# 'Biology's Journey'



**POST 16** 

**DESTINATIONS** 

\* Triple science only

Aims of the subject: To enable all students to have a greater understanding of how their bodies work, how we interact with our surroundings and what the future may hold.

### **Homeostasis** and response

- What is homeostasis?
- Endocrine and nervous system
- Glucose control and diabetes
- Contraception and fertility
- Osmoregulation and the kidney
- The brain and the eye\*
- Tropisms and plant hormones\*

# YEAR

### **Ecology**

- Competition and organization
- Sampling and field work
- Adaptation and cycles
- Maintaining biodiversity
- Waste management and pollution
- Food security and farming\*
- Decomposition and biotechnology\*

# **GCSE** Transition: Cell biology

- Animal and plant structure
- Prokaryotes and eukaryotes
- Microscopy
- Cell specialisation

### Inheritance, variation and evolution

- Asexual and sexual reproduction
- Meiosis and inheritance
- Inheritance and genetic crosses
- Mutation and evolution
- Genetic engineering and selective breeding
- Human genome and protein synthesis\*
- Evolution theories and cloning\*

# **Bioenergetics**

- Aerobic and anaerobic respiration
- Anaerobic respiration in yeast
- Leaf adaptations
- Factors affecting photosynthesis
- Metabolism

### Infection and response

- Communicable diseases
- Human defence systems
- Vaccination
- Drugs and their development
- Plant diseases
- Plant defence responses\*
- Monoclonal antibodies\*

# YEAR

### Cell biology cont.

- DNA and mitosis
- Stem cells

Health and fitness

Effect of diet on the body

Smoking and E-cigs

Alcohol and drugs

- Diffusion and active transport
- SA:Vol and osmosis
- Culturing microorganisms\*

# Organisation

- Digestive system and enzymes
- Heart anatomy and blood vessels
- Heart and lung dissections
- CHD and risk factors
- Transpiration and translocation
- Plant organs

Inheritance and

selection

Watson and Crick

Natural selection

Variation and DNA structure

Species and selective breeding

Maintaining biodiversity



#### ertilisers

- esticides in food chains



Physical environment

Adaptations

pollinators

webs

Food chains and

Food security and

# **Farming**

YEAR

- Estimating populations

- Investigating plant food

# Photosynthesis

- Competition and weed killers



# Leaf adaptations

- Testing a leaf for starch
- Respiration v photosynthesis
- Investigating transpiration
- Root adaptations



Testing fitness

Balanced diet and food tests

Digestion

- Food and disease
- Digestive system and enzymes
- Evaluation of the model gut

Absorption and villi

### Respiration

- What is respiration?
- Aerobic and anaerobic Respiratory system
- Circulatory system
- Theories of circulation

# Microbes and disease

- Pathogen transmission
- Antibiotics and antiseptics
- **Environment**



- Types of plants
- Feeding relationships
- **Populations** Estimating population size



#### Classification

- Vertebrates and invertebrates
- Constructing keys
- Investigation of pond water
- Species and variation

#### Reproduction

- Reproductive systems
  - Sexual and asexual
- Puberty and menstruation
- Investigating seed dispersal

Foetal development and birth

### Cells

What is life?

Scaling

- Cell jobs and specialised cells
- Using a microscope Making model cells

## Introduction to Science

- Laboratory Safety
- Identifying lab equipment
- Making measurements
- Using a Bunsen burner
- Introducing the scientific method

"Whatever you do, work at it with your whole heart, as though you were working for the Lord." Colossians 3:23



YEAR







# Types of microbes

- Prevention of disease
  - Issues with antibiotics





























