

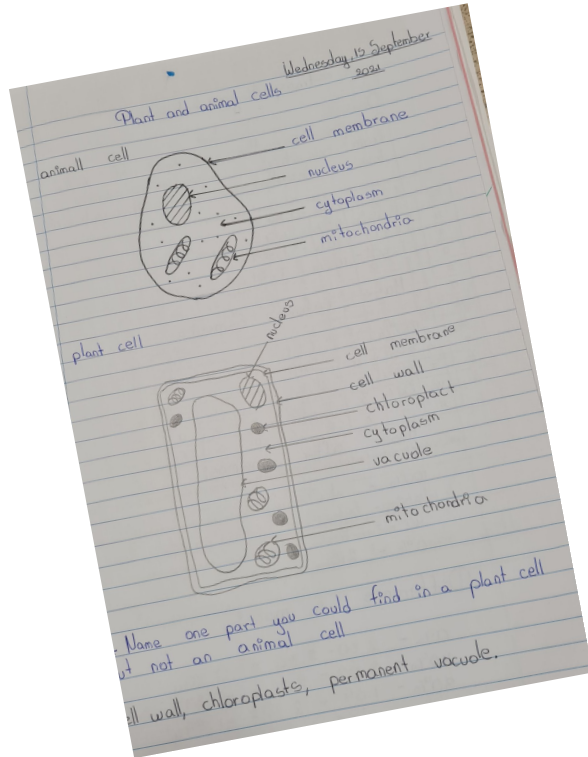


Science @ Rokeby

Key stage 3



What do we do?



EXPLORING SCIENCE 7 Ab-3 Skin and sensitivity

Name: Tahmid Ishtiaq Class: 7R Date: 14/10/21

Your teacher may watch to see if you can:

- treat others with respect.

Aim
Are some parts of the skin more sensitive than other parts?

Introduction
Your skin is an organ. One of its functions is to let you sense things such as pressure and heat. You are going to test the idea that some parts of the skin can feel 'better' than other parts can.

Prediction
1 a Which parts of your body do you think are able to feel things the best?
skin
b Why do you think this?
because you feel multiple

Method

Apparatus

- Two pencils taped together or a U-shaped piece of wire.

There are some areas of the body that are 'no-go' zones (e.g. around the eyes, upper legs, chest).

2 a Press the two points (of your pencils or wire) gently onto your skin. In some areas you will feel two points, in other areas you will only feel one point.
b Work with a partner. One of you places the points onto the skin of the other person while he or she looks away. The other person has to say how many points he or she can feel (one or two).

Recording your results

Area of skin tested	Number of points felt	Area of skin tested	Number of points felt
Palm	2	lower arm	2
Back of palm	2/3	finger	2
Upper arm	1	Back of the neck	1

Considering your results/Conclusions

2 a On the human outline, shade in the places where you could feel two points. Palm
b Use your results as evidence to say which is the most sensitive part of your skin.
lower arm

I can...

- use evidence to draw a conclusion.

Figure 1 shows a simple calorimeter that is used in an investigation to compare the energy content of foods.

