options and so would replace the 4th choice subject.**

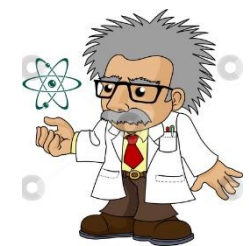




Examinations



- **All external examinations count for 100% of the final mark for GCSE. There is no coursework or controlled assessment**
- **The Science GCSE is graded from 9-1 (9 being the highest grade).**

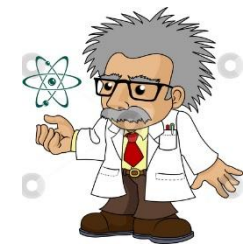




Practical Skills



- The practical skills students gain by doing required practicals will be assessed as a part of the written exams.
- At least 15% of the marks will be related to practical work.



Questions



- If you have any further questions please speak to your teacher or member of the science team.




ALPERTON
COMMUNITY SCHOOL
Science
GCSE

Specification

We follow AQA exam board.

Duration of the GCSE Science course

Two year GCSE course starting from year 10

Routes available

Trilogy combined science (2 Science GCSEs)

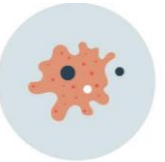
OR Trilogy/separate science route (3 Science GCSEs)

What's the difference between 'Combined' and 'Separate' science?



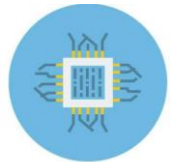
Combined Science

9 lessons per fortnight
Two highly skilled Science teachers.
Learn Biology, Physics and Chemistry
21 required practicals
Six exams, all 1hr15min
Students are still eligible to study science at A levels.



Separate Science

15 lessons per fortnight
Three subject specialist science teachers (Biology, Chemistry and physics)
A greater number of sub-topics within units to be covered.
28 required practicals.
Six exams, all 1hr45min
It can be beneficial if aiming to study science at 'A' level



Examinations

- **All external examinations count for 100% of the final mark for GCSE. There is no coursework or controlled assessment**
- **The Science GCSE is graded from 9-1 (9 being the highest grade).**

Entry Requirements for Separate Science

Grade 4 or above in end of year 9 exam plus teacher recommendation.

Current grades in Maths and English to be considered.

Recommendation by current Science Teacher.

Note: Separate science route takes up one of the 4 options and so would replace the 4th choice subject.

Practical Skills

The practical skills students gain by doing required practicals will be assessed as a part of the written exams.

At least 15% of the marks will be related to practical work.



Topic lists

Separate Sciences:	Combined Science:
<p><i>Biology:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cell biology 2. Organisation 3. Infection and response 4. Bioenergetics 5. Homeostasis and response 6. Inheritance, variation and evolution 7. Ecology 8. Key ideas 	<p><i>Biology:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cell biology 2. Organisation 3. Infection and response 4. Bioenergetics 5. Homeostasis and response 6. Inheritance, variation and evolution 7. Ecology
<p><i>Chemistry:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atomic structure and the periodic table 2. Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter 3. Quantitative chemistry 4. Chemical changes 5. Energy changes 6. The rate and extent of chemical change 7. Organic chemistry 8. Chemical analysis 9. Chemistry of the atmosphere 10. Using resources 	<p><i>Chemistry:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atomic structure and the periodic table 2. Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter 3. Quantitative chemistry 4. Chemical changes 5. Energy changes 6. The rate and extent of chemical change 7. Organic chemistry 8. Chemical analysis 9. Chemistry of the atmosphere 10. Using resources
<p><i>Physics:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Energy 2. Electricity 3. Particle model of matter 4. Atomic structure 5. Forces 6. Waves 7. Magnetism and electromagnetism 8. Space physics 	<p><i>Physics:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Energy 2. Electricity 3. Particle model of matter 4. Atomic structure 5. Forces 6. Waves 7. Magnetism and electromagnetism

Note: For Separate Sciences a greater number of sub-topics within each unit are covered.