Year 8 Science Curriculum and assessment plan

Example A

Level description

In Year 8 students are introduced to cells as microscopic structures that explain macroscopic features of living systems. They connect form and function at an organ level and explore the organisation of a body system in terms of flows of matter between interdependent organs. They continue to develop a view of Earth as a dynamic system, in which change occurs across a range of timescales. They classify different types of energy and describe the role of energy in causing change in systems, including the role of energy and forces in the geosphere. They learn to classify matter at the atomic level and distinguish between chemical and physical change. They understand that chemical reactions also involve energy. Students use experimentation to isolate relationships between components in systems and explain these relationships through increasingly complex representations. They consider the magnitude of properties and events and use appropriate units to describe proportional relationships.

Inquiry questions can help excite students' curiosity and challenge their thinking. Following are examples of inquiry questions that could be used to prompt discussion and exploration:

- Can we predict changes to the shape and position of continents?
- Are facts enough? How much does science communication matter?
- How can we tell if a substance has changed?
- How can we best measure what we cannot directly see?
- How is a leaf like a lung?

Unit 1 — Our future health: Biological sciences	Unit 2 — Energy alternatives: Physical sciences	Unit 3 — Useful rocks: Earth and space sciences	Unit 4 –
Duration: 10 weeks	Duration: 10 weeks	Duration: 10 weeks	Duration
 Innovative technologies are being developed to support healthy living. In this unit, students investigate how understanding our organs at a cellular level can inform research and development of augmented or artificial organs. They identify the relationships between cell organelle structure and function. They transfer this understanding of the relationship between structure and function to tissues, organs and systems, in both plants and animals. To demonstrate this understanding, students create a physical 2D or 3D model that illustrates how the impact of disease or injury disrupts the function of an organ or system. They practise critical and creative thinking while developing their model and they explore ethical issues as they reflect on the development of augmented and artificial organs. By working in groups, students may further develop leadership and conflict resolution capabilities needed for practical work in laboratories in future years. 	As technologies to generate electricity are proposed to replace established technologies should the claims of 'most efficient' and 'green energy' be examined? Solar, wind, hydro and geothermal energy are all potential alternatives in Australia and data is available for students to evaluate these claims. Students expand their understanding of energy from Year 6 and electrical circuits by exploring different types of energy transfer and transformation through the context of power generation to meet our future needs, including through the use of sustainable design practices. Students use science inquiry skills to evaluate claims around the capacity of different electricity generation technologies to meet society's energy demands.	Australia has some of the oldest visible geological features in the world and the study of rock formation provides an opportunity to identify potential new uses for old rocks. Students research the evidence supporting the theory of plate tectonics and the role of plate tectonics in the rock cycle. They use this research to demonstrate how scientific knowledge changes over time, as new evidence emerges. In this unit, students compare the geological processes occurring in Australia with other more active geological regions. Students make links between the processes of rock formation and the properties and subsequent uses of the rocks produced. This understanding of the properties of rocks is extended through research into the traditional geological knowledge and uses of rocks by First Nations Australians. While exploring this traditional knowledge, students engage in discussions on the ethical access to and use of secondary knowledge and data.	The lang describe the phys materials discover represer Discover environn language This unit difference Students and form They use molecule physical when en The focu investiga capabilit science.

QueenslandQCAAQueensland CurriculumGovernmentQCAA& Assessment Authority

ACiQ v9.0

Context and cohort considerations

Year 8 Science is taught in 3 x 70-minute lessons each week. Each Year 8 class has laboratory access for two lessons each week. Further access for Term 4 may be negotiated.

Students have access to their own digital device and a shared laptop bank. Use of the textbook (digital or hardcopy) is encouraged.

Teacher aides support practical activities.

- Does it matter? Chemical sciences

n: 10 weeks

guage of chemistry allows us to understand and e, at a molecular level, exactly what is happening in sical world. Discovering new medicines, nano ls and new energy sources is beneficial if the ry can be shared. Considering how to predict and nt chemical reactions supports innovation. ering new medicines from plants and removing mental pollutants are possible by using the shared le of chemistry.

t builds on students' prior understanding of the ces between pure substances and mixtures. s apply the conventions of using models, symbols nula, to represent different types of matter.

e the language of chemistry to represent elements, es and compounds, and compare chemical and I changes in chemical reactions including identifying nergy changes occur in reactions.

us on science inquiry through experimental ation continues to develop personal and social ty and prepares students for Year 9 Chemical

