Martin Mere Wetland Centre

Guided Learning Sessions

Curriculum Links

	Key Stage 3																
	Science															Geography	
	Year 7-9															Y7-9	
	Nutrition and digestion	Gas exchange systems	Reproduction	Photosythesis			Relationships in an ecosystem			Inheritance, chromosomes, DNA and genes						Human and physical geography	
	plants making carbohydrates in their leaves by photosynthesis and gaining mineral nutrients and water from the soil via their roots.	the role of leaf stomata in gas exchange in plants.	reproduction in plants, including flower structure, wind and insect pollination, fertilisation, seed and fruit formation and dispersal, including quantitative investigation of some dispersal mechanisms.	the reactants in, and products of, photosynthesis, and a word summary for photosynthesis	the dependence of almost all life on Earth on the ability of photosynthetic organisms, such as plants and algae, to use sunlight in photosynthesis to build organic molecules that are an essential energy store and to maintain levels of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere	the adaptations of leaves for photosynthesis.	the interdependence of organisms in an ecosystem, including food webs and insect pollinated crops	the importance of plant reproduction through insect pollination in human food security	how organisms affect, and are affected by, their environment, including the accumulation of toxic materials.	heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next	a simple model of chromosomes, genes and DNA in heredity, including the part played by Watson, Crick, Wilkins and Franklin in the development of the DNA model	differences between species	the variation between individuals within a species being continuous or discontinuous, to include measurement and graphical representation of variation	the variation between species and between individuals of the same species means some organisms compete more successfully, which can drive natural selection	understand the key processes in physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology and coasts	understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems
Pond Explorers KS3							✓		✓								
The Migration Challenge KS3												✓					✓
Wetlands, the water cycle and me KS3/4									✓								✓
Climate Change Champions KS3	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓							✓	✓
Plastic Planet KS3							✓		✓								✓