

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

0

## Key

relative atomic mass
<b>atomic symbol</b>
name
atomic (proton) number

1
<b>H</b>
hydrogen
1

4
<b>He</b>
helium
2

7
<b>Li</b>
lithium
3

9
<b>Be</b>
beryllium
4

23
<b>Na</b>
sodium
11

24
<b>Mg</b>
magnesium
12

11
<b>B</b>
boron
5

12
<b>C</b>
carbon
6

14
<b>N</b>
nitrogen
7

16
<b>O</b>
oxygen
8

19
<b>F</b>
fluorine
9

20
<b>Ne</b>
neon
10

27
<b>Al</b>
aluminium
13

28
<b>Si</b>
silicon
14

31
<b>P</b>
phosphorus
15

32
<b>S</b>
sulfur
16

35.5
<b>Cl</b>
chlorine
17

40
<b>Ar</b>
argon
18

39
<b>K</b>
potassium
19

40
<b>Ca</b>
calcium
20

45
<b>Sc</b>
scandium
21

48
<b>Ti</b>
titanium
22

51
<b>V</b>
vanadium
23

52
<b>Cr</b>
chromium
24

55
<b>Mn</b>
manganese
25

56
<b>Fe</b>
iron
26

59
<b>Co</b>
cobalt
27

59
<b>Ni</b>
nickel
28

63.5
<b>Cu</b>
copper
29

65
<b>Zn</b>
zinc
30

70
<b>Ga</b>
gallium
31

73
<b>Ge</b>
germanium
32

75
<b>As</b>
arsenic
33

79
<b>Se</b>
selenium
34

80
<b>Br</b>
bromine
35

84
<b>Kr</b>
krypton
36

85
<b>Rb</b>
rubidium
37

88
<b>Sr</b>
strontium
38

89
<b>Y</b>
yttrium
39

91
<b>Zr</b>
zirconium
40

93
<b>Nb</b>
niobium
41

96
<b>Mo</b>
molybdenum
42

[98]
<b>Tc</b>
technetium
43

101
<b>Ru</b>
ruthenium
44

103
<b>Rh</b>
rhodium
45

106
<b>Pd</b>
palladium
46

108
<b>Ag</b>
silver
47

112
<b>Cd</b>
cadmium
48

115
<b>In</b>
indium
49

119
<b>Sn</b>
tin
50

122
<b>Sb</b>
antimony
51

128
<b>Te</b>
tellurium
52

127
<b>I</b>
iodine
53

131
<b>Xe</b>
xenon
54

133
<b>Cs</b>
caesium
55

137
<b>Ba</b>
barium
56

139
<b>La*</b>
lanthanum
57

178
<b>Hf</b>
hafnium
72

181
<b>Ta</b>
tantalum
73

184
<b>W</b>
tungsten
74

186
<b>Re</b>
rhenium
75

190
<b>Os</b>
osmium
76

192
<b>Ir</b>
iridium
77

195
<b>Pt</b>
platinum
78

197
<b>Au</b>
gold
79

201
<b>Hg</b>
mercury
80

204
<b>Tl</b>
thallium
81

207
<b>Pb</b>
lead
82

209
<b>Bi</b>
bismuth
83

[209]
<b>Po</b>
polonium
84

[210]
<b>At</b>
astatine
85

[222]
<b>Rn</b>
radon
86

Elements with atomic numbers 112 – 116 have been reported but not fully authenticated
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[223]
<b>Fr</b>
francium
87

[226]
<b>Ra</b>
radium
88

[227]
<b>Ac*</b>
actinium
89

[261]
<b>Rf</b>
rutherfordium
104

[262]
<b>Db</b>
dubnium
105

[266]
<b>Sg</b>
seaborgium
106

[264]
<b>Bh</b>
bohrium
107

[277]
<b>Hs</b>
hassium
108

[268]
<b>Mt</b>
meitnerium
109

[271]
<b>Ds</b>
darmstadtium
110

[272]
<b>Rg</b>
roentgenium
111

\* The Lanthanides (atomic numbers 58 – 71) and the Actinides (atomic numbers 90 – 103) have been omitted.

Relative atomic masses for **Cu** and **Cl** have not been rounded to the nearest whole number.

