

Physics Key Stage 3 Programme of Study		
KS3 Ca	alculation of fuel uses and cost in the domestic context	
Ph1	To be able to compare energy values of different foods (from labels) (kJ)	
Ph2	To be able to compare power ratings of appliances in watts (W, kW)	
Ph3	To be able to compare amounts of energy transferred (J, kJ, KW hour)	
Ph4	To understand domestic fuel bills and fuel use and costs	
Ph5	To know about fuels and energy resources	
KS3 Er	nergy changes and transfers	
Ph6	To know that simple machines have bigger force but at the expense of smaller movement (and vice versa):product of force and displacement unchanged	
Ph7	To know about heating and thermal equilibrium; temperature difference between two objects leading to energy transfer from the hotter to the cooler one , through contact (conduction) or radiation; such transfers tending to reduce the temperature difference; use of insulators	
Ph8	To know other processes that involve energy transfer; changing motion, dropping an object, completing an electrical circuit, stretching a spring, metabolism of food, burning fuels	
KS3 C	nanges in systems	
Ph9	To know energy as a quantity that can be quantified and calculated; the total energy has the same value before and after a change	
Ph10	To be able to compare the starting with the final conditions of a system and describe increases and decreases in the amounts of energy associated with movements, temperatures changes in positions in a field, in elastic distortions and in chemical compositions	
Ph11	To understand the physical processes and mechanisms, rather than energy, to explain the intermediate steps that bring about such changes	
KS3 Describing Motion		
Ph12	To know about speed and the quantitative relationship between average speed, distance and time. (Speed = distance / time	



To understand the representation of a journey on a distance-time graph		
prces		
To understand forces as pushes and pulls, arising from the interaction between two objects		
To be able to use force arrows in diagrams, adding forces in one dimension, balanced and unbalanced forces		
To understand a moment as the turning effect of a force		
To know about forces; associated with deforming objects; stretching and squashing – springs; with rubbing and friction between surfaces, with pushing things out of the way; resistance to motion air and water		
To know that force is measured in Newtons		
To know about changes of measurements of stretch or compression as force is changed		
To understand force-extension linear relation; Hookes Law as a special case		
To understand that work done and energy changes on deformation		
To know about not-contact forces: gravity forces acting at a distance on Earth and in space, forces between magnets and forces due to static electricity		
essure in fluids		
To know about atmospheric pressure, that it decreases with increase of height as weight of air above decreases with height		
To know about pressure in liquids, increasing with depth, about up-thrust effects and floating and sinking		
To know that pressure is measured by ratio of force over area – acting normal to any surface		
alanced forces		
To understand opposing forces and equilibrium; weight held by stretched spring or supported on a compressed surface		
KS3 Forces and motion		
To know about forces being needed to cause objects to stop or start moving , or to change their speed or direction of motion (qualitative only)		



Ph28	To about change of motion as depending on direct of force and its size
KS3 O	bserved waves
Ph29	To know that waves on water are undulations which travel through water with transverse motion; these waves can be reflected and add or cancel- superposition
KS3 Sc	ound waves
Ph30	To know that sound is measured in hertz (Hz); has different frequencies
Ph31	To be able to explain echoes, reflection and absorption of sound
Ph32	To know that sound needs a medium to travel and about the speed of sound in air, in water and in solids
Ph33	To know that sound produced by vibrations of objects, in loud speakers, detected by their effects on microphone diaphragm and the ear drum
Ph34	To know that sound waves are longitudinal
Ph35	To know about the auditory range of humans and animals
KS3 Er	nergy and waves
Ph36	To know about pressure waves transferring energy; use for cleaning and physiotherapy by ultrasound; waves transferring information for conversion to electrical signals by microphone
KS3 Li	ght Waves
Ph37	To know about the similarities and differences between light waves and waves in matter
Ph38	To know about the speed of light waves and that they can travel through a vacuum Know the term 'transmission' of light and that light can move through materials. To be able to explain the absorption, diffuse scattering and reflection at a surface of light
Ph39	Use the ray model to explain imaging in mirrors, the pinhole camera, the refraction of light and the action of convex lens in focusing (qualitative)
Ph40	To explain how the structures of the eye help us to use light to be able to see
Ph41	To know that light can transfer energy from source to absorber and that this can lead to chemical and electrical effects i.e. as seen in photo-sensitive material in the retina and in cameras



Ph42	To understand colour and the different frequencies of light, white light and prisms (qualitative only)		
Ph43	To know about differential colour effects in absorption and diffuse reflection		
KS3 Current electricity			
Ph44	To know that electric current is measured in amperes		
Ph45	To be able to construct two types of electric circuit; series and parallel and understand that currents add where branches meet		
Ph46	To be able to describe what is a conductor and an insulator of electricity		
Ph47	To be able to describe an electric current as the flow of charged particles called electrons		
Ph48	To know about potential difference and that it is measured in volts and what this means for batteries and bulbs		
Ph49	To be able to use a voltmeter		
Ph50	To know about resistance and that it is measured in ohms and is as the ratio of potential difference (p.d.) to current (Ohms law)		
Ph51	To be able to measure the differences in resistance between conducting and insulating components (quantitative)		
KS3 St	atic Electricity		
Ph52	To know about separation of positive and negative charges when objects are rubbed tougher; transfer of electrons, forces between charged objects		
Ph53	To know about the idea of electric fields, forces acting across the space between objects not in contact		
KS3 M	KS3 Magnetism		
Ph54	To know about magnetic poles and use the terms attraction and repulsion		
Ph55	To investigate magnetic fields using iron fillings and be able to use a compass to plot the shape of a magnetic field		
Ph56	To be able explain the Earth's magnetism and how it influences a compass and is used in navigation		
Ph57	To know the principles involved in the magnetic effect of a current, electromagnets and D.C. motors		



KS3 Physical Changes		
Ph58	To know about conservation of material and of mass, and reversibility, in melting, freezing, evaporation, sublimation, condensation and dissolving	
Ph59	To be describe Brownian motion in gases	
Ph60	To know about diffusion in liquids and gases driven by differences in concentration	
Ph61	To be able to explain the difference between chemical and physical changes	
KS3 Pa	article Model	
Ph62	To be able to explain the differences in arrangements, in motion and in closeness of particles explaining changes of state, shape and density and the anomaly of ice water transition	
Ph63	To know about atoms and molecules as particles	
KS3 Er	nergy in matter	
Ph64	To know about changes with temperatures in motion and spacing of particles	
Ph65	To know about internal energy stored in materials	
KS3 Sp	pace physics	
Ph66	To know that gravity is a force	
Ph67	To know the calculation – weight = mass x gravitational field strength (g) and that on earth $g = 10N/kg$ and that gravity has different measurements on other planets and stars	
Ph68	To know that there are gravitational forces between Earth and Moon and between Earth and Sun (qualitative only)	
Ph69	To know that our Sun is a star, that there are other stars in our galaxy and that there are other galaxies	
Ph70	To understand the seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of the year, in different hemi- spheres	
Ph71	To know that a light year is a unit of astronomical distance	