



Year 7 Physics Learning Journey

Energy stores and transfers

Autumn Term

| Core knowledge |
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| 1. State the units of measurement for temperature and energy. |
| 2. Recall the different ways in which energy can be stored. |
| 3. Describe the different ways in which energy is transferred and identify situations in which an energy transfer is taking place. |
| 4. Recall the law of conservation of energy. |
| 5. Identify examples of 'useful' and 'wasted' energy. |
| 6. Describe what efficiency means and calculate energy efficiency. |
| 7. State what is meant by a non-renewable energy resource. |
| 8. Describe what fossil fuels are and how they formed. |
| 9. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of using fossil fuels. |
| 10. Describe how nuclear fuels are used to generate electricity in nuclear power stations and discuss its advantages and disadvantages. |
| 11. State what is meant by a renewable energy resource. |
| 12. Describe how different renewable energy resources are used to generate electricity (hydroelectricity, geothermal, solar, wind, tidal, biofuels). |
| 13. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of different renewable energy sources. |

Learning Checkpoints

| Learning Checkpoint Title | Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2/ Extend | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | Mark | RAG | Mark | RAG |
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Key Vocabulary

Tier 2 – State, Recall, efficiency, advantages, disadvantages

Tier 3 – joule, renewable resource, non-renewable resource, thermal, kinetic, gravitational



Year 7 Physics Learning Journey

Forces

Spring Term

| Core knowledge |
|---|
| 1. Name the three states of matter and give examples of each state. |
| 2. Name forces and classify them as contact or non-contact forces. |
| 3. Represent the size and direction of forces using arrows. |
| 4. Identify balanced and unbalanced forces and describe the effects balanced and unbalanced forces on stationary and moving objects. |
| 5. Work out the resultant of two forces acting along the same line. |
| 6. Describe how mass and weight are measured and state their units. |
| 7. State what 'extension' and 'compression' means. |
| 8. Describe how the extension of a spring depends on the force applied. |
| 9. Investigate how the extension of a spring depends on the force applied and plot a graph to show force vs. extension and draw a line of best fit. |
| 10. State what is meant by friction. |
| 11. Explain some ways in which friction can be changed. |
| 12. State what is meant by pressure and how it depends on force and area. |
| 13. Calculate pressure and recall its units. |

Learning Checkpoints

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|---------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | Mark | RAG | Mark | RAG |
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Key Vocabulary

Tier 2 – Name, classify, represent, extend, compress

Tier 3 – Force, Weight, Mass, Balanced forces, Unbalanced forces, Pressure



Year 7 Physics Learning Journey

Motion

Summer Term

| Core knowledge |
|---|
| 1. Describe the meaning of speed. |
| 2. Explain how the distance travelled and the time taken affects the speed. |
| 3. Use the formula relating speed, distance and time. |
| 4. Represent simple journeys on a distance-time graph. |
| 5. Describe changes of speed shown on a distance-time graph. |
| 6. Calculate speeds from the gradient of a distance-time graph. |
| 7. Explain why the maximum speed on a journey is usually greater than the mean speed. |
| 8. Explain what relative speed means. |
| 9. Calculate the relative speed between two objects moving along the same line. |
| 10. Change the subject of a simple mathematical formula. |
| 11. Calculate the gradient of a line on a graph. |

Learning Checkpoints

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|---------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | Mark | RAG | Mark | RAG |
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Key Vocabulary

Tier 2 – gradient, formula, calculate, change, represent

Tier 3 - speed, distance, time, gradient, journey, axis