For all Queensland schools

ACiQ v9.0

	Unit 1 — Our future health: Biological	sciences	Unit 2 — Energy alternatives: Physical	sciences	Unit 3 — Useful rocks: Earth and space	e sciences	Unit 4 — Does it matter? Chemical scie	ences	
	Assessment 1 — Investigation	Term/week	Assessment 2 — Examination	Term/week	Assessment 3 — Investigation	Term/week	Assessment 4 — Experimental investigation	Term/week	
Assessment	 Description: Students create a physical 2D or 3D model to demonstrate their understanding of how the function of an organ or system may be impacted by injury or disease. They present their findings on the role of specialised cells, organs and body systems. Technique: Investigation Mode: Multimodal Conditions: individual response 1–2 minutes 	Week 9	 Description: Students analyse second- hand data on alternative energy sources and evaluate claims against the provided data. Technique: Examination Mode: Written Conditions: 70 minutes, plus 10 minutes planning supervised 	 Week 9 Description: Students research the evidence base that informs current understanding of plate tectonics and rock formation and use this to annotate historical explanations of the developing tectonic plate theory. Technique: Investigation Mode: Written Conditions: 500–600 words Week 9 		 Description: Students plan and conduct an experiment to investigate physical and chemical changes and show how they can be represented. Technique: Experimental investigation Mode: Practical and written Conditions: group work individual response 500–600 words 	Week 9		
ent standard	By the end of Year 8 students explain the re- specialised cell structures and organelles in function and analyse the relationship betwee and function at organ and body system level apply an understanding of the theory of plat explain patterns of change in the geosphere explain how the properties of rocks relate to formation and influence their use. They com forms of energy and represent transfer and transformation of energy in simple systems, and represent different types of matter and between physical and chemical change. Stu analyse how different factors influence the of of, and lead to changes in, scientific knowle analyse the key considerations that inform so responses and how these responses impact They analyse the importance of science cor in shaping viewpoints, policies and regulation	ar 8 students explain the role of structures and organelles in cellular lyse the relationship between structure rgan and body system levels. They anding of the theory of plate tectonics to of change in the geosphere. They properties of rocks relate to their fluence their use. They compare different and represent transfer and f energy in simple systems. They classify fferent types of matter and distinguish al and chemical change. Students erent factors influence the development hanges in, scientific knowledge. They considerations that inform scientific now these responses impact society. e importance of science communication printe, relicing and requestions that inform scientific now these responses impact society. e importance of science communication				ole of n cellular een structure els. They te tectonics to e. They o their mpare different s. They classify distinguish udents development edge. They scientific ct society. mmunication ons.	By the end of Year 8 students explain the ro specialised cell structures and organelles in function and analyse the relationship between and function at organ and body system level apply an understanding of the theory of plate explain patterns of change in the geosphere explain how the properties of rocks relate to formation and influence their use. They com forms of energy and represent transfer and transformation of energy in simple systems. and represent different types of matter and between physical and chemical change. Stu analyse how different factors influence the co of, and lead to changes in, scientific knowle analyse the key considerations that inform so responses and how these responses impact They analyse the importance of science cor in shaping viewpoints, policies and regulation	ole of cellular en structure els. They e tectonics to e. They o their opare different They classify distinguish idents development dge. They scientific t society. mmunication ons.	
Achieveme	Students plan and conduct safe, reproducible investigations to test relationships and explore models. They describe potential ethical issues and intercultural considerations needed for specific field locations or use of secondary data. They select and use equipment to generate and record data with precision. They select and construct appropriate representations to organise and process data and information. They analyse data and information to describe patterns, trends and relationships and identify anomalies. They identify assumptions and sources of error in methods and analyse conclusions and claims with reference to conflicting evidence and unanswered questions. They construct evidence-based arguments to support conclusions and evaluate claims. They select and use language and text features appropriately for their purpose when communicating their ideas, findings and arguments to specific audiences.		Students plan and conduct safe, reproducible investigations to test relationships and explore models. They describe potential ethical issues and intercultural considerations needed for specific field locations or use of secondary data. They select and use equipment to generate and record data with precision. They select and construct appropriate representations to organise and process data and information. They analyse data and information to describe patterns, trends and relationships and identify anomalies. They identify assumptions and sources of error in methods and analyse conclusions and claims with reference to conflicting evidence and unanswered questions. They construct evidence-based arguments to support conclusions and evaluate claims. They select and use language and text features appropriately for their purpose when communicating their ideas, findings and arguments to specific audiences.			In shaping viewpoints, policies and regulations. Students plan and conduct safe, reproducible investigations to test relationships and explore models. They describe potential ethical issues and intercultural considerations needed for specific field locations or use of secondary data. They select and use equipment to generate and record data with precision. They select and construct appropriate representations to organise and process data and information. They analyse data and information to describe patterns, trends and relationships and identify anomalies. They identify assumptions and sources of error in methods and analyse conclusions and claims with reference to conflicting evidence and unanswered questions. They construct evidence-based arguments to support conclusions and evaluate claims. They select and use language and text features appropriately for their purpose when communicating their ideas, findings and arguments to specific audiences.		Students plan and conduct safe, reproducib investigations to test relationships and explo They describe potential ethical issues and in considerations needed for specific field local of secondary data. They select and use equi- generate and record data with precision. The construct appropriate representations to org process data and information. They analyse information to describe patterns, trends and and identify anomalies. They identify assum sources of error in methods and analyse co- claims with reference to conflicting evidence unanswered questions. They construct evid arguments to support conclusions and evalue They select and use language and text featu appropriately for their purpose when commu- ideas, findings and arguments to specific au	le ore models. ntercultural tions or use lipment to ey select and panise and e data and relationships options and nclusions and ence-based uate claims. ures unicating their idiences.