Figure 1

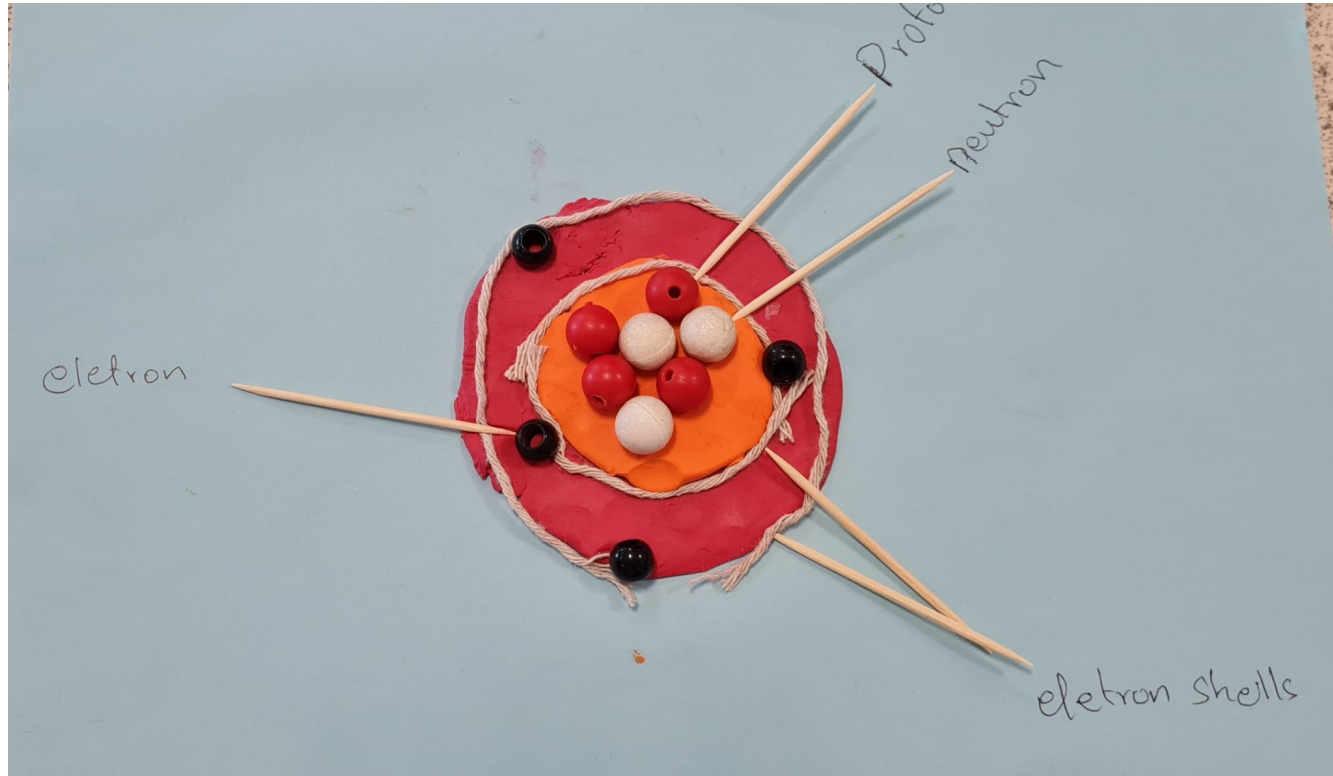
Why is a stirrer used in the calorimeter?
stirrer is needed to keep the temperature of the water the same in the calorimeter.

Why is it important to measure the temperature of the water at the start of this investigation?
it is important to measure the temperature of the water at the start of this investigation. that you know how much the water has heated

Why the volume of water is a control variable in this investigation?
volume of water is a control variable because keep the test fair. This is because if it is too little heat up too quickly. If it is too much it won't heat fast enough.