### HT = Higher Tier only equations

kinetic energy = $0.5 \times \text{mass} \times (\text{speed})^2$	$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
elastic potential energy = $0.5 \times \text{spring constant} \times (\text{extension})^2$	$E_e = \frac{1}{2} k e^2$
gravitational potential energy = $\text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength} \times \text{height}$	$E_p = m g h$
change in thermal energy = $\text{mass} \times \text{specific heat capacity} \times \text{temperature change}$	$\Delta E = m c \Delta\theta$
power = $\frac{\text{energy transferred}}{\text{time}}$	$P = \frac{E}{t}$
power = $\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$	$P = \frac{W}{t}$
efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful output energy transfer}}{\text{total input energy transfer}}$	
efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful power output}}{\text{total power input}}$	
charge flow = $\text{current} \times \text{time}$	$Q = I t$
potential difference = $\text{current} \times \text{resistance}$	$V = I R$
power = $\text{potential difference} \times \text{current}$	$P = V I$
power = $(\text{current})^2 \times \text{resistance}$	$P = I^2 R$
energy transferred = $\text{power} \times \text{time}$	$E = P t$
energy transferred = $\text{charge flow} \times \text{potential difference}$	$E = Q V$
density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$	$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$

thermal energy for a change of state = mass x specific latent heat	$E = m L$
For gases: pressure x volume = constant	$p V = \text{constant}$
weight = mass x gravitational field strength	$W = m g$
work done = force x distance (along the line of action of the force)	$W = F s$
force = spring constant x extension	$F = k e$
moment of a force = force x distance (normal to direction of force)	$M = F d$
pressure = $\frac{\text{force normal to a surface}}{\text{area of that surface}}$	$p = \frac{F}{A}$
pressure due to a column of liquid = height of column x density of liquid x gravitational field strength	$p = h \rho g$
distance travelled = speed x time	$s = v t$
acceleration = $\frac{\text{change in velocity}}{\text{time taken}}$	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$
(final velocity) <sup>2</sup> – (initial velocity) <sup>2</sup> = 2 x acceleration x distance	$v^2 - u^2 = 2 a s$
resultant force = mass x acceleration	$F = m a$
momentum = mass x velocity	$p = m v$
force = $\frac{\text{change in momentum}}{\text{time taken}}$	$F = \frac{m \Delta v}{\Delta t}$
period = $\frac{1}{\text{frequency}}$	$T = \frac{1}{f}$
wave speed = frequency x wavelength	$v = f \lambda$
magnification = $\frac{\text{image height}}{\text{object height}}$	
force on a conductor (at right angles to a magnetic field) carrying a current = magnetic flux density x current x length	$F = B I l$
$\frac{\text{potential difference across primary coil}}{\text{potential difference across secondary coil}} = \frac{\text{number of turns in primary coil}}{\text{number of turns in secondary coil}}$	$\frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{n_p}{n_s}$
potential difference across primary coil x current in primary coil = potential difference across secondary coil x current in secondary coil	$V_p I_p = V_s I_s$

HT

HT

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# Y11 GCSE Combined Science Topic List: Paper I

## Biology Paper I

### Cell Biology

- Cell structures
- Cell division
- Diffusion & Osmosis

### Organisation

- Cells, tissues & organs
- Digestion & enzymes
- Heart and circulation
- Leaf structure

### Infection & Response

- Communicable disease
- Non-communicable disease
- Preventing disease
- Vaccines & antibiotics
- Developing drugs

### Bioenergetics

- Photosynthesis
- Respiration

## Chemistry Paper I

### Atoms & the Periodic Table

- Atomic structure
- Structure of the PT
- Properties of group 1, 7 and 0 elements

### Bonding & Structure

- Electron configuration
- Covalent bonding
- Ionic bonding

### Chemical Calculations

- Relative molecular formula
- Moles
- Concentrations

### Chemical Change

- Acids, metals and bases
- Reactivity series
- Neutralisation
- Electrolysis

### Energy Changes

- Exothermic reactions
- Endothermic reaction
- Reaction profiles

## Physics Paper I

### Energy

- Energy stores
- Energy pathways
- Efficiency

### Electricity

- Electrical circuits
- Circuit symbols
- Current, resistance and potential difference

