Prior Learning		Students have learned about electricity, basic circuit components, and forces including magnetic forces and their effects at KS3. At KS4 (P2 -Electricity) they have learned the role of generators and transformers in the generation and transmission of electricity.		
Lesson Number	AQA Spec	Title	Content	Assessment
1	4.7.1.1	Magnetism and magnetic forces	 Explain what is meant by the poles of a magnet. Plot the magnetic field around a bar magnet. Describe magnetic materials and induced magnetism. 	
2	4.7.1.2 4.7.2.1	Compasses and magnetic fields	 Describe the Earth's magnetic field. Describe the magnetic effect of a current. 	
3	4.7.2.1 4.7.2.2	The magnetic effect of a solenoid	 Draw the magnetic field around a conducting wire and a solenoid. Describe the force on a wire in a magnetic field. 	Assessment 1: Multiple choice Quiz 25 Marks Feedback: Auto/Self- assessed
4 TRIPLE ONLY	4.7.2.1	Electromagnets in action	 Describe simple uses of electromagnets. Explain how an electric bell works. Interpret diagrams of other devices that use electromagnets to explain how they work. 	

5 HIGHER TIER ONLY	4.7.2.2	Calculating the force on a conductor	 Explain the meaning of magnetic flux density, B. Calculate the force on a current-carrying conductor in a magnetic field. 	
6 HIGHER TIER ONLY	4.7.2.3	Electric motors	 List equipment that uses motors. Describe how motors work. Describe how to change the speed and direction of rotation of a motor. 	Assessment 2: Written assessment 15 Marks Feedback: Teacher
9	4.7	Key concept: The link between electricity and magnetism	 Explore how electricity and magnetism are connected. Trilogy students do not need to know the content in the last section: Electromagnetic induction 	
10 HIGHER TIER ONLY	4.7.3.2 4.7.3.3		 Explain how moving-coil microphones use the generator effect. For a dynamo and alternator, draw and interpret graphs of potential difference generated in the coil against time. 	

11	4.7.3.4 (see also Lesson 2.11)	Transformers	 Explain how a transformer both uses and produces alternating current. Calculate the current that needs to be provided to produce a particular power output. 					
HIGHER TIER ONLY								
12	4.7.2.2 4.7.3.4	Maths skills: Rearranging equations	 Change the subject of an equation. Trilogy students do not need to know the Transformer Equation 					
End of Unit test Assessment: Teacher								
these ideas again		In the summer GCSE exams: Paper 1 – P2 electricity Paper 2 – P7 electromagnetism						