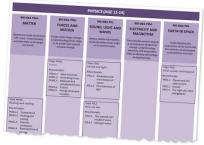


## Physics

## Key concept map (age 11-16) Physics

The **Best Evidence Science Teaching (BEST)** resources can be incorporated into your existing scheme of work, if desired. However, we have used research evidence on learning pathways and on effective sequencing of ideas to develop maps that can help with curriculum planning.

This map shows how understanding of five **big ideas** of physics education can be developed through a series of **key concepts**, organised into teaching topics. It presents a possible route for progression through a five-year curriculum in physics for age 11-16.



The numbering and placement of key concepts in the map gives some guidance about teaching order based on our review of the research and teaching experience.

In general:

- key concepts that appear earlier in the map need to be understood before progressing to key concepts that appear later
- topics that appear in the same row can be taught in any order.

However, the teaching order can be tailored for different classes as appropriate.

## **Publication of resources**

Best Evidence Science Teaching (BEST) resources are developed based on careful consideration of the best available research evidence on learning pathways, common student misunderstandings, and effective teaching approaches.

The research and writing work for key concepts at age 11-14 is complete, and all resources have been published. Resources for age 14-16 will be published on a topic-by-topic basis throughout 2021 and 2022.

Therefore, the key concept map for age 14-16 is a working draft that will be updated during the process of researching and writing resources for the key concepts.

To find out when new topics have been published, please follow @BestEvSciTeach on Twitter or check the BEST web pages at **www.BestEvidenceScienceTeaching.org** 

This document last updated: September 2021



PHYSICS (AGE 11-14)				
BIG IDEA PMA: MATTER	BIG IDEA PFM: FORCES AND MOTION	BIG IDEA PSL: SOUND, LIGHT AND WAVES	BIG IDEA PEM: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM	BIG IDEA PES: EARTH IN SPACE
Objects are made of particles with mass. Understanding particles helps us to design our world.	Forces make things change. Understanding forces helps us to predict and control physical change.	Waves radiate information. Understanding waves helps us to communicate.	The everyday world is largely a consequence of electrical charge. Understanding electricity and magnetism helps us develop technology to improve lives.	Understanding the uniqueness of the Earth and the vastness of space gives us perspective and awe.
	Topic PFM1 Forces Key concepts: PFM1.1 What forces do PFM1.2 Describing forces PFM1.3 Balanced and unbalanced forces PFM1.4 Friction PFM1.5 Energy stores and transfers	Topic PSL1 Sound and light Key concepts: PSL1.1 Production and transmission of sound PSL1.2 Characteristics of light		Topic PES1 Solar system and beyond Key concepts: PES1.1 Planets and the solar system PES1.2 Gravity PES1.3 The night sky, stars and galaxies

Developed by the University of York Science Education Group and the Salters' Institute.

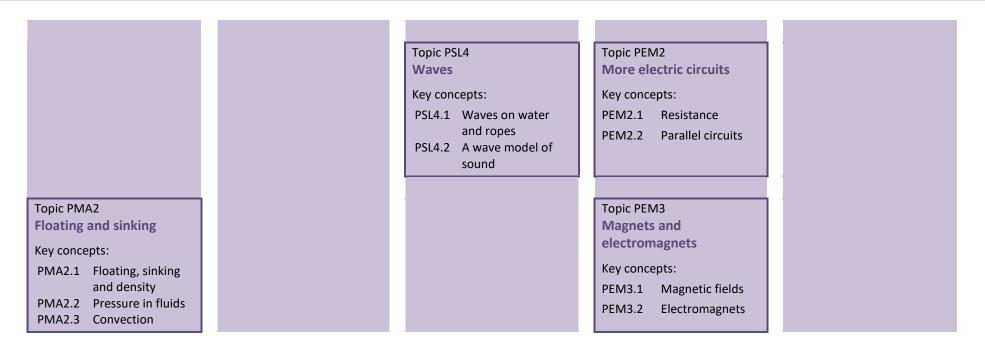
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<b>BEST</b> <sup>™</sup>
Best Evidence Science Teaching