### Particle Theory

- States of matter
- Specific heat capacity
- Specific latent heat
- Density

### Atoms & Radiation

- Atomic structure
- History of the atom
- Alpha, beta and gamma radiation
- Uses and dangers of radiation

# Y11 GCSE Combined Science Topic List: Paper II

## Biology Paper II

### Homeostasis & Response

- Homeostasis
- Reflexes
- Hormones
- The menstrual cycle

### Inheritance, Variation & Evolution

- Inheritance & reproduction
- Variation
- Genetics

### Ecology

- Adaptations
- Competition
- Biodiversity
- Food chains
- Cycling materials

## Chemistry Paper II

### Rates of Reaction

- Factors affecting rates
- Measuring rates
- Equilibrium & reversible reactions

### Organic Chemistry

- Fuels & combustion
- Alkanes & alkenes
- Distillation
- Cracking

### Chemical Analysis

- Mixtures and formulations
- Separation techniques
- Gas tests

### Earth's Atmosphere

- Evolution of Earth's atmosphere
- Global warming & climate change

### Using Resources

- Reduce, reuse, recycle
- Life cycle assessments

## Physics Paper II

### Forces

- Identifying forces
- Resolving forces (H)
- Forces and motion
- Velocity / time graphs
- Acceleration / time graphs
- Newtons laws of motion
- Momentum

### Waves

- Wave properties
- Wave calculations
- Refraction
- Electromagnetic waves
- The EM spectrum

### Magnets & Electromagnets

- Magnets & magnetic fields
- Electromagnets
- Fleming's Left Hand Rule & the Motor Effect
- Solenoids

# Y11 GCSE Separate Science Topic List: Paper I

## Biology Paper I

All content listed on the combined science topic list, with the addition of the following topics;

### Cell Biology

- *No extra content*

### Organisation

- *No extra content*

### Infection & Response

- Growing bacteria
- Preventing bacterial growth
- Plant disease and plant defences

### Bioenergetics

- *No extra content*

## Chemistry Paper I

All content listed on the combined science topic list, with the addition of the following topics;

### Atoms & the Periodic Table

- Transition metals

### Bonding & Structure

- Nanoparticles
- Applications of nanoparticles

### Chemical Calculations

- Yields
- Atom economy
- Titrations
- Gas volumes

### Chemical Change

- *No extra content*

### Energy Changes

- Chemical cells & batteries
- Fuel cells

## Physics Paper I

All content listed on the combined science topic list, with the addition of the following topics;

### Energy

- Infrared Radiation

### Electricity

- Electrical charges

### Particle Theory

- Gas pressure and volume

### Atoms & Radiation

- Nuclear radiation in medicine
- Nuclear fission
- Nuclear fusion
- Nuclear issues

# Y11 GCSE Separate Science Topic List: Paper II

## Biology Paper II

All content listed on the combined science topic list, with the addition of the following topics;

### Homeostasis & Response

- The brain
- The eye
- Eye health
- Plant hormones
- Controlling body temperature
- The kidneys

### Inheritance, Variation & Evolution

- Gene expression and mutation
- Cloning
- History of genetics

### Ecology

- Rates of decomposition
- Trophic levels
- Biomass
- Food production & security

## Chemistry Paper II

All content listed on the combined science topic list, with the addition of the following topics;

### Rates of Reaction

- *No extra content*

### Organic Chemistry

- Reactions of alkenes
- Structures and uses of alcohols, carboxylic acids & esters
- Polymers and polymerisation

### Chemical Analysis

- Testing for ions
- Instrumental analysis

### Earth's Atmosphere

- *No extra content*

### Using Resources

- Rusting
- Alloys, ceramics & composites
- Haber process & fertilisers

## Physics Paper II

All content listed on the combined science topic list, with the addition of the following topics;

### Forces

- Moments
- Gears and levers
- Conservation of momentum
- Impact forces & safety
- Pressure, upthrust and floatation

### Waves

- Sound, ultrasound and seismic waves
- Reflection, refraction, colour and lenses

### Magnets & Electromagnets

- Generators & transformers

### Space Physics

- The Solar System
- Stars
- Planets & orbits
- The history of the Universe