

Subject/Year group/Unit Title	Big picture questions	Pupils will focus particularly on the following statements from the programme of study:
<p style="text-align: center;">Chemistry Year 8D The Earth</p> <p>Lesson 1: Structure of the Earth Lesson 2: Plate tectonics Lesson 3: Igneous Rocks Lesson 4: Weathering of rocks Lesson 5: Sedimentary Rocks Lesson 6: Metamorphic Rocks Lesson 7: The Rock Cycle Lesson 8: Rock cycle assessment task Lesson 9: The Earth's resources Lesson 10 : The Carbon Cycle Lesson 11: Composition of the Atmosphere Lesson 12: The Greenhouse Effect Lesson 13: EOU Assessment</p>	<p>What is the Earth made up of? How are rocks formed? What are the different types of rocks? What are the properties of the different types of rock? How have humans contributed to the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?</p>	<p>CEa1: the composition of the Earth CEa2: The structure of the Earth CEa3: The rock cycle and the formation of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks CEa4: Earth as a source of limited resources and the efficacy of recycling CEa6: the composition of the atmosphere CEa5: The carbon cycle CEa7: the production of carbon dioxide by human activity and the impact on climate.</p>

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:
Badger task - lesson 9. End of unit test. Multiple opportunities throughout the unit for self and peer assessment.	Companionship- Working in groups for practicals and discussion. Excellence - Achievement and progress in lessons.	Marking for literacy in exercise books and using every possible opportunity to incorporate literacy
We are supporting progression from KS2 in this unit by:	We are supporting progression to KS4 in this unit by:	Misconceptions and how they will be addressed
In KS2 they have done work on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comparing and grouping together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties • describing in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock • recognising that soils are made from rocks and organic matter 	C1 7.1-7.6 Our changing planet C1 4.3 Burning fuels	Molten rock below the Earth's surface is magma. When molten rock reaches the Earth's surface it is lava. Differences between weathering and erosion. Inner core is solid, outer core is liquid. Mantle behaves like a solid, but is able to flow very slowly.