Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com Life Sciences - Grade 10 - CAPS (2024)

Annual Teaching Plan - TERM ONE (10 weeks) - 46 DAYS (17 Jan – 20 March)

umber Inding)	tion Date	Topic for the week	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT	Coverage		T Signature Date	FORMAL ASSESSMENT - SBA
Week Number (Week Ending)	Completion		TASK/ACTIVITY	тіск	Cul Cov	SMT Si and Dat	65/
Week 1 3 days (19/01)		Orientation to Life Sciences: (Pre-Knowledge - SCIENTIFIC SKILLS LINKED TO GRADE 9) How science works based on knowledge and scientific skills, careers and subject combinations Graphs, Calculations: Percentage, Percentage increase/ decrease, Average	Activity Draw, line graph, bar graph, histogram and pie charts Activity Interpretation of graphs, identify tren'ds/ relationships between variables.		7		Task 1: Practical (Minimum 30 marks) Term Weighting – 25% Year Weighting – 10%
Week 2 5 days (26/01)		Scientific method: Planning steps, identification of variables, ensuring validity and reliability. Brief overview of the history of microscopy: Light and Electron microscope Scientific diagrams Calculations: Actual size, Magnification	Activity Identification of variables Activity Differentiate between the planning and conducting steps of the investigation. Activity Explain and demonstrate how a light microscope works using a diagram with labels and functions INFORMAL TEST: Life sciences skills and Investigations		18.6		Task 2: March Controlled Test (1 hour - Minimum 50 marks) Term weighting – 75% Year weighting – 20%

Week 3	The Chemistry of Life	Activity Table - minerals	30.2		
5 days (02/02)	Pre-Knowledge - MOLECULES FROM NATURAL SCIENCES GRADES 8 AND 9) Molecules for life: Organic molecules • made up of C, H, O and N, P. • Cells are made up of proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids and vitamins. (Only basic structural detail required) Inorganic compounds • Water: 2H and 1O • Minerals: e.g. Na, K, Ca, P, Fe, I, nitrates, phosphates. Macro and micro elements. • Main functions and deficiency diseases Organic compounds • Carbohydrates- monosaccharides (single sugars) e.g. glucose, fructose; disaccharides (double sugars) e.g. sucrose, maltose; polysaccharides (many sugars) e.g. starch, cellulose, glycogen INVESTIGATIONS: Food tests for glucose, Starch and	Activity Construct/ draw models of water using coloured paper, and functions of water and the role of fertilisers in eutrophication. Activity Construct/ draw models of simple and more complex molecules (organic compounds) using coloured paper. (Learners need to know only basic structural details.) Activity State building units (monomers) and functions of carbohydrates and lipids. Draw a table of glucose and starch food tests showing colour changes			
	Lipids				

Week 4		Organic compounds	Activity State the building units	41.8	
Dowl	nloade	f Lipids (fastand pils) of place phi and bratty eqiding unsaturated and saturated fats.	(monomers) and functions of		
5 days		unsaturated and saturated rats.	proteins.		
(09/02)		Cholesterol in foods. Heart disease	Activity Using data and interpreting		
		 Protein – amino-acids (C, H, O and N and some have P, S, Fe). Proteins are sensitive to temperature and 	graphs showing the influence of		
		pH; loss of structure and function.	temperature and pH on enzyme action. Diagram explaining the lock-		
			and key model		
		 Role of enzymes in breaking down/synthesizing molecules 	Activity Tabulate the different		
			vitamins, their functions, source and		
		Influence of temperature and pH on enzyme action	deficiency diseases.		
		Lock and key model of how enzymes work	Activity Compare Recommended		
		Enzymes in everyday life, e.g., washing powders.	Daily Allowance (RDA) with usual diet		
			of individual learners for one week.		
		 Mention of Nucleic acids: DNA and RNA – Consisting of C, H, O, N and P (No details of structure 	Draw a pie chart of the food types		
		required).	listed in learners' diet and discuss		
		Witamina a A and of Buitamina C B and E	implications of the usual diet of learners.		
		• Vitamins e.g. A, one of B vitamins, C, D and E			
		INIVECTION TON Food to at food incide	INFORMAL TEST: Chemistry of Life		
		INVESTIGATION Food test for lipids INVESTIGATION To test the working of a "biological"			
		washing powder with enzymes.			
		OR Hydrogen Peroxide and chicken liver to demonstrate			
		effect of enzyme.			
		OR .			
		Fresh pineapple juice, egg white in plastic drinking straw.			
		Observe, measure and record the results of the above experiment done at different temperatures			
		experiment done at different temperatures			

