# Year 9 Science **Curriculum and assessment plan**

**Example A** 

#### Level description

In Year 9 students consider the operation of systems at a range of scales and how those systems respond to external changes in order to maintain stability. They explore ways in which the human body system responds to changes in the external environment through physiological feedback mechanisms and the reproductive processes that enable a species to respond to a changing environment over time. They are introduced to the notion of the atom as a system of protons, electrons and neutrons, and how this system can change through nuclear decay. They learn that matter can be rearranged through chemical change and that these changes play an important role in many systems. They are introduced to the concepts of conservation of matter and energy and begin to develop a more sophisticated view of energy transfer. They explore these concepts as they relate to the global carbon cycle. Students begin to consider how well a sample or model represents the phenomena under study and use a range of evidence to support their conclusions.

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:

- Why was the discovery of neutrons important?
- How is scientific consensus established? What if it isn't?
- · Could synthesised organs make organ donation obsolete?
- How does the carbon cycle affect life on Earth?
- · How do different technologies help humans to communicate?

Unit 1 — Understanding carbon: Chemical sciences and Earth and space sciences	Unit 2 — Responding to change: Biological sciences	Unit 3 — N
Duration: 20 weeks	Duration: 10 weeks	Duration: 10
To be scientifically literate and informed citizens, students require the knowledge and skills to ask questions, challenge claims and make evidence-based decisions. In this unit, students build on understanding from Year 8 of the model of an atom and describe the role of natural radioactive decay in the creation of stable atoms. They plan and conduct experiments to demonstrate the law of conservation of mass and use word and simple balanced chemical equations to demonstrate this understanding. They rearrange atoms in chemical equations to represent reactions including photosynthesis and cellular respiration. The focus then shifts to exploring the movement of carbon through Earth's spheres, with students identifying the scientific knowledge needed to interpret data on atmospheric carbon. They explain how peer-reviewed scientific publications contribute to understanding of the carbon cycle. Students analyse data to explain the movement of carbon within and between Earth's systems. They develop their digital literacy as they acquire, locate and interpret data, building the skills needed for Year 10.	Building on Year 8 Biological science, students extend their understanding of the increasing complexity from cells to tissues, organs and systems. Based on the endocrine system, this unit requires students to explain the hormonal control of glucose availability to cells and the negative feedback mechanism that responds to this stimulus. In preparation for studying genetics in Year 10, students describe sexual and asexual reproduction from the cellular to organ levels of organisation and identify the role of these two reproductive processes in the survival of species. Through the Science as a human endeavour strand, students examine how the values and needs of society influence the focus of scientific research.	Noise cance soundtrack t knowledge of energy to mi neighbours? Students der using particle strengths an explain pher transfer and efficiency. By investiga simple syste explain how have been d application of environment of nocturnal Students der capabilities t sound-absor

Queensland Queensland Curriculum & Assessment Authority Government

Year 9 Science is taught in 3 x 70-minute lessons each week. Each Year 9 class has access to a laboratory for two lessons each week. Further access for Term 4 can be negotiated.

Unit 1 runs for a full semester with a focus on carbon chemistry. Content from the Earth and space science sub strand is connected with the Chemistry sub strand content.

Students have access to their own digital device and a shared laptop bank. Use of the textbook (digital or hardcopy) is encouraged. In Years 9 and 10, students are introduced to online assessment submission protocols in preparation for senior.

Teacher aides support practical activities.

# ACiOlv

#### Context and cohort considerations

### Noise pollution: Physical sciences

#### 10 weeks

celling headphones allow us to filter the k to our daily lives. Would it be possible to apply e of transfer, transformation and conduction of mitigate the noise pollution we inflict on our s?

demonstrate understanding of energy transfer ticle and wave models, including identifying and weaknesses of each model when used to nenomena. They then apply their understanding of nd transformation of energy to analyse system

gating the law of conservation of energy in a stem — testing sound insulation — students w advances in sound-dampening technology developed. They explore the potential n of these technologies to mitigating ental noise pollution, such as in the nesting boxes al animals in suburban areas.

develop science inquiry skills and numeracy es through the design process of testing various sorbing materials.

