

Foundation Stage Scheme of Work

Year	8 Electricity and Energy Transfer 15 Lessons
Stage	Description
Emerging	You can state the definition of energy and describe how it is calculated. You can state how energy is transferred from a hot object to a cooler one. You can recall the basic units of energy (j) and power (W). You can state how energy changes when an object changes state. You can recall that energy as a quantity cannot be created or destroyed – it can only be converted from one form to another. You state that electric current is measured in amperes (A). You can state that voltage and potential difference is measured in Volts (V). You can state that resistance is measure in Ohms. You can describe electricity as a flow of charge between two points. You can give a basic definition of static electricity.
Developing	You describe how a simple machine can give a bigger force from a small movement. You understand what series and parallel circuits are and how to connect components in series and parallel. You can explain how voltage is shared between components in a series circuit. You can understand that magnetic force is between two objects that do not have to be in contact with each other. You can compare the amount of energy transferred using appropriate units such a J, kJ and kWh You can explain what internal energy. You can describe ways in which energy is transferred.
Secure	You can describe how energy is transferred when objects collide, an object is dropped, is stretched or undergoes chemical change. You can compare the initial and final conditions of a system and describe changes in that system in terms of energy conversions. You can understand that current adds when braches of parallel circuits meet. You can explain that static electricity is caused by the transfer of electrons when objects are rubbed together. You can understand that a current can produce a magnetic field and vice versa. You understand how to calculate domestic fuel use and compare the rates of usage for different components and appliance. You can explain that total energy is the same before and after a change. You can justify the need to reduce energy use.
Excellence	You can describe intermediate processes to explain energy changes in a system and how these lead from starting conditions to the final conditions. You can describe what endothermic and exothermic reactions are. You can describe the differences in resistance between conducting and insulating components. You can explain how internal energy is stored in materials. You can compare the use and efficiency of electrical appliances and make judgements about the merits long term usage. You can calculate voltage, current and resistance in series and parallel circuits.