Week 5 Downloade 5 days (16/02)	Microscope, microscopic skills from Stanmorephysics.com Cells: The Basic Unit of Life (Pre-Knowledge - CELL STRUCTURE FROM GRADE 9) Cell structure Molecular make-up: Cells are mostly made of proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids and water Cell structure and function: roles of organelles Cell wall-support structure in plant cells only. Cell membrane- boundaries and transport, movement across membranes: diffusion, osmosis and active transport INVESTIGATION Use a microscope or micrographs to observe and draw the structure of a: plant cell (wet mount of onion epidermis), and animal cell (cheek cells)	Activity Calculate magnification of drawing by measuring the field of view under a microscope OR Calculate the size of specimen on a micrograph using the scale line provided.	53.4	
Week 6 5 days (23/02)	 Cell structure and function: roles of organelles Nucleus, chromatin material, nuclear membrane, nucleopore, nucleolus, the control centre, heredity. Differences between prokaryotes and eukaryotes Cytoplasm-storage, circulation of materials Mitochondria-release of energy during cell respiration. Ribosomes-protein synthesis Endoplasmic reticulum (rough and smooth) transport systems Golgi body-assemble secretion 	Activity Make labelled drawings of plant and animal cell. State the functions of the various cell components Activity Tabulate the different organelles indicating the location, structure (diagrams), and function. Activity Compare the structure of plant and animal cells by using any visible example (e.g., a model, diagrams or poster including organelles). Draw a table to indicate the differences	65	

(01/03)	Cell structure and function: roles of organelles Of Plastids-Biodeptipm and storal profiped pigments Vacuole, lysosomes, vesicles-storage, digestion, osmoregulation. Relate structure and location of organelles to their functions. Cells differ in size, shape and structure in order to carry out specialized functions (link to tissues) Differences between plant and animal cells INVESTIGATION Investigate diffusion and osmosis	INFORMAL TEST: Cells: Basic Unit of Life	76.6	
Week 8	Chromosomes:in nuclei of all cells, two chromatids, centromere	Activity Interpret the phases and events of mitosis from given diagrams	88.2	
5 days (08/03)	Cell Division: Mitosis The Cell cycle including mitosis: Interphase, mitosis (with names of phases) cytokinesis, growth	Activity Describe the events of the various phases of mitosis Make a labelled drawing of selected phases of mitosis		
	Role of mitosis: growth and repair. Reproduction in some simple organisms	Activity Use micrographs to observe and draw the different phases with descriptions of each phase.		
	Continuous process of mitosis : • the division of a cell to form two identical cells (<i>Simple description with diagrams to show chromosome changes so that one parent cell forms two identical daughter cells</i>)	Activity Indicate the difference in telophase between plant and animal cells. Activity Research and present information on ONE of the		
	Difference in telophase between plant and animal cells	cancers. This must include causes, prevalence and treatment.		
	Cancer: (Only a brief description required) Uncontrolled cell division and growth			
	Causes of cancer, Treatments of cancer			
	Medical biotechnology e.g., radiotherapy, chemotherapy (no detail required)	INFORMAL TEST: Cell Division: Mitosis		

Week 9	ploado	Revision and Assessment	Activities for Revision and Assessment	100	
5 days	Illoade	from Stanmorephysics.com	Assessment		
(15/03)					
Week 10		Consolidation			
3 days					
(20/03)					
Term Ends					