### ACiQ v9.0

	Unit 1 — Understanding carbon: Chem	nical sciences	and Earth and space sciences		Unit 2 — Responding to change: Biolo sciences	ogical	Unit 3 — Noise pollution: Physical sci	iences			
	Assessment 1 — Experimental investigation	Term/week	Assessment 2 — Investigation	Term/week	Assessment 3 — Examination	Term/week	Assessment 4 — Experimental investigation	Term/week			
Assessment	Description: Students manipulate conditions and observe reactions occurring in closed and open systems to demonstrate understanding of the law of conservation of mass.We we we the law of conservationTechnique: Experimental investigationMode: Practical and written		onditions and observe reactions ccurring in closed and open systems to emonstrate understanding of the law of onservation of mass. echnique: Experimental investigation		<ul> <li>s and observe reactions</li> <li>in closed and open systems to rate understanding of the law of tion of mass.</li> <li>ue: Experimental investigation</li> <li>representation of the movement of carbon within and between Earth's spheres. They research the current imbalance between atmospheric carbon and other carbon compounds and use data to explain the possible causes of the imbalance.</li> <li>Technique: Investigation</li> </ul>				Description: Students test sound- dampening materials by analysing the energy conservation in their designed simple system.WeelTechnique: Experimental investigationMode: Practical and written		
Ass	Conditions: • written response 600–700 words		Mode: Written or multimodal Conditions: • written response 600–700 words • multimodal response 2–3 minutes		Conditions: • 80 minutes, plus 10 minutes planning • supervised		Conditions: • written response 600–700 words				
Achievement standard	By the end of Year 9 students explain how provide a coordinated response to stimuli. Thow the processes of sexual and asexual re- enable survival of the species. They explain interactions within and between Earth's sph- the carbon cycle. They analyse energy con- simple systems and apply wave and particle describe energy transfer. They explain obse- chemical processes in terms of changes in structure, atomic rearrangement and mass. explain the role of publication and peer revi development of scientific knowledge and ex- relationship between science, technologies engineering. They analyse the different way science and society are interconnected. Students plan and conduct safe, reproducite investigations to test or identify relationship They describe how they have addressed are intercultural considerations when generating primary and secondary data. They select and equipment to generate and record replicable precision. They select and construct approp- representations to organise, process and ster data and information. They analyse and con- and information to identify and explain patter relationships and anomalies. They analyse assumptions and sources of error in method evaluate the validity of conclusions and claic construct logical arguments based on evide support conclusions and evaluate claims. T and use content, language and text featurer achieve their purpose when communicating findings and arguments to specific audience	They describe eproduction how heres affect servation in e models to ervable atomic Students ew in the cplain the and ys in which ble s and models. by ethical and g or using nd use e data with oriate ummarise nnect data erns, trends, the impact of ds and ms. They ence to hey select s effectively to g their ideas,	By the end of Year 9 students explain how the provide a coordinated response to stimuli. 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## ACiQ v9.0

	Unit 1 — Understanding carbon: Chemical sciences	Unit 2 — Responding to change: Biological sciences	Unit 3	
Moderation	<b>Consensus:</b>	<b>Consensus:</b>	Calibration:	Conser
	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 to
	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 th

Content descriptions Units			Content descriptions	Content descriptions	Units						
Science understanding	1	2	3	Science as a human endeavour	1	2	3	Science inquiry	1	2	3
<b>Biological sciences</b> compare the role of body systems in regulating and coordinating the body's response to a stimulus, and describe the operation of a negative feedback mechanism AC9S9U01		V		Nature and development of science explain how scientific knowledge is validated and refined, including the role of publication and peer review AC9S9H01	V			Questioning and predicting develop investigable questions, reasoned predictions and hypotheses to test relationships and develop explanatory models AC9S9I01	V		V
describe the form and function of reproductive cells and organs in animals and plants, and analyse how the processes of sexual and asexual reproduction enable survival of the species AC9S9U02		V	V	investigate how advances in technologies enable advances in science, and how science has contributed to developments in technologies and engineering AC9S9H02	M			<b>Planning and conducting</b> plan and conduct valid, reproducible investigations to answer questions and test hypotheses, including identifying and controlling for possible sources of error and, as appropriate, developing and following risk assessments, considering ethical issues, and addressing key considerations regarding heritage sites and artefacts on Country/Place AC9S9I02	V		V
Earth and space sciences represent the carbon cycle and examine how key processes including combustion, photosynthesis and respiration rely on interactions between Earth's spheres (the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere) AC9S9U03	V			Use and influence of science analyse the key factors that contribute to science knowledge and practices being adopted more broadly by society AC9S9H03	V	Ø		select and use equipment to generate and record data with precision to obtain useful sample sizes and replicable data, using digital tools as appropriate AC9S9I03			V
<b>Physical sciences</b> use wave and particle models to describe energy transfer through different mediums and examine the usefulness of each model for explaining phenomena AC9S9U04			V	examine how the values and needs of society influence the focus of scientific research AC9S9H04	M	V		<b>Processing, modelling and analysing</b> select and construct appropriate representations, including tables, graphs, descriptive statistics, models and mathematical relationships, to organise and process data and information AC9S9I04	V		V
apply the law of conservation of energy to analyse system efficiency in terms of energy inputs, outputs, transfers and transformations AC9S9U05			Ø		•	*	*	analyse and connect a variety of data and information to identify and explain patterns, trends, relationships and anomalies AC9S9I05	Ø	Ø	

- Noise pollution: Physical sciences

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

## ACiQ v9.0

Content descriptions		Units		Content descriptions	Units	Content descriptions		Units	
<b>Chemical sciences</b> explain how the model of the atom changed following the discovery of electrons, protons and neutrons and describe how natural radioactive decay results in stable atoms AC9S9U06	V					<b>Evaluating</b> assess the validity and reproducibility of methods and evaluate the validity of conclusions and claims, including by identifying assumptions, conflicting evidence and areas of uncertainty AC9S9I06	Ø		
model the rearrangement of atoms in chemical reactions using a range of representations, including word and simple balanced chemical equations, and use these to demonstrate the law of conservation of mass AC9S9U07	V					construct arguments based on analysis of a variety of evidence to support conclusions or evaluate claims, and consider any ethical issues and cultural protocols associated with accessing, using or citing secondary data or information AC9S9I07	V	V	V
	,	4	-			<b>Communicating</b> write and create texts to communicate ideas, findings and arguments effectively for identified purposes and audiences, including selection of appropriate content, language and text features, using digital tools as appropriate AC9S9I08	V	V	

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

Cross-curriculum priorities	Units					
	1	2	3			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures						
Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia						
Sustainability	V		V			

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