

<b>HT1 (7 weeks)</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>1. Biological molecules (3.1.1)</b>	
Monomers, polymers, metabolism, moles and molar solutions, types of bonding (covalent, ionic, hydrogen) Formation of ions	2
Maths for Biology: Determine percentage change in mass number of an atom.	
Carbohydrates	3
Lipids	2
<b>End of topic test – Lipids and Carbs</b>	<b>2</b>
General proteins	2
Enzymes plus tangents to a curve	5
<b>RP1 Rate of an enzyme reaction</b>	<b>3</b>
Maths for Biology: Tangents to curves Calculating rates of reaction Calculating <b>relative</b> rates of reaction Plotting graphs. Understand $y=mx + C$ and determine the intercept of a graph. Work out m from an enzyme graph and calculate how much product is formed using $y=mx +c$ . Concentration of precipitate in food tests. Mean, mode, median Uncertainty of a mean result = range / 2 (GCSE) and answer is +- the answer. Calculate percentage error from uncertainty of measuring volume of solution using a measuring cylinder and a graduated syringe when measuring Benedict's solution to calculate percentage error. Q 3.5 AS paper 1 June 19 (only measuring from one end so uncertainty only +/- one unit. Given in question.)	
<b>End of topic test – Proteins &amp; Enzymes</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2. Nucleic acids (3.1.5.1)</b>	
Structures DNA and RNA	1
Maths for Biology: Calculating percentages of DNA bases Calculating % of light and heavy strands of DNA in evidence of semi conservative replication. Calculate number of codons or amino acids from a DNA base sequence. Calculate the length of DNA in each chromosome from the length of the who DNA.	
DNA replication	2
<b>HT2 (7 weeks)</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Block A assessment</b>	<b>3</b>
Energy and ATP	1
Maths for Biology: Energy calculations (e.g. How much energy released from the hydrolysis of 3 6 ATP molecules?)	
Water and inorganic ions	1
<b>End of topic test – Biological molecules</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>8. DNA, genes and protein synthesis (3.4.1)</b>	
Genes and the genetic code DNA, chromosomes, alleles	1
Structure of RNA Comparison of DNA, mRNA and tRNA	1
Protein synthesis	3
<b>End of topic test - Protein synthesis</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>6. Enzymes and digestion (3.3.3)</b>	
Enzymes and digestion	3
<b>End of topic test - Digestion</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>6. Exchange (3.3.1)</b>	
Exchange between organisms and their environment. SA:V calculations	1
Features of a specialised gas exchange system	1
Lung structure mechanism of breathing	1.5
Role of alveoli in gas exchange, correlation v causation, risk factors for lung disease, smoking and lung cancer.	2
Gas exchange in organisms in single celled organisms and insects	1.5
Gas exchange in fish (if including dissection and biological drawing)	1 (2)
Gas exchange in the leaf of a plant Limiting water loss (xerophytes)	1
Maths for Biology: Surface area to volume ratio Converting units using areas $\text{mm}^2$ to $\mu\text{m}^3$ Calculating surface area to volume ratio of cells with different shapes. Rectangular prisms, cylindrical prisms, circles and spheres. Understand $y=mx + C$ and determine intercept of graph. Gas exchange data. Calculate rate of gas exchange. Calculate <b>relative</b> rate of gas exchange. Calculate pulmonary ventilation. Interpret spirometer graphs. Understand volume and pressure. Calculate how many times greater. (Surface area of alveoli or smokers data on graphs) Standard deviation and error bars on bar charts.	
<b>HT3 (6 weeks)</b> <b>w/c 17/01/20 catch up Y12 required practicals after school</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Block B Assessment</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>End of topic test - Gas exchange</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>7. Mass Transport in animals (3.3.4.1)</b>	
Circulatory system of a mammal, features of a transport system, why have a transport system.	1
Structure of the heart	1
<b>RP5 Dissection of the heart and biological drawing</b>	<b>2</b>
The cardiac cycle	1
Cardiac cycle pressure graphs and ECGs	1
Maths for Biologists: Calculate heart rate Calculate cardiac out put Interpret pressure graphs Interpret ECG traces Percentage increase/decrease Calculate how many times greater the risk using graphs. Calculate changes in systolic pressure as activity levels increase. Standard form.	
Control of heart rate (spec: 3.6.1.3) from Y13 to be taught here.	2
Blood vessels and their function plus blood pressure in vessels graphs	1
Tissue fluid formation	1
<b>End of topic test - Mass Transport Heart</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>9. Genetic diversity (3.4.3)</b>	
Mutations	1
Meiosis and genetic variation	3

Maths for Biology Calculate possible chromosome combinations. $(2^n)^2$ where n=number of homologous pairs Interpret pie charts of the cell cycle Calculate how many minutes in each stage of cell cycle Calculate percentages from a pie chart knowing 360 degrees in a circle. Calculate what percentage of the cells are in each stage.	
<b>HT4 (6 weeks)</b>	<b>24</b>
Types of selection	2
Genetic diversity and adaptation	1
Maths for Biology: Construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams and bar charts and histograms for genetic diversity data and stabilising selection data.. Calculate allele frequency.	
<b>RP6 Aseptic techniques</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>End of topic test – Genetic diversity</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>10. Biodiversity (3.4.5)</b>	
Species and taxonomy	2
Diversity within a community	1
Species diversity and human activities	2
Maths for Biology Index of Diversity Calculate areas of habitats Comparison of DNA calculations	
Investigating diversity	<b>4</b>
Maths for Biology Mean, mode, median Calculate Standard deviation Estimating results Significant figures Percentages Substituting values in algebraic equations.	
<b>End of topic test - Biodiversity</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>HT5 (6 weeks)</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>A2 Essay prep 6 mark answers for all areas of AS specification.</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Block C revision</b>	
Revisit cell structure and mitosis	3
Revisit immunity	2
Revisit gas exchange in lungs, insects, fish and plants	3
Revisit Haemoglobin and dissociation curves	2
Revisit Biological molecules	2
Revisit Protein synthesis	2
Compare and contrast mitosis and meiosis	1
<b>HT6 (6 weeks)</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>19 Populations in ecosystems (3.7.4)</b>	
Populations and ecosystems key terms	1
Variation in population size (plotting growth curves)	1
Competition	1
Predation	1
Investigating populations (sampling techniques)	1
Succession	4
Conservation of habitats	1
<b>RP12 Investigate an environmental factor on the distribution of a species.</b>	<b>3</b>