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Annual Teaching Plan - TERM TWO (11 weeks) - 52 DAYS (03 April – 14 June)

Week Number (Week Ending)	Completion Date	Topic for the week	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK/ACTIVITY	TICK	% Curriculum m Coverage	SMT Signature and Date	FORMAL ASSESSMENT - SBA
Week 1 3 days (05/04)		(CAPS P 26) Plant Tissues (Pre-knowledge: Plant Tissues, organelles, Movement across membranes) Introduce concept of a tissue as a group of similar cells adapted for a particular function: cell differentiation Plant tissues Emphasis on the relationship between basic structure and function. Differentiate between meristematic and permanent tissue Permanent tissue: epidermis (root hair, guard cells) parenchyma collenchyma sclerenchyma vascular tissue: xylem & phloem	Activity Examine and identify the following plant tissues: epidermis (root hair, guard cells) parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma using micrographs or posters. Activity Tabulate the different tissues by drawing the tissue to show specialised structure and functions		7		Task 3: Assignment (Minimum 50 marks) Term Weighting – 25% Year Weighting – 20% Task 4: June exam (2 ½ hours - 150 marks) Term weighting – 75% Year weighting – 20%

Week 2	(CAPS P28) Plant Organs	Activity	18.6	
Downloade 5 days (12/04)	 from Stanmorephysics.com Anatomy of dicotyledonous plants: root and stem: distribution of different tissues structure of cells in different tissues (link to plant 	Draw cross sections of root and stem (line diagram)		
	tissues)	INFORMAL TEST: Plant Tissues, organelles,		
		Movement across membranes		
Week 3	Organs consist of a number of tissues e.g., leaf structure.	Activity	30.2	
5 days (19/04)	Leaf structure:	Observe and draw a section of a dicotyledonous leaf. Labels and functions.		
	 Cross section of a dicotyledonous leaf to demonstrate and explain its structure in terms of its functions i.e., photosynthesis, gas exchange and transport. Link with plant tissues, appropriate cell organelles, movement across membranes and movement of molecules into, through and out of the leaf. 	Options: use prepared slides of cross section of a leaf or use micrographs.		
Week 4	(CAPS p 29)	Activity	41.8	
5 days (26/04)	Support and Transport systems in Plants Transpiration	Relationship between water loss and leaf structure		
	Relationship between water loss and leaf structure Factors that affect the rate of transpiration: temperature, light intensity, wind and humidity INVESTIGATION Design investigations to discover the effect of temperature, light intensity and humidity on transpiration rate (using a simple potometer).	Activity How to conduct a scientific investigation following the different steps. Activity Describe the translocation of organic substances from the leaves to other parts of the plant. (Diagram)		

Week 5 Downloade 4 days (03/05)	 Uptake of water and minerals into xylem in roots; d from Stanmorephysics.com Transport of water and minerals to leaves; Translocation of manufactured food from leaves to other parts of plant. INVESTIGATION Investigate water uptake through the roots and the movement of water through the xylem. (Use Impatiens if possible) 	water through a plant. (Diagram) Activity Describe the translocation of organic substances from the leaves to other parts of the plant. (Diagram)	53.4	
Week 6	(CAPS p 28) Animal Tissues	INFORMAL TEST: Diffusion and Osmosis, Plant Tissues Activity	65	
5 days (10/05)	(Pre-knowledge: Basic Cell Structure) Animal tissues: 4 basic types • epithelial (squamous, cuboidal, columnar and ciliated) • connective (blood, cartilage, tendons, ligaments, bone) • muscle (skeletal, smooth and cardiac referring to voluntary and involuntary action) • nerve tissue (sensory-, motor- and interneurons) Relationship between structure and function [No detail required – some tissues, e.g., blood and nerves in the reflex arc, will be covered in more detail in relevant sections]	Examine and identify the following animal tissues: Epithelial, connective, muscle, nerve tissue using micrographs or posters. Activity Tabulate different tissues by drawing the tissue to show specialised structure and functions.		

