

Biology

Key Stage 2 Curriculum includes



	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Autumn 1	Cells <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A typical animal cell • Plant cells • Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells • A typical Bacteria cell • The size of cells • Using microscopes to look at cells • Calculating magnification • Chromosomes • Mitosis and the cell cycle • Stem cells • Use of stem cells • Diffusion • Factors affecting diffusion • Osmosis • Active transport • Comparing processes 	Bioenergetics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photosynthesis • Factors affecting Photosynthesis • Converting glucose • The importance of respiration • Aerobic respiration • Anaerobic respiration • Exercise and respiration • Metabolism 	Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective breeding • Genetic engineering • Principles of classification • Extinction • Evolution trees 	Lifestyle, health and risk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiovascular system • Risk factors for cardiovascular diseases • Reducing the risk of cardiovascular diseases 	On the wild side <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of ecosystems and energy transfer • Climate change • Predicting future climates • Coping with climate change • Adaptations
Autumn 2			Ecology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships between organisms • Adaptations • Studying ecosystems • Recycling materials • Feeding relationships • Biodiversity • Pollution • Overexploitation • Conservation biodiversity 	Genes and Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The effects of CF in the lungs • How does cystic fibrosis affect other body systems? • Functioning of the CFTR protein • Inheritance of CF. • Testing for CF 	
Spring 1	Organisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialised cells 	Homeostasis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of 			
Spring 2				Voice of the genome	Run for your life

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tissues, organs and systems • Enzymes • Enzymes in digestion • Bile and digestion • Blood • Blood vessels • The heart • Gaseous exchange • Health and disease • Risk factors • Diseases of the heart • Cancer • Plant tissues • Water transport • Translocation 	<p>hormones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control systems • The nervous system • Endocrine system • Control of blood glucose • The sex hormones • Control of the menstrual cycles • Reducing fertility • Increasing fertility 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell cycle • Control of development • Genes and the environment <p>Biodiversity and natural resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species on Earth • Evolution and speciation • Quantifying biodiversity • Extinction and conservation 	<p>Energy for action – respiration Peak performance Homeostasis Improving on performance</p> <p>Grey matter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nervous system • Reception of stimuli • The brain • Visual development • Making sense of what we see • Learning and memory • Problems with synapses
Summer 1	<p>Infection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathogens and disease • Viral diseases • Bacterial diseases • Protists and diseases • Fungal diseases • Preventing entry of pathogens • The immune system • Boosting immunity • Antibiotics • Developing new drugs 				
Summer2		<p>Evolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asexual reproduction • Sexual reproduction and meiosis • The genome • Genetic inheritance • Genetic crosses • Inherited disorders • Sex determination • Variation • Evolution • Evidence for evolution 			