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

HSW - skills for life



HSW - skills for life



HSW - skills for life



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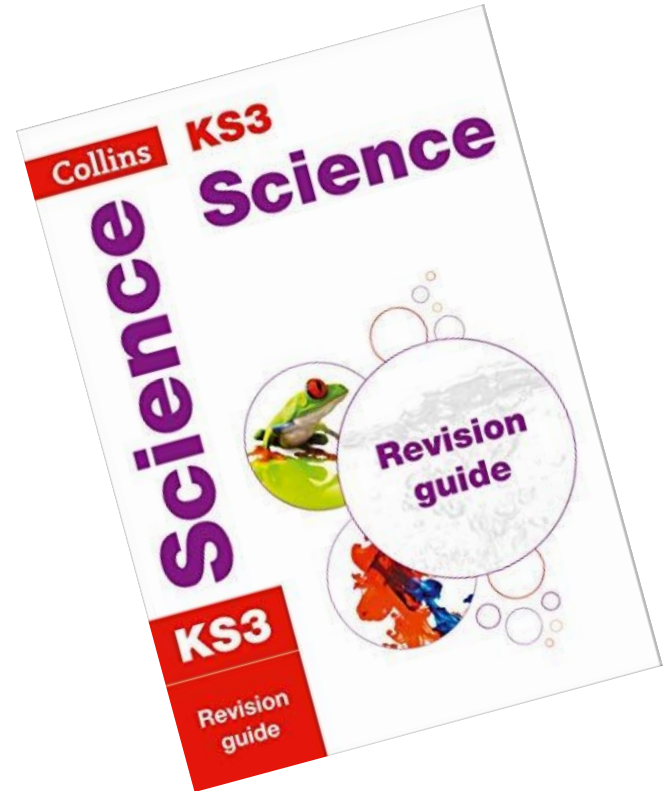
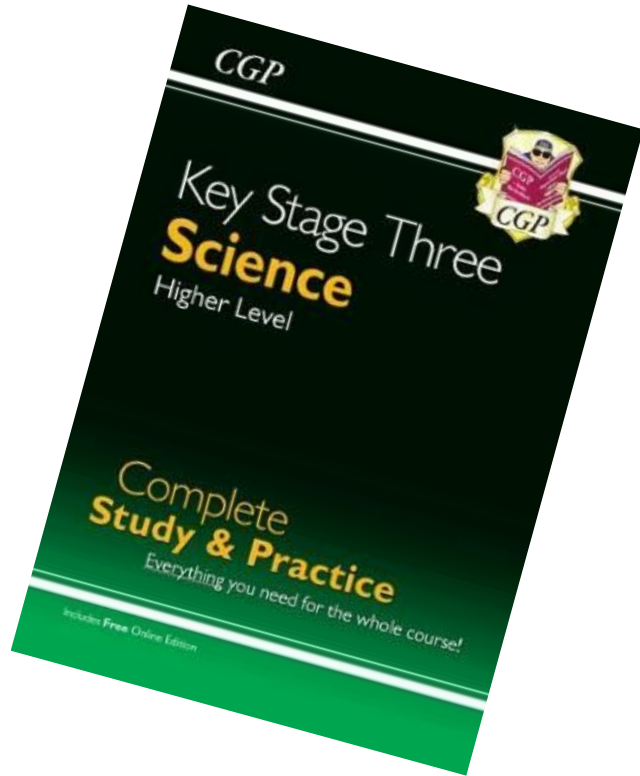
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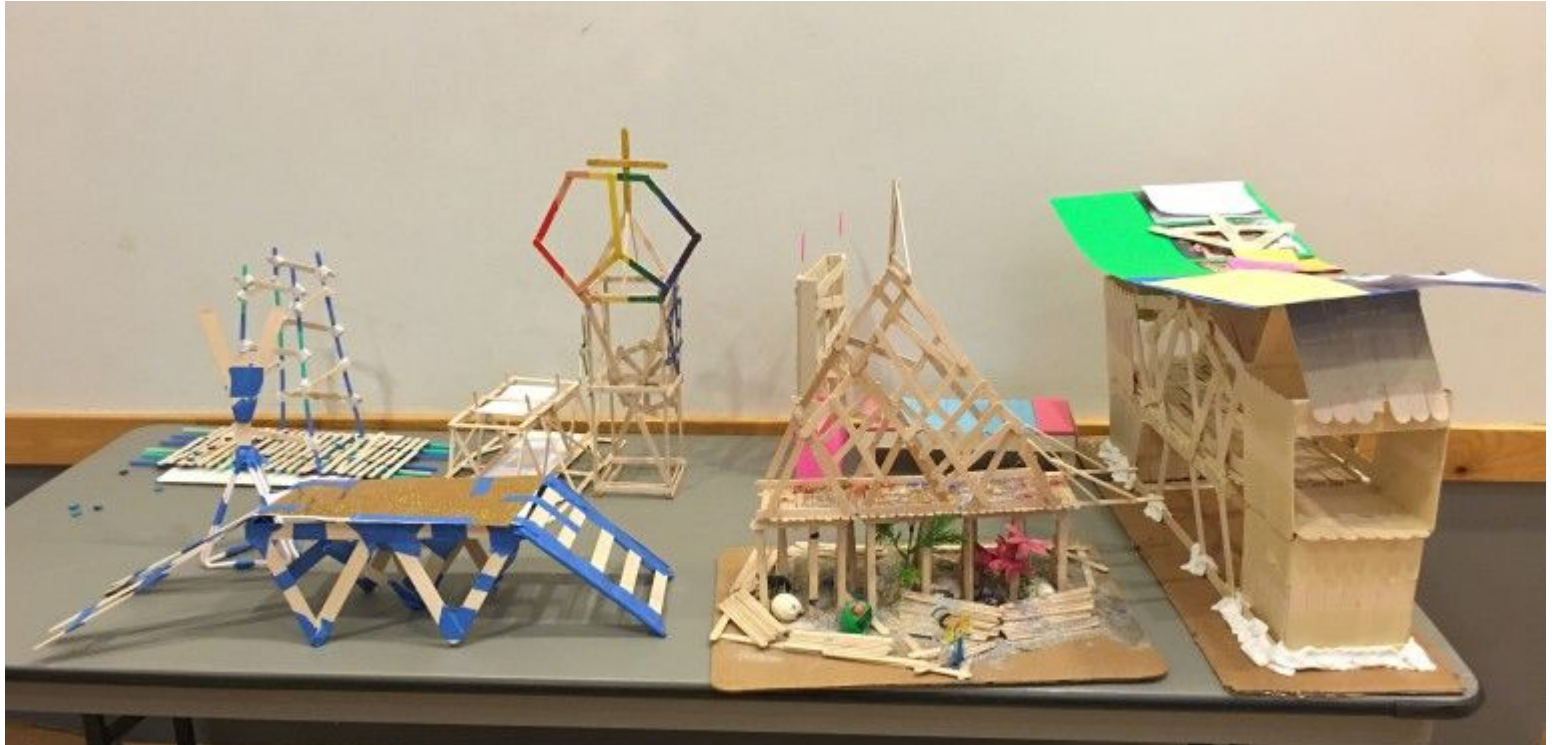
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BRITISH
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WEEK