Week 7	Musculoskeletal system Gr 8, Animal Tissues	Activity	76.6	
Download 5 days (17/05)	ded from Stanmorephysics.com Human skeleton: • the axial skeleton: mention of facial bones, cranium, foramen magnum, palate and jaws • appendicular skeleton Functions of skeleton:	Observe and label the human skeleton with the main functions of the skeleton. Activity (models or photographs) of different tissues by drawing the tissue to show specialised structure and functions.		
	 Movement Protection Support Storage of minerals Hearing 	Activity Observe and draw a typical long bone: Longitudinal section INFORMAL TEST:		
		Musculoskeletal system, Animal Tissues		
Week 8	(CAPS p 28) Transport system in Animals)		88.2	
5 days (24/05)	(Pre-knowledge: Circulatory System Gr 9, Animal Tissues) Transport system/ circulatory system	Activity Draw and label (OR give a diagram of) a blood circulatory system to indicate a double & closed system.		
	Blood circulation system Pulmonary and systemic (double, closed) circulatory systems	Schematic representation of the pulmonary and systemic circulation. Activity		
	 heart and associated blood vessels heart: internal and external structure related to functioning, cardiac cycle: blood flow through the heart INVESTIGATION 	The external structure of the heart including associated blood vessels with labels.		
	Dissection of mammal heart (sheep, cow or pig) obtained from a butchery. Identify chambers, valves, muscle, blood vessels. (Supported by worksheet.)			

Week 9	Direction of blood flow:	Activity	100	
	Opifference private process and a common decoxygenated blood in different parts of the system	The internal structure of the heart. Use different coloured arrows to indicate the flow of blood through the heart. Activity Use diagrams to identify the phases of the cardiac cycle (systole & diastole). Activity Tabulate and draw with labels and functions to indicate the different types of blood vessels and functions. INFORMAL TEST: Circulatory System, Animal Tissues	100	
Week 10	Revision and Assessment	Activities for Revision and Assessment		
5 days				
(07/06)				
Week 11	Consolidation			
5 days				
(14/06)				

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Annual Teaching Plan - TERM THREE (11 weeks) - 53 DAYS (09 July – 20 September)

Week Number (Week Ending)	Completion Date	Topic for the week	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK/ACTIVITY	тіск	% Curriculum m Coverage	SMT Signature and Date	FORMAL ASSESSMENT - SBA
Week 1 4 days (12/07)		(CAPS p 36) History of Life on Earth Life's history: Change throughout the history of life on Earth (Pre-knowledge: Biosphere and Diversity gr 7) Different representations of the history of life on earth. The relationship to Changes in the composition of the atmosphere (e.g., Increases in the levels of oxygen) Changes in the climate (e.g., Ice ages) Geological events (e.g., movements of continents) and their effect on the distribution of living organisms (biogeography)	Provide the correct term for various phrases/definitions related to Diversity, Change and Continuity Describe factors that have led to changes in life forms that have existed over millions of years Activity Construct a timeline showing the history of life on Earth. The timeline should show all the key events from the emergence of the earliest life forms to the present day to emphasise the long history of life.		7		Task 5: Practical (Minimum 30 marks) Term Weighting – 25% Year Weighting – 10% Task 6: September Controlled Test (1 hour - 50 marks) Term weighting – 75% Year weighting – 20%

Week 2 DOWN 108 5 days (19/07)	Geological timescale: Meaning and use of timescales Octobrials from the memorism or ephysics. Com The three eras: Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Coenozoic. Each era divided into periods (Names of periods not to be memorised) Cambrian explosion: Origins of early forms of all animal groups. Life-forms have gradually changed to become present life forms. In the last four million years significant changes have occurred in species occurring in Africa (e.g., humans)	Activity Use a geological time scale to test the understanding of the three eras and the periods with emphasis on the Cambrian explosion Activity Interpret various forms of the geological time scale and representations of the history of life on Earth INFORMAL TEST: History of Life on Earth	18.6	
Week 3 5 days (26/07)	 Mass extinctions: There have been five, two of which are particularly important: 	Activity Research the "missing link" between dinosaurs and birds (Archaeopteryx)	30.2	

