



# Learning Journey Map

## Year 8 Science

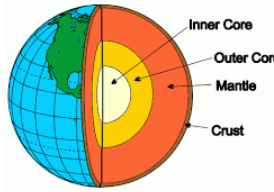


Year 8 Top Tips	
<b>Tip 1</b>	Learn vocabulary weekly, use glossaries given and Quizlet/Seneca/Educake
<b>Tip 2</b>	Use the CGP KS3 Science revision guide and workbook to revise topics
<b>Tip 3</b>	Use BBCBitesize, Kerboodle and Educake to review work regularly
<b>Tip 4</b>	If you are not sure about something, ask your teacher
<b>Tip 5</b>	Watch science documentaries and look out for scientific articles in the news

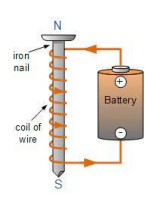


### 9. What can we get from the Earth?

- Structure of the Earth
- Igneous, sedimentary and igneous rocks
- Chemical and physical weathering
- The rock cycle

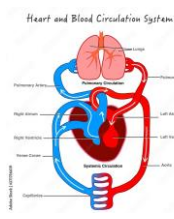


**Complete STEM activities with cadets**



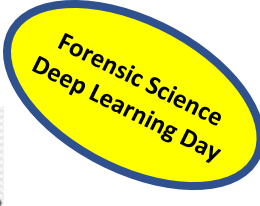
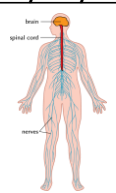
### 7. What can electricity do?

- Electric charge
- Electrical current
- Potential Difference
- Resistance
- Series and parallel circuits
- Electromagnets



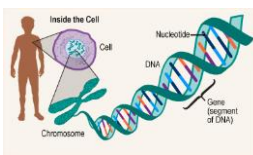
### 8. What do the systems in my body do?

- Muscular system
- Skeletal system
- Gas Exchange
- Respiratory system
- Circulatory system




### 6. How do organisms evolve?

- Nucleus and DNA
- Inheritance
- Variation
- Natural Selection
- Evolution
- Classification



### 5. How can I separate materials?

- Review atoms and elements
- Filtering
- Chromatography
- Distillation
- Purity




### 3. Why do we eat?

- Healthy Diet
- Food tests
- Energy in food
- Enzymes and bacteria



### 4. Why do we get ill?

- Non-communicable Diseases
- Communicable diseases
- Pathogens
- Symptoms, treatment and prevention
- Vaccinations

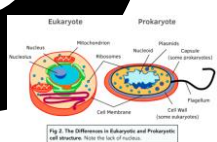
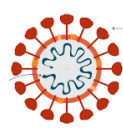
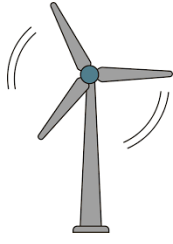


Fig. 8. The Differences in Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic cell structure. Notice the lack of nucleus.

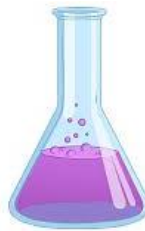
### 2. How is energy transferred?

- Energy stores and pathways
- Thermal energy transfer
- Energy resources
- Energy and power



### 1. How do chemicals change?

- Reversible and irreversible changes
- Burning fuels
- Making oxygen
- Endo and Exothermic reactions
- Catalysts




CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

Development of key scientific skills: planning valid experiments, carrying out practicals safely, displaying & processing data, analysing & evaluating results

#### Possible careers:

Research scientist, Biologist, Doctor, Nurse, Forensic scientist, Ecologist, Farmer, Athlete, Nutritionist, Sports scientist, Personal trainer, Physiotherapist, Biochemical engineer, Civil Engineer, Paramedic, Renewable energy engineer, CSI, Brewer, Police officer, Astrophysicist