ENGINEERING







Animal experience





GCSE 2016 Science (9-1)

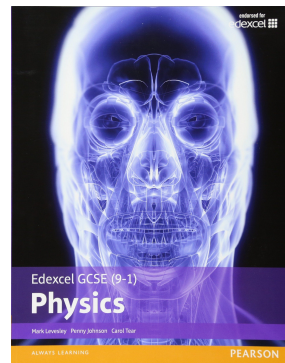
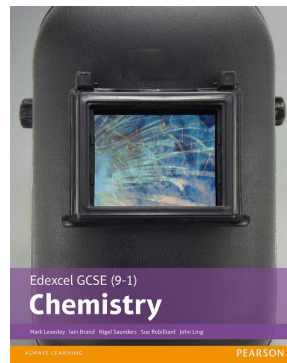
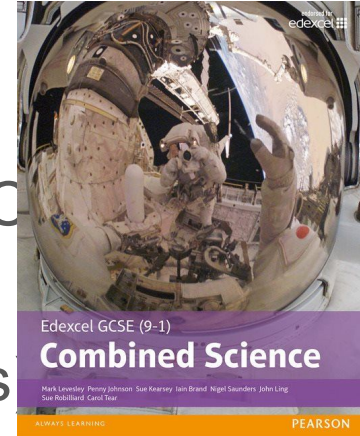
Briefing for Parents
and Carers



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What Science GCSEs are available?

