2021 Annual Teaching Plan – Term 1: LIFE SCIENCES: Grade 10 STARTING WITH ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Term 1 45 days	Week 1 27-29 January (3 days)	Week 2 1-5 February (5 days)	Week 3 8-12 February (5 days)	Week 4 15-19 February (5 days)	Week 5 22-26 February (5 days)	Week 6 1-5 March (5 days)	Week 7 8-12 March (5 days)	Week 8 15-19 March (5 days)	Week 9 23-26 March (4 days)	Week 10 29-31 March (3 days)
CAPS Topic	(CAPS pg. 20,21) Orientation to Life Sciences			(CAPS pg. 33)	Biosphere to ecosy	stems		(CAPS pg. 35) Bid and classification		
Core Concepts, Skills and Values	How science works and scientific skills, Organization of learning and rules.	Biosphere Concept of the biosphere. Inter- connectedness with and components of global ecosystems: hydrosphere, lithosphere, atmosphere Biomes Terrestrial and aquatic biomes of Southern Africa: how climate, soils and vegetation influence the organisms found in each. Location of different biomes in South Africa	Environment Concept of environment to show human activities in and interactions with the natural environment Abiotic and biotic factors. Effects on the community Ecosystems Concept of ecosystem Structure and ecosystem functioning:	Abiotic factors -physiographic factors (aspect, slope, altitude) -soil (pH, humus content, texture, water retention capacity, air content) -light (day length, seasonal changes) -temperature (effect of day/night, seasons) -water (water cycle, importance of wetlands) -atmospheric gases -wind Biotic factors -producers -consumers -decomposers	Energy flow Energy flow through ecosystems and relationship to trophic structure (food pyramids) -Trophic levels: producers, consumers (herbivores and carnivores and omnivores, decomposers	Cycles Flow charts of the following -nutrient -water -Oxygen	Cycles Flow charts of the following: -carbon -nitrogen cycles (names e.g. nitrates are required but no detail of chemistry is necessary)	Classification schemes a way of organizing biodiversity Brief history of classification: scientist attempt to classify organisms based on shared features. As information increases classification changes One of the currently accepted classification systems is the Five-kingdom system; Animalia, Plantae, Fungi, Protista and Monera (Bacteria) -naming things in science: species concept and binomial system. Linnaeus (Carl von Linne) and his role in	Main groupings of living organisms are bacteria, protists, fungi, plants and animals.	Consolidation and revision

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								classification systems: Why do we use Latin? -differences between prokaryotes and eukaryotes		
Requisite Pre- Knowledge	Scientific skills link to Grade 9	Revise ecosystem	Revise biosphere to ecosystems							
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning	Power Point slides and videos. Watch Telematics video on the scientific method at https://bit.ly/2nJnBel	Identification guid	Identification guides and keys, access to an ecosystem, fieldwork, internet, magazines, newspaper articles Photographs, micrographs, identification keys and guides							
Informal Assessment	Revision questions on scientific skills	Case studies, test	ase studies, tests, revision questions, fieldwork Classification, practice questions and activities							
SBA (Formal Assessment)	TAS	6K 1: PRACTICAL	TASK (minimum 3	0 marks) - Weightir	ng: 10%	TA	ASK 2: FORMAL TEST (minimum 5) marks) - Weightin	ıg: 20%	,

2021 Annual Teaching Plan – Term 2: Life Sciences: Grade 10 STARTING WITH ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Term 2 51 days	Week 1 13 – 16 April (4 days)	Week 2 19 – 23 April (5 days)	Week 3 28 – 30 April (3 days)	Week 4 03 – 07 May (5 days)	Week 5 10 – 14 May (5 days)	Week 6 17 – 21 May (5 days)	Week 7 24 – 28 May (5 days)	Week 8 31 May – 4 June (5 days)	Week 9 07 – 11 June (5 days)	Week 10 14 – 18 June (4 days)	Week 11 21 – 25 June (5 days)
CAPS Topic	(CAP	S pg. 36) Histo	ory of Life on E	arth	(CAPS p	og. 23) The Chemistr	y of Life	(CAPS pg. 25	5) Cells: The bas	sic unit of life	
Core Concepts, Skills and Values	Life's History Different representations of the history of life on earth. The relationship to changes in climate (e.g. Increase in oxygen levels, ice ages) and geological events (e.g. movement of continents; introduction to biogeography); The three eras: Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Coenozoic. Each era divided into periods (names of periods not to be memorized). Geological timescale Meaning and use of timescales (details not to be memorized	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)	Mass extinctions There have been five, two of which are particularly important: 250mya (resulted in the extinction of about 90% of all life on Earth) and 65mya (resulted in the extinction of many species, including the dinosaurs) The rate 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	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: 2 H and 1 O Minerals: e.g. Na, K, Ca, P, Fe, I, nitrates, phosphates. Macro and micro elements. Main functions and deficiency diseases	Organic compounds Carbohydrates – monosaccharide's (single sugars) e.g. glucose, fructose; disaccharides (double sugars) e.g. sucrose, maltose; polysaccharides (many sugars) e.g. starch, cellulose, glycogen Lipids (fats and oils) – 1glycerol and 3 fatty acids: unsaturated and saturated fats. Cholesterol in foods. Heart disease	Organic compounds Protein – aminoacids (C, H, O and N and some have P, S, Fe). Proteins are sensitive to temperature and pH; loss of structure and function. Role of enzymes in breaking down/synthesizing molecules Influence of temperature and pH on enzyme action Lock and key model of how enzymes work Enzymes in everyday life, e.g. washing powders. Mention of Nucleic acids: DNA and RNA – Consisting of C, H, O, N and P (No details of structure required). Vitamins e.g. A, one of B vitamins, C,D and E	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 – fluid mosaic model, boundaries and transport: movement across membranes: diffusion, osmosis and active transport. Nucleus, chromatin material, nuclear membrane, nucleopores,		Cell structure and function: roles of organelles Plastids – production and storage of food, 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 Differences between plant and animal cells	Consolidation and revision

