IBS Level Biology – U6

Curriculum Intent

Biology is the study of life and biologists attempt to understand the living world at all levels using many different approaches and techniques. At one end of the scale is the cell, its molecular construction and complex metabolic reactions. At the other end of the scale biologists investigate the interactions that make whole ecosystems. The IBS Biology curriculum gives students the opportunity to:

- acquire and apply knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize Biology and technology
- develop an ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize biological information
- develop experimental and investigative scientific skills including the use of current technologies
- become critically aware, as global citizens, of the ethical implications of using science and technology
- develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science and technology

Biology, meaning the science of all life, is a late notion – Leon Kass

Students w	vill learn: -
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Autumn Term – Term 1

- \checkmark About the structure and functioning of ecosystems.
- \checkmark How humans impact ecosystems.

 \checkmark About the structure and function of the digestive system, blood system and gas exchange system in humans.

 \checkmark How the body defends itself against disease,

Spring Term – Term 2

 \checkmark About the structure and function of the nervous system.

 \checkmark About the role of hormones in the body.

- $\checkmark \mathsf{About}$ the evidence and mechanism for evolution.
- √How organisms are classified.

What does excellence look like?

✓ Having great proficiency in solving biological problems, including those that are challenging or unfamiliar.
✓ Being able to confidently and assuredly select and apply relevant information, concepts and principles in a wide variety of contexts including the unfamiliar e.g.

Term 1:

- Explain how some autoimmune diseases can affect the nervous system.
- Explain why the use of mitochondrial DNA is uniquely useful in tracing human history.

Knowledge, understanding & Skills

Term 1:

- \checkmark The distribution of species in relation to abiotic and biotic factors.
- $\checkmark\mbox{Community structure as an emergent property of an ecosystem.}$
- \checkmark The interactions between species within a community.
- $\checkmark The use of models to represent energy flow in an ecosystem.$
- $\sqrt{The process of primary succession.}$
- \checkmark The effect of alien species in ecosystems.
- \checkmark The process and consequences of biomagnification.
- \checkmark Methods to assess environmental conditions.
- \checkmark Conservation methods.
- √The role of enzymes in digestion.
- \checkmark The structure of the wall of the small intestine in relation to its function.
- \checkmark The structure and functioning of the heart.
- \checkmark How the structure of the blood vessels adapts them to their function.
- \checkmark The process of blood clotting.
- $\checkmark {\rm The\ role\ of\ phagocytes\ and\ lymphocytes\ in\ defending\ the\ body.}$
- \checkmark Ventilation and gas exchange in humans.
- $\checkmark {\rm The}\xspace$ causes and consequences of some lung diseases.

Term 2:

- \checkmark The structure of neurones.
- \checkmark How nerve impulses are transmitted.
- \checkmark The use of hormones when signals need to be widely distributed.
- \checkmark The role of insulin and glucagon in the control of blood glucose levels.
- \checkmark The role of thyroxin, leptin and melatonin in body functioning.
- \checkmark The role of sex hormones in prenatal development and during puberty.
- \checkmark The role of female sex hormones in in the menstrual cycle.
- \checkmark The use of the fossil records and selective breeding as evidence for evolution.
- \checkmark The processes of adaptive radiation and gradual divergence as evidence for evolution.
- \checkmark The process of evolution by natural selection.
- \checkmark The binomial system for naming organisms.
- $\checkmark The current system of classification which uses eight taxonomic levels.$
- \checkmark The use of cladistics as a method of classifying organisms.
- \checkmark The use of biochemical evidence in classification.

What does excellence look like? (contd)

Term 2:

- Explain how some autoimmune diseases can affect the nervous system.
- Explain why the use of mitochondrial DNA is uniquely useful in tracing human history.

How will we assess impact?

- Peer, self and teacher assessment in lessons
- Previous lesson recap quiz
- Teacher questioning
- Landmark tasks
- End of Topic tests
- PPE examinations at the end of the L6, mid U6, combined with mini-PPEs during the year

How can you enhance your learning at home?

- ✓ Bioninja
- ✓ Bioknowledgy
- ✓ AES student science website
- ✓ Royal Society of Biology

Suggested homework tasks

- Learn spelling and definitions of key terms.
- Group and independent research projects
- Past examination questions practice
- Practical activity preparation, simulations
- Processing and analysis of data from practical activities





International Opportunities

Visits Programme

Potential opportunities to engage in science in exchange partner schools exploring different approaches to science and teaching methods Weeklong visit to FSC Orielton, Wales for fieldwork Community lectures on International themes International day across the school Primary research using student cultural diversity

Within the curriculum

The Biology IBS Level curriculum is designed to deepen understanding and appreciation of how our International society makes decisions about world scientific issues. Students can compete in the International Biology Olympiad. Students are encouraged to research each theme beyond lessons and set work to ensure that they can draw on a worldwide knowledge of the skills, techniques and theoretical understanding required for the further study of Biological Sciences at an International level at global universities