Bellerive FCJ Catholic College KS3 Scheme of Learning 2014 (Reviewed JY) Reviewed and re-written Feb 2020 JY Waves

KS3 Unit Overview – Big Picture

Subject/Year group/Unit Title	Big picture questions	Pupils will focus particularly on the following statements from the programme of study:
Physics Year 8 Year 8 Waves1. Types of waves Querposition2. Superposition3. Properties of light4. Types of materials5. Reflection6. Refraction7. The spectrum8. Coloured light9. The eye10. Light effects11. Sound waves12. Features of sound waves13. The ear and hearing ranges	What are waves and how do they interact? What happens to light when its hits a surface and what can we use light for? What are sound waves? How do we measure and use them?	PWO1: waves on water as undulations which travel through water with transverse motion; these waves can be reflected, and add or cancel – superposition PWS1: frequencies of sound waves, measured in hertz (Hz); echoes, reflection and absorption of sound PWS2: sound needs a medium to travel, the speed of sound in air in water, in solids PWS3: sound produced by vibrations of objects, in loud speakers, detected by their effects on microphone diaphragm and the ear drum; sound waves are longitudinal PWS4: auditory range of humans and animals. PWE1: pressure waves transferring energy: use for cleaning and physiotherapy by ultra-sound; waves carrying transferring information for conversion to electrical signals by microphone PWL1: the similarities and differences between light and sound waves in matter PWL2: light waves travelling through a vacuum; speed of light PWL3: the transmission of light through materials: absorption, diffuse scattering and provider reflection at a surface
14. Ultrasound		<i>PWL4: use of ray model to explain imaging in mirrors, the pinhole camera, the refraction of</i>

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		light, action of convex lens in focusing (qualitative) and the human eye PWL5: light transferring energy from source to absorber leading to chemical and electrical effects; photo-sensitive material in the retina and in cameras PWL6: colour and the different frequencies of light, white light and prisms (qualitative only); differential colour effects in absorption and
		diffuse reflection.
Assessment tasks	As FCJ educators, we will focus on the FCJ values by:	We will ensure students skills in reading, writing, communication and mathematics are enhanced by:
	Excellence – set highest possible standards for all	Mathematics – graph skills, calculating mean,
Essential homeworks	learners	using equation for wave speed, use of numbers
Light Effects Badger assessment	Companionship – teamwork when completing	to analyse frequencies
End of unit test	practical investigations, respect during class discussions	Reading – within lessons themselves and literacy news reports
	Dignity – class discussions and Q&A, ensuring	Writing – extended Badger assessment on light
	everyone is listened to and their views heard	effects, 9 mark plan in reflection ISA
	Justice - discussions during sound topic, fair	Communication – discussions within lessons –
	treatment the deaf	e.g. mosquito to disperse youths.
	Hope – highlight progress in science and	
	innovation to inspire learners	
	Gentleness – classroom management in a firm	
	but fair and gentle manner	
we are supporting progression from KS2 in this	we are supporting progression to KS4 in this	ivisconceptions and how they will be addressed
unit by:	Unit by:	
Learners know from KS2 that light is reflected	LINKS TO AUA GUSE Physics topics of types of	Energy is transferred by waves not matter.
from surfaces and that it cannot pass through	waves (will now introduce other waves such as	kay diagrams – light travels into the eye
some substances.	mechanical, electromagnetic and longitudinal),	

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Learners know from KS2 that sounds are made by	reflection, refraction (will now link refraction	Coloured light – the reflected light gives objects
vibrations, sound needing a medium and how to	through the prism as dispersion) & sound waves.	their colour
change sounds on instruments.		Dark surfaces ABSORB light (not attract)