Term 2 51 days	Week 1 13 – 16 April (4 days)	Week 2 19 – 23 April (5 days)	Week 3 28 – 30 April (3 days)	Week 4 03 – 07 May (5 days)	Week 5 10 – 14 May (5 days)	Week 6 17 – 21 May (5 days)	Week 7 24 – 28 May (5 days)	Week 8 31 May – 4 June (5 days)	Week 9 07 – 11 June (5 days)	Week 10 14 – 18 June (4 days)	Week 11 21 – 25 June (5 days)
								nucleolus: the control centre, heredity. Cytoplasm-storage, circulation of materials			
Requisite Pre- Knowledge	Revise biosphere to	Revise the topic 'molecules' from Natural Sciences Grades 8 and 9 Revise the topic 'molecules' from Natural Sciences Grades 8 and 9 Grade 10: Revise organic and inorganic compounds – cells are mostly made up of proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids and water									
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning	Watch the Photographs, mid Museum, fossil s	https://bit.ly crographs, iden	tification keys a	nd guides	Models: construct m molecules using bea		nore complex	water Light microscopes, micrographs, microscopic slides, bio viewers and bio strips			
Informal Assessment	Classific Construct a timel between dinosau	ne showing his	questions and a tory of life, rese potheses of ex	arch missing link	Revision questions on inorganic and organic compounds, practical work, draw diagrams to represent molecules. Practical work: food tests etc. – refer to pg.24 of CAPS Compare the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) with usual diet of individual learners. Draw a pie chart of the food types and discuss implications of the usual diet of learners.						
SBA (Formal Assessment)	Т	TASK 3: ASSIGNMENT (50 marks) - Weighting: 20% TASK 4: FORMAL TEST (minimum 50 marks) - Weighting: 20%									

2021 Annual Teaching Plan – Term 3: Life Sciences: Grade 10 STARTING WITH ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Term 3 52 days	Week 1 13 – 16 July (4 days)	Week 2 19 – 23 July (5 days)	Week 3 26 – 30 July (5 days)	Week 4 02 – 06 August (5 days)	Week 5 10 – 13 August (4 days)	Week 6 16 – 20 August (5 days)	Week 7 23 – 27 August (5 days)	Week 8 30 Aug. – 03 Sept (5 days)	Week 9 06 – 10 Sept (5 days)	Week 10 13 – 17 Sept (5 days)	Week 11 20 – 23 Sept (3 days)
CAPS Topic	(CAPS pg. 26) Cell division	n: mitosis	(CAPS pg. 28) Animal tissues	(CAPS pg. tissues, (C 28) Organs	CAPS pg.	(CAPS pg. 29) Support and transport systems in plants	(CAPS pg. 29) Support and transport systems in plants	(CAPS pg. 29) Support and transport systems in plants	(CAPS pg. 3 Support sys animals		
Core Concepts, Skills and Values	Cell division – mitosis Cell cycles including mitosis interphase, mitosis (with nar phases) cytokinesis, growth Continuous process of mitosidivision of cell to form two idecells Difference in telop between plant and cells Chromosomes: if all cells, two chromosomereres all cells, two chromosomereres centromereres reproduction in some simples Cancer (Only brief descriptions)	mes of . sis: dentical chase d animal n nuclei of matids, repair. organisms	Introduce concept of a tissue as a group of similar cells adapted for a particular function: cell differentiation Animal tissues -epithelial -connective -muscle and -nerve tissue and some examples of each. Relationship between structure and function [no detail required – some tissue, e.g. blood and nerves in the reflex-arc, will be covered in more detail in relevant sections]	Plant tissue Emphasis of relationship basic struct function Plant tissue Phloem, parenchym collenchym sclerenchy epidermis a meristemat Anatomy of dicotyledo plants -root and so distribution different tissue of different tiss	on the obstween ture and es: xylem. na, na, ma, and tic tissue of choous tem: of ssues of cells in	Organs: Leaf structure 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.	Transpiration Relationship between water loss and leaf structure Factors that affect the rate of transpiration: temperature light intensity wind humidity	Uptake of water and minerals into xylem in roots in xylem Transport of water and minerals to leaves Translocation of manufactured food from leaves to other parts of plant	skeleton steeleton skeleton skeleton skeleton skeleton skeleton	e axial eleton: ention of cial bones, anium, ramen agnum, late and ws. pendicular eleton	Consolidation and revision
Requisite Pre- Knowledge	Revise cell structure from G and 10	rade 9	Revise cells Grade 10	Revise cell 10 Revise plar organelles, movement membrane	nt tissues, across	Revise plant tissues	Revise diffusion and osmosis, plant tissues	Revise diffusion and osmosis, plant tissues	Revise plant	tissues	

