## Fourth Form Chemistry (Triple - in addition to Combined) 2023/24

Michaelmas	Lent	Summer
<b>Quantitative Chemistry</b>	Energy Changes	Organic Chemistry (continued)
<ul> <li>Using concentrations of solutions of solutions in mol/dm3 (HT)</li> <li>Use of amount of substance in relation to volume of gases (HT)</li> </ul> Chemical changes	<ul> <li>Chemical cells and fuel cells</li> <li>Cells and batteries</li> <li>Fuel cells</li> </ul> Organic Chemistry	<ul> <li>Synthetic and naturally occuring polymers</li> <li>Addition polymerisation</li> <li>Condensation polymerisation (HT)</li> <li>Amino Acids (HT)</li> <li>DNA and other naturally occuring polymers (HT)</li> </ul>
• Titrations	Reactions of alkenes and alcohols      Structure and formula of alkenes     Reactions of alkenes     Alcohols     Carboxylic acids	p 3 . y

## Fourth Form Biology (Triple - in addition to Combined)2023/24

Michaelmas	Lent	Summer
Cell Biology	Homeostasis and response	Inheritance and variation and evolution
<ul> <li>Culturing microorganisms</li> </ul>		
	<u>Human Nervous System</u>	<u>Reproduction</u>
<u>Infection and response</u>	The Brain	<ul> <li>Advantages of sexual and asexual</li> </ul>
	The Eye	reproduction
Monoclonal antibodies	<ul> <li>Control of body temperature</li> </ul>	DNA structure
<ul> <li>Producing monoclonal antibodies</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Uses of monoclonal antibodies</li> </ul>	<u>Hormonal coordination</u>	<u>Variation and evolution</u>
	<ul> <li>Maintaining water and nitrogen</li> </ul>	Cloning
<u>Plant diseases</u>	balance in the body	
Detection and identification of plant		Development of understanding of genetics
diseases	<u>Plant hormones</u>	and evolution
<ul> <li>Plant defence responses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coordination and control</li> </ul>	Theory of evolution
	<ul> <li>Use of plant hormones (HT)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Speciation</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Understanding of genetics</li> </ul>

## Fourth Form Physics (Triple - in addition to Combined) 2023/24

Michaelmas	Lent	Summer
Electricity	Atomic Structure	Waves
<ul> <li>Static electricity</li> <li>Static charge</li> <li>Electric fields</li> <li>Particle model of matter</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hazards and uses of radioactive emissions and background radiation</li> <li>Background radiation</li> <li>Different half-lives of radioactive isotopes</li> <li>Uses of nuclear radiation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Waves in air, fluids and solids</li> <li>Reflection of waves</li> <li>Sound waves (HT)</li> <li>Waves for detection and exploration (HT only)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Particle model and pressure</li> <li>Pressure in gases</li> <li>Increasing pressure of a gas (HT)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Nuclear fission and fusion</li><li>Nuclear fission</li><li>Nuclear fusion</li></ul>	<ul><li><u>Electromagnetic waves</u></li><li>Lenses</li><li>Visible light</li></ul>
	Forces  Moments, levers and gears  Moments, levers and gears	Black body radiation     Emission and absorption of infrared radiation
	<ul> <li>Pressure and pressure differences in fluids</li> <li>Pressure in a fluid 1</li> <li>Pressure in a fluid 2 (HT)</li> <li>Atmospheric pressure</li> </ul>	Perfect black bodies and radiation
	Momentum  • Changes in momentum	