

Year 8

Science Understanding

Biological sciences

Content Descriptor	Lesson Names
Cells are the basic units of living things; they have specialised structures and functions	<p><i>Introduction to Cells</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size of Cells • The Size of Cells • What is a Cell? <p><i>Microscopes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magnification • Parts and Function of a Microscope • Types of Microscopes • Using a Microscope <p><i>Types of Cells</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Types of Cells: Pond Water Investigation • Bacterial Cell Structure • Eukaryotic Cells • Prokaryotic Cells • Animal Cell Structure • Plant Cell Structure • Fungal Cell Structure • Animal and Plant Cells • Animal vs. Plant Cells • Comparing Plant and Animal Cells • Prokaryotic vs. Eukaryotic • The Origin of Mitochondria <p><i>Cell Division</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell Division in Bacteria • Cell Division in Humans - Mitosis • Cell Division in Humans - Meiosis <p><i>Levels of Organisation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialised Animal Cells I • Specialised Animal Cells II • Specialised Plant Cells - Photosynthetic and Guard Cells • Specialised Plant Cells - Root Hairs and Conducting Cells

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of Tissue • Levels of Organisation • Diffusion • Diffusion and Cell Size <p><i>How Cells Have Shaped Biology</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell Theory • Stem Cells • Stem Cell Therapy • History of Microscopes <p><i>Treating and Preventing Disease</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasteur & Koch • Antibiotics • Disease Treatment and Control • Food Safety and Salmonella • Vaccination
<p>Multi-cellular organisms contain systems of organs carrying out specialised functions that enable them to survive and reproduce</p>	<p><i>Introduction to Body Systems</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension: Adapting to Extreme Climates • Exercise and the Body • Introduction to Body Systems • Organ Systems <p><i>Digestive System</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digestive System As A Whole • Food Groups • Mouth and Oesophagus • Stomach and Small Intestine • Large Intestine and Rectum • Comparing Digestion in Other Animals • The Microbes That Control What We Do <p><i>Respiratory System</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Respiration • Breathing • Gas Exchange • Comparing Respiration • Diffusion • Diffusion and Body Systems • Respiration in Cells • Respiratory System <p><i>Circulatory System</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the Circulatory System • Heart • Blood Vessels • Blood • Ancient Anatomy

- Relative Heart Size

Excretory System

- Introduction to Excretory System
- Excretory Organs
- Kidney Disease
- The Kidneys & Urine Production

Musculoskeletal System

- Musculoskeletal System
- Bones & Joints
- Muscles
- Injuries
- Stress Effects on the Body
- Trapped in a Cave

Reproductive System

- Puberty
- Sexual Reproduction in Animals
- Asexual Reproduction in Animals
- Male Reproduction
- Female Reproduction
- Pregnancy
- Birth
- Infertility
- Contraception
- Lamb in a Bag

Plant System

- Photosynthesis
- Sexual Reproduction in Plants
- Plant Systems
- Pollination
- Asexual Reproduction in Plants
- Maple Syrup: Xylem and Phloem
- Plant Cloning
- Seed Dispersal & Germination

Organ Transplants

- Ctrl + X, Ctrl + V
- Ethical Issues of Organ Transplants
- Organ Transplants

Chemical sciences

Content Descriptor	Lesson Names
Properties of the different states of matter can be explained in terms of the motion and arrangement of particles	<p><i>Matter Basics and States of Matter</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States of Matter • Particle Model of Matter • Solids • Liquids • Gases • Introduction to Particles <p><i>Changing States</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing States • Melting and Freezing • Boiling, Evaporation and Condensation • Sublimation and Deposition • Heating and Cooling Curves *NEW* • Energy In Matter • What is the Matter? <p><i>Properties of Matter</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density • Mass and Volume • Newtonian and Non-Newtonian Fluids • Pressure <p><i>Matter in Nature</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melting Polar Ice • States of Matter in Space • The Water Cycle and Weather • When Water Freezes <p><i>Matter in Technology</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Conditioners • Refrigerators and Refrigerants
Chemical change involves substances reacting to form new substances	<p><i>Physical Properties</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Change • Physical Properties • Physical Properties of Metals and Non-Metals <p><i>Chemical Reactions and Properties</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical Changes • Chemical Reactions • Writing Word Reactions • Chemical Properties • Physical and Chemical Changes • Turning Observations Into Facts

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing Symbol Equations <p><i>Chemical Compounds</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alchemy • By Our Powers Combined • Recycling • Synthetic Materials • Using Substances Based on their Properties • Working In Chemistry
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Earth and space sciences

Content Descriptor	Lesson Names
Sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks contain minerals and are formed by processes that occur within Earth over a variety of timescales	<p><i>Structure of the Earth</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earth's Structure • Extension: Dissecting the Earth • Mechanical Layers of the Earth <p><i>Earth's Processes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Geological Timescale • Australian Landforms formed by Physical Weathering, Erosion and Sedimentation • Australian Landforms formed by Volcanism and Chemical Weathering • Developing the Geological Timescale • Earth Processes • Erosion and Sedimentation • Hot Rocks of the Cosgrove Hotspot Track • Weathering <p><i>Minerals</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing Minerals • Identifying Minerals • Introduction to Minerals • Zircons are Forever <p><i>Rock Types</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metamorphic Rocks • Australian Fossils • Baked Rocks in the Lachlan Fold Belt • Feathery Dinosaurs • Fossils • Igneous Rocks • Minerals and Rocks • Rock Density • Sedimentary Rocks • The Rock Cycle

Exploring Earth and Beyond

- Martian Geology
- Minerals and Rocks as Resources
- Mining and Mineral Exploration
- Volcanology

Physical sciences

Content Descriptor	Lesson Names
Energy appears in different forms, including movement (kinetic energy), heat and potential energy, and energy transformations and transfers cause change within systems	<p><i>Introduction to Energy and Units of Energy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying KE or PE • Potential Energy • Units of Energy • What is Energy? • Converting between Joules (J) & Kilojoules (kJ) • Kinetic Energy • Converting between Kilojoules (kJ) & Megajoules (MJ) • Energy Calculations • Qualitative and Quantitative Data <p><i>Energy Transfer and Transformation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Transformation and Food • Energy Transformations • Introduction to Heat Transfer • Conductors and Insulators • Displaying Energy Transformations • Cars of the Future • Law of Conservation of Energy • Types of Energy <p><i>Energy Efficiency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cogeneration and Engines • Energy Efficiency • Energy Efficient Houses • The Development of Flight • The Power Grid and You • Useful and Wasted Energy <p><i>Electrical Energy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity • Circuits in Parallel • Comparing Circuits • Electric Circuits • Current • Voltage

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Resistance• Introduction to Ohm's Law• Batteries• Electrical Conductors and Insulators• Circuits in Series• A Bright Idea |
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