Term 3 52 days	Week 1 13 – 16 July (4 days)	Week 2 19 – 23 July (5 days)	Week 3 26 – 30 July (5 days)	Week 4 02 – 06 August (5 days)	Week 5 10 - 13 August (4 days)	Week 6 16 – 20 August (5 days)	Week 7 23 – 27 August (5 days)	Week 8 30 Aug. – 03 Sept (5 days)	Week 9 06 – 10 Sept (5 days)	Week 10 13 – 17 Sept (5 days)	Week 11 20 - 23 Sept (3 days)
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning	Light microscopes, microgramicroscopic slides, bio view bio strips		Light microscopes, micrographs, microscopic slides, bio viewers and bio strips, wall charts	Light micro micrograph microscopi bio viewers strips, wall	ns, ic slides, s and bio	Light microscopes, micrographs, microscopic slides, bio viewers and bio strips, wall charts	Light microscopes, micrographs, microscopic slides, bio viewers and bio strips, wall charts, potometer	Light microscopes, micrographs, microscopic slides, bio viewers and bio strips, wall charts, potometer	Light microsomicrographs microscopic viewers and wall charts	slides, bio	
Informal Assessment	Practical work – examine ce	ell division	Practical work – draw cells that make up animal tissues	Practical w draw cells up plant tis Draw secti and root, la functions, t revision qu	that make ssues on of stem abels and tests,	Draw section of leaf, labels and functions, tests, revision questions	Practical work — investigate the factors that affect rate of transpiration, water uptake by the plants	Practical work — investigate the factors that affect rate of transpiration, water uptake by the plants	Draw section labels and fu tests, revisio questions	nctions,	
SBA (Formal Assessment)	TASK 5: PRACTICAL	_ TASK (mii	nimum 30 marks) - Wei	ghting: 10%	, 0		TASK 6: FORMAL T	EST (minimum 50 marks)	- Weighting:	20%	

2021 Annual Teaching Plan – Term 4: Life Sciences Grade 10 STARTING WITH ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Term 4 47 days	Week 1 05 – 08 October (4 days)	Week 2 11 – 15 October (5 days)	Week 3 18 - 22 October (5 days)	Week 4 25 – 29 October (5 days)	1 Nov	k 5 - 10 - 8 Dec examinations
CAPS Topic	(CAPS pg. 32) Tra	nsport systems in			PAPER 1	PAPER 2
Core Concepts, Skills and Values	Transport system Blood circulation system: pulmonary and systematic (double, closed) circulatory systems	Direction of blood flow: difference between oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in different parts of the system (diagram or schematic drawing) -lungs and pulmonary system; associated blood vessel -major organs and systematic system: Associated major blood vessels of brain, small intestine, liver kidney • Blood vessels: structure and functioning of arteries, veins with valves and capillaries al tissues from Grade 10		exams	Marks: 150 Time: 2½ hours Learners must answer all 3 questions. Topics and marks: Chemistry of Life – 33 Cells: Basic units of life- 19 Cell division (mitosis) – 19 Plant and Animal Tissues – 28	Marks: 150 Time: 2½ hours Learners must answer all 3 questions. Topics and marks: Transport systems in mammals – 32 Biosphere to ecosystems – 54 Biodiversity and classification – 21 History of life on earth - 43
Knowledge	Madal of human hant fresh hant fresh hutahan ura	Ill abouts of supplied asigns on a	sion	s for e	Plant organs – 9 Support and	
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning	Model of human heart, fresh heart from butchery, wa	iii charts, stopwatch, microscope	Revision	Preparations for exams	transport systems: plants- 23 Support systems: animals - 19	
Informal Assessment	Practical work: dissection of mammal heart, measuri and functions	ng of pulse rate, blood vessels drawings and labels			Cognitive levels: Kr Understanding Sc scientific knowled	
SBA (Formal Assessment)	SBA weig	hting: 60%			Difficult -25%; Very dif	