Downlo	250 mya (resulted in the extinction of about 90% for third of Earth and rephysics. com 65 mya (resulted in the extinction of many species, including the dinosaurs). The rate of extinction on the Earth at present is higher than at any time in the past. The present time has been called the sixth extinction. Fossil formation and methods of dating e.g., radiometric dating and relative dating	(Coelacanth). Present a verbal or written report. Activity Various hypotheses have been proposed for the extinction, 65 million years ago, such as the meteorite impact theory and the volcanism (in India) theory. Select ONE of these hypotheses and describe the evidence scientists have gathered in support of it. (Nature of science Activity Describe fossil formation and interpretation of data based on methods of dating. Activity Examine fossils at a museum or fossil site or look at photographs of fossils.			
		Optional: Use plaster of Paris to construct a "fossil".			

Week 4	(CAPS p 33) Biosphere and Ecosystems	Activity	41.8		
5 days (02/08)	aded from Stanmorephysics.com Biosphere Concept of the biosphere. Inter- connectedness with and components of global ecosystem:				
	hydrosphere,lithosphere,atmosphere	Activity Use a map of Southern Africa to indicate the different terrestrial and aquatic biomes.			
	Terrestrial and aquatic biomes of southern Africa and	Activity Indicate the location, climate, soil, and vegetation of each of the biomes and how climate influence vegetation in each biome.			
Week 5 4 days (08/08)	Concept of environment to show human activities in and interactions with the natural environment Abiotic and biotic factors: effects on the community. Ecosystems The concept of ecosystem, structure and ecosystem functioning:	Activity Provide the correct term for various phrases/definitions related to Environmental Studies Activity Interpret data/draw graphs showing the effect of the abiotic factors on living organisms	53.4		
Week 6 5 days (16/08)	Abiotic factors:	Activity Use illustrations of ecosystems to identify abiotic and biotic factors. Activity Develop food chains and food webs by giving different examples Activity Interpret data based on food chains, food pyramids, food webs and energy flow	65		
	Biotic factors: • Producers, • consumers, • decomposers				

				•	
Week 7	Energy flow	Activity	76.6		
Downlo	old ed. I through eods stains and relationship test copromistructure (food pyramids):	Describe trophic levels and their			
o days	Trophic levels:	relationship to ecosystems			
23/08)	·				
(23/00)	• producers,	Activity			
	 consumers (herbivores and carnivores and omnivores , 	Use diagrams to show trophic levels and			
	decomposers)	how energy is transferred from on level to			
	a docomposito)	the next (energy flow)			
Veek 8	Nutrient Cycles:	Activity	88.2		
	Flow charts of the following nutrient cycles:	Describe nutrient cycles and give			
5 days	water	examples			
(20/00)	 oxygen 				
(30/08)	carbon and	Activity			
	• nitrogen	Describe how water, oxygen, carbon and			
	(Names e.g. nitrates are required but no detail of chemistry is necessary).	nitrogen is cycled through an ecosystem			
	Chemistry is necessary).				
	INVESTIGATION	Activity			
	iii zono, mon	Use flow charts to illustrate the 4 nutrient			
	Fieldwork	cycles			
	Choose ONE ecosystem (close to the school) within a	Interpret flow diagrams based on the			
	local biome for special study	water, oxygen, carbon and nitrogen			
	local biome for special study	cycles			
	The study must deal with abiotic and biotic factors and				
	the interactions between them; trophic	Activity			
	relationships in an ecosystem record and describe	Define ecotourism.			
	seasonal changes over 2 terms: either term 1 and 2 or	Describe positive and pogetive influences			
	term 3 and 4 biodiversity within the ecosystem using field	Describe positive and negative influences that humans may have on the			
	guides and keys; positive	environment			
	and/or negative human impact/influence on the				
	ecosystem.	Activity			
	Different groups should investigate different factors. Each	Describe the advantages and			
	group must plan, collect, record and present, analyse and	disadvantages of ecotourism			
	evaluate data.	INFORMAL TEST.			
		INFORMAL TEST: Biosphere and Ecosystems			
		Diosphere and Ecosystems			