ACiQ v9.0

	Unit 1 — Our future health: Biological sciences	Unit 2 — Energy alternatives: Physical sciences	Unit 3 — Useful rocks: Earth and space sciences	Unit 4
Moderation	Consensus:	Calibration:	Consensus:	Cons
	Refer to QCAA moderation advice on the QCAA website	Refer to QCAA moderation advice on the QCAA website	Refer to QCAA moderation advice on the QCAA website	Refer
	under the Assessment tab in the learning area.	under the Assessment tab in the learning area.	under the Assessment tab in the learning area.	under

Content descriptions		Un	its		Content descriptions	Units			Content descriptions	Units				
Science understanding	1	2	3	4	Science as a human endeavour	1	2	3	4	Science inquiry	1	2	3	4
Biological sciences recognise cells as the basic units of living things, compare plant and animal cells, and describe the functions of specialised cell structures and organelles AC9S8U01	V				Nature and development of science explain how new evidence or different perspectives can lead to changes in scientific knowledge AC9S8H01		V	V		Questioning and predicting develop investigable questions, reasoned predictions and hypotheses to explore scientific models, identify patterns and test relationships AC9S8I01	V		V	
analyse the relationship between structure and function of cells, tissues and organs in a plant and an animal organ system and explain how these systems enable survival of the individual AC9S8U02	Ø				investigate how cultural perspectives and world views influence the development of scientific knowledge AC9S8H02		V			Planning and conducting plan and conduct reproducible investigations to answer questions and test hypotheses, including identifying variables and assumptions and, as appropriate, recognising and managing risks, considering ethical issues, and recognising key considerations regarding heritage sites and artefacts on Country/Place AC9S8I02				V
Earth and space sciences investigate tectonic activity including the formation of geological features at divergent, convergent and transform plate boundaries and describe the scientific evidence for the theory of plate tectonics AC9S8U03			Ø		Use and influence of science examine how proposed scientific responses to contemporary issues may impact on society and explore ethical, environmental, social and economic considerations AC9S8H03		V		V	select and use equipment to generate and record data with precision, using digital tools as appropriate AC9S8I03				V
describe the key processes of the rock cycle, including the timescales over which they occur, and examine how the properties of sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks reflect their formation and influence their use AC9S8U04			Ø		explore the role of science communication in informing individual viewpoints and community policies and regulations AC9S8H04					Processing, modelling, and analysing select and construct appropriate representations, including tables, graphs, models and mathematical relationships, to organise and process data and information AC9S8I04	Ø			V
Physical sciences classify different types of energy as kinetic or potential and investigate energy transfer and transformations in simple systems AC9S8U05		V								analyse data and information to describe patterns, trends and relationships and identify anomalies AC9S8I05		V		V
Chemical sciences classify matter as elements, compounds or mixtures and compare different representations of these, including 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional models, symbols for elements and formulas for molecules and compounds AC9S8U06				V						Evaluating analyse methods, conclusions and claims for assumptions, possible sources of error, conflicting evidence, and unanswered questions AC9S8I06		V		V

— Does it matter? Chemical sciences

sensus:

to QCAA moderation advice on the QCAA website the Assessment tab in the learning area.

ACiQ v9.0

Content descriptions		Units			Content descriptions		Units		Content descriptions		Un	its	
compare physical and chemical changes and identify indicators of energy change in chemical reactions AC9S8U07				V					construct evidence-based arguments to support conclusions or evaluate claims and consider any ethical issues and cultural protocols associated with using or citing secondary data or information AC9S8I07	Ø	Ø		
									Communicating write and create texts to communicate ideas, findings and arguments for specific purposes and audiences, including selection of appropriate language and text features, using digital tools as appropriate AC9S8I08	V		V	

General capabilities	Units					
	1	2	3	4		
Critical and creative thinking	V	V		V		
Digital literacy	V					
Ethical understanding	V		V			
Intercultural understanding						
Literacy			V			
Numeracy						
Personal and social capability	V			V		

Cross-curriculum	priorities

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures

Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia

Sustainability

© 🗊 © State of Queensland (QCAA) 2023

Licence: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0 | Copyright notice: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/copyright — lists the full terms and conditions, which specify certain exceptions to the licence. | Attribution (include the link): © State of Queensland (QCAA) 2023 www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/copyright.

Units									
1	2	3	4						
		V							
	V								