Topic PMA1 Heating and cooling Key concepts: PMA1.1 Temperature PMA1.2 Heating and cooling PMA1.3 Thermal conduction PMA1.4 Thermal store of energy		Topic PSL2 How we see Key concepts: PSL2.1 The 'passive eye' model of vision PSL2.2 Seeing in colour		
	Topic PFM2Moving by forceKey concepts:PFM2.1Describing speedPFM2.2Motion graphsPFM2.3Changing motionPFM2.4Drag	Topic PSL3 Making images Key concepts: PSL3.1 The ray model of light to explain images PSL3.2 Refraction and lenses		Topic PES2 Earth and sun Key concepts: PES2.1 Days and seasons
	Topic PFM3 More about force Key concepts: PFM3.1 Mass and weight PFM3.2 Hidden forces PFM3.3 Turning effects		Topic PEM1 Simple electric circuits Key concepts: PEM1.1 Making circuits PEM1.2 Electric current PEM1.3 Voltage PEM1.4 Static electricity	

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## Where's energy?

Energy is an important idea in all of the sciences because it provides a way of looking at events and processes across a very wide range of contexts. Energy ideas can enable us to say whether something can happen, though not to predict it will happen, and to calculate specific outcomes of events. Energy ideas do not, however, help to explain how or why an event happens.

Energy features in each of the 'big ideas' of physics and ideas about energy are developed in each of them at age 11-14.

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PHYSICS (AGE 14-16)				
BIG IDEA PMA: MATTER	BIG IDEA PFM: FORCES AND MOTION	BIG IDEA PSL: SOUND, LIGHT AND WAVES	BIG IDEA PEM: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM	BIG IDEA PES: EARTH IN SPACE
Objects are made of particles with mass. Understanding particles helps us to design our world.	Forces make things change. Understanding forces helps us to predict and control physical change.	Waves radiate information. Understanding waves helps us to communicate.	The everyday world is largely a consequence of electrical charge. Understanding electricity and magnetism helps us develop technology to improve lives.	Understanding the uniqueness of the Earth and the vastness of space gives us perspective and awe.
Topic PMA3 Energy of moving particles Key concepts: PMA3.1 Transfer of energy by conduction PMA3.2 Specific heat capacity PMA3.3 Specific latent heat	Topic PFM4 Measuring and calculating motion Key concepts: PFM4.1 Velocity PFM4.2 Acceleration PFM4.3 Velocity – time graphs		Topic PEM4 Electric fields Key concepts: PEM4.1 Moving charge	

	Topic PFM5 Energy of moving objects	Topic PSL5 Measuring waves	Topic PEM5 Circuit calculations
	Key concepts: PFM5.1 Doing work PFM5.2 Energy of objects with mass and height or speed PFM5.3 Energy of springs	Key concepts: PSL5.1 Visualising waves PSL5.2 Speed of waves	Key concepts: PEM5.1 Analysing series circuits PEM5.2 Analysing parallel circuits
Topic PMA4 Particle explanations Key concepts: PMA4.1 Density PMA4.2 Pressure	Topic PFM6 Forces make things change Key concepts: PFM6.1 Resultant force in two dimensions PFM6.2 Force, mass and acceleration	Topic PSL6 Wave model of light Key concepts: PSL6.1 Refraction and dispersion	Topic PEM6 Circuit components Key concepts: PEM6.1 Components with changing resistance PEM6.2 Sensing circuits
Topic PMA5 Nuclear physics Key concepts: PMA5.1 Atomic nuclei PMA5.2 Radioactive decay PMA5.3 Ionising radiation PMA5.4 Radioactive half-life			Topic PEM7 Electromagnetism Key concepts: PEM7.1 Motor effect PEM7.2 Generator effect

Developed by the University of York Science Education Group, the Salters' Institute and the Institute of Physics.

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	Topic PSL7 Electromagnetic waves Key concepts: PSL7.1 More than colours PSL7.2 Interacting with EM waves	Topic PEM8 Mains electricity Key concepts: PEM8.1 Electrical safety PEM8.2 Paying for electricity PEM8.3 Transmitting electricity	Topic PES3 Gravity in space Key concepts: PES3.1 Stellar evolution PES3.2 Orbital motion
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