Week 9	(CAPS p 33) Biodiversity and Classification	Activity	100	
	unload Classifications chemes more physics com	Describe	100	
5 days	VNIOad Classification schemes more physics. com • a way of organising biodiversity. Brief history of	Principles of classification.		
	classification:	Grouping everyday objects on the basis		
(06/09)	Scientists attempt to classify organisms based	of shared similarities. A simple nested		
	on shared features.	hierarchy.		
	As information increases classification			
	changes.	Activity		
		Classify a selection of familiar organisms		
	One of the currently accepted classification systems is	into groups based on visible evidence.		
	the five kingdom system;	Use keys and identification guides.		
	 Animalia, 			
	 Plantae, 	INFORMAL TEST:		
	• Fungi,	Distinguity and Oleration		
	Protista and	Biodiversity and Classification		
	Monera (Bacteria)			
	Naming things in science:			
	 species concept and binomial system. Focus on 			
	Linnaeus (Carl von Linneus) and his role in			
	classification systems: Why do we use Latin?			
	Differences between			
	 prokaryotes and 			
	 eukaryotes (link to cell structure). 			
Week 10	Revision and Assessment	Activities for Revision and Assessment		
5 days		Assessment		
(13/09)				
Week 11	Consolidation			
5 days				
(20/09)				

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Annual Teaching Plan - TERM FOUR (11 weeks) 52 - DAYS (01 October – 11 December)

Week Number (Week Ending)	Completion Date	Topic for the week	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK/ACTIVITY	тіск	%Curriculu m Coverage	SMT Signature and Date	FORMAL ASSESSMENT - SBA
Week 1					100		
4 days (04/10)		CAPS p 35) Biodiversity and Classification Main groupings of living organisms are bacteria, protists, fungi, plants and animals. Diagnostic features of each of the following: Bacteria Protists Fungi Plants Animals	Activity List the distinguishing characteristic of each of the five kingdoms. Use biological keys to identify various organisms Activity Explain the need for classification and describe the classification system used today INFORMAL TEST: Biodiversity and Classification				Task 7: Final Examinations Paper 1 (2 ½ hours - 150 marks) Paper 2 (2 ½ - 150 marks) Exam weighting – 60% SBA Year weighting – 40%
Week 2 5 days		Revision Paper 1 and 2	Revision Paper 1 and 2				
(11/10) Week 3 5 days (18/10)		Revision Paper 1 and 2	Revision Paper 1 and 2				
Week 4 5 days (25/10)		Revision Paper 1 and 2	Revision Paper 1 and 2				

(01/11–	From Stanmore PurayexAl Paper 1 Marks: 150 Time: 2½ hours	0.0.00.	Paper 2 Marks: 150 Time: 2½ hours			
11/12)	Chemistry of Life	33	Transport System (Anmials)	32		
	Basic unit of Life	19	Biosphere to Ecosystem	54		
	Cell Division, Mitosis	19	Biodiversity and Classification	21		
	Plant and Animal Tissues	28	History of Life on Earth	43		
	Plant organs (leaf)	9				
	Support and Transport Systems (Plants)	23				
	Support system (Animals)	19				
	Cognitive levels: Knowing science - 40% Understanding science - 25% Applying scientific knowledge - 20% Evaluating, analysing and synthesising Degrees of difficulty for examination Easy - 30% Moderate - 40% Difficult - 25% Very difficult - 5%		_			