- Edexcel (Pearson) Combined Science (worth 2 GCSEs)
- Edexcel (Pearson) Triple Science (worth 3 GCSEs)






Respect - Success - Passion for Learning - Personal Challenge – Harmony





GCSE Combined Science (Double Award) (2 GCSEs)

Question and exam papers are structured in a similar way to now.

There will be six exams:




-  2 biology papers
-  2 chemistry papers
-  2 physics papers



Each paper  60 marks  1 hour 10 mins

Separate Sciences (3 GCSEs)

These exams have the same content as Combined Science papers, with extra questions on separate science topics.

There will be six exams:

-  GCSE Biology: 2 papers
-  GCSE Chemistry: 2 papers
-  GCSE Physics: 2 papers

Each paper  100 marks  1 hour 45 mins

**Compulsory attendance to online
Saturday lessons every other week**

Assessing practical skills



- No more controlled assessments.
- 17 core practicals in Combined Science
- Triple Science (Biology, Chemistry and Physics) 6 practicals each.
- 100% exams, including testing core practicals.



GCSE Sciences: Summary of key facts

- The only GCSE qualifications in science that students can take are :

GCSE (9–1) Biology	GCSE (9–1) Combined Science (Double Award)
GCSE (9–1) Chemistry	
GCSE (9–1) Physics	



- There is a new 9–1 grading system, replacing A*–G
- Foundation tier covers grades 1–5, Higher tier covers grades 4–9.
- There are **no controlled assessments** in the new qualifications. 100% exam assessment.
- Students do core practicals in class. 15% of marks in exam papers are based on these practicals
- Maths skills make up 10% of the assessments for Biology, 20% for Chemistry, 30% for Physics
- Recall of 17 equations are required in Physics.

Supporting Success in Science



- Revision guides: CGP Revision guides have been given to all Year 10 students
- Textbook: available online on Activelearn for free or you can buy a copy from amazon
- Intervention/Revision sessions: Selected students may be invited to intervention sessions (TBC)
- Relevant websites:
 - Activelearn - for homework and online access to the textbooks
 - Edexcel (Pearson) for past papers
 - GCSE Bitesize for revision
 - GCSE POD for revision
 - Youtube - freesciencelessons and fuseschool cover most topics in the GCSE



Activelearn

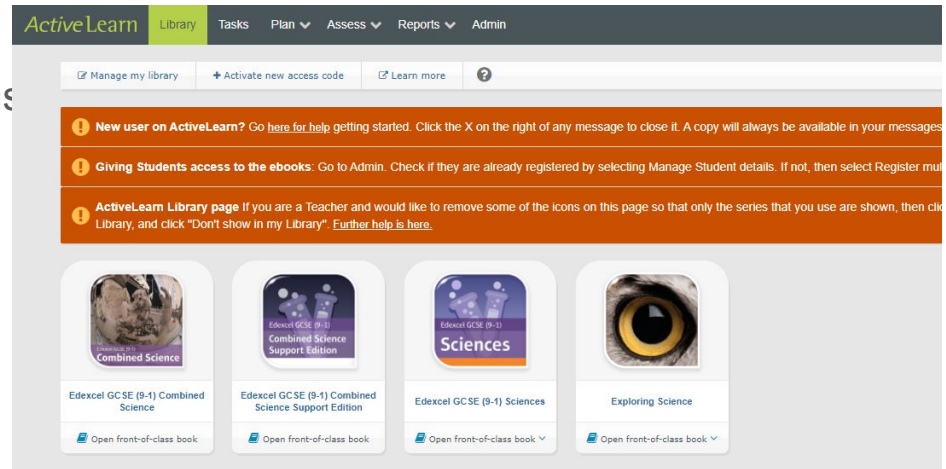
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