

Yardleys Curriculum Aims

- To achieve academic excellence
- · To educate the 'whole child' so they are ready for life
- · To work collaboratively and ethically to provide education of the highest standard

BIOLOGY - KEY STAGE 4

Curriculum Overview

INTENT: Science helps students gain an understanding of the world around them, from the micro-level of particles and atoms to the macro-level of our expanding universe. It encourages students to question and enquire to learn more. We want our students to acquire the scientific knowledge and skills to meet their academic, practical and "real life" challenges of the future.

Year 9

Year 9 builds on from cycles of life topic, which was taught at the end of Year 8. The focus of this topic is how organisms interact with each other and their environment and how humans can positively and negatively impact their environments. It then links to current issues that are affecting our environment and how we can address these issues and make our environments more biodiverse, reduce pollution and extinction. This follows on with the key concepts and the central ideas in biology such as cells, enzymes and how substances are transported in and out of plant and animal cells.

	Ecosystems and Material cycles	Key Concepts	Exchange and Transport in Animals	Plant Structures and their Functions
SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE	 Ecosystems Pollution Feeding relationships. Biodiversity Food security Cycles 	 Eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells Virus structure and lifecycle Microscopes Enzymes Testing foods. Transporting substances 	 The circulatory system Cardiovascular disease Treatments for cardiovascular disease Cellular respiration 	 Photosynthesis Diffusion, osmosis, and active transport. Plant tissue Plant adaptations, defence and disease Plant hormones

	Identify patterns and trends and	 Apply mathematical concepts 	Use mathematical concepts	To use mathematical
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	 Identify patterns and trends and draw conclusions Interpreting data To make predictions and draw hypothesis Apply mathematical concepts Apply sampling techniques 	 Apply mathematical concepts To interpret observations and other data, including identifying patterns and trends, making inferences, and drawing conclusions Use scientific theories and explanations to make predictions 	 Use mathematical concepts Select appropriate equipment Evaluate risks Evaluate methods of treatment bearing in mind the benefits and risks. Interpret data Suggest improvements to scientific methods. 	 To use mathematical equations Select appropriate apparatus Present observations into tables and graphs and evaluate data and suggestions for improvements. Recognise patterns and trends, make inferences, and draw conclusions when carrying out a range of photosynthesis practicals.

Year 10

Year 10 will gain an in depth understanding of the hormonal and nervous system in the body. Pupils will learn how hormones travel throughout the body and affect target organs. How the nervous system protects our body from harm and danger and how both systems coordinate actions in our bodies. This will be followed on by a topic on Health, disease, and development of medicine where students will be introduced to the distinct types of pathogens that can infect human and plant cells and the bodies defence against these pathogens. The topic will then delve into treatment methods such as vaccination and antibiotics and will conclude with the development of drugs. In the genetics topic, students will learn about the DNA code that produces our features and the processes that allow features to be passed on from parents to their offspring. Finally, pupils will gain an insight to how mutations are caused and the effect of these mutations. The topic will conclude with a lesson on the human genome project and how the information about a human genome could be useful in medicine.

	Plant Structures and their Functions	Animal Coordination, Control and Homeostasis	Cells and Control	Health, Disease, and the Development of Medicines	Cells and Control
SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE	 Photosynthesis Diffusion, osmosis, and active transport Plant tissue Plant adaptations, defence and disease Plant hormones 	 Hormones Thermoregulation Osmoregulation The kidneys 	 Nervous system Brain Brain and Spinal cord problems and treatments The eye 	 Health and disease Pathogens Defence against pathogens Immune system. Antibiotics Development of new drugs Monoclonal antibodies 	 Stem cells Growth in plants and animals Mitosis
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	 To use mathematical equations Select appropriate apparatus Present observations into tables and graphs and evaluate data and 	 Interpret observations and data from graphs. Use mathematical concepts Identify correlations Evaluate the findings and suggest 	 Evaluate social and ethical issues. Use appropriate techniques and equipment. Record observations and evaluate the reliability of the method 	 Identify correlations and draw conclusions. Evaluate risks and ethical issues Apply mathematical concepts Making inferences and draw conclusions 	 Use percentile growth charts to interpret growth in children Apply mathematical concepts Evaluate the practical risks and benefits, as

suggestions for	improvements to a	and suggest	Recognise the	well as social and
improvements	method	improvements	importance of peer	ethical issues
Recognise patterns and		 Interpret ray diagrams 	review of results and	of
trends, make inferences			communication of	
and draw conclusions			results	
when carrying out a				
range of photosynthesis				
practical's				

Year 11

In Year 11 students will learn about the development of the theory of evolution by natural selection. It will delve into how different methods including genetic analysis are being used to investigate evolution. Pupils will learn about the evidence for the theory of evolution such as the pentadactyl limb and antibiotic resistance bacteria. The journey then continues into how organisms are classified before and now. Students will then learn how humans can change the characteristics of animals via selective breeding and genetic engineering, how the processes are carried out, their benefits and drawbacks. Pupils will then learn how and why tissue culture, GMOs, and biological control are used in agriculture. The year will conclude with the Year 11s revisiting the core practicals and high frequency questions in Biology.

	Cells and Control and Genetics	Natural Selection and Genetic Modifications	Synoptic Revision and High Frequency Questions	
SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE	 Stem cells Growth in plants and animals Mitosis Meiosis Reproduction DNA Protein synthesis Genetic variations Inheritance Gene mutation 	 Natural Selection Evidence for evolution Classification Selective breeding and Genetic Engineering GM and Agriculture Tissue Culture Fertiliser and Biological control 	 High frequency topic revision Experimental design revision 	
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	 Use and apply mathematical concepts Present observations and data using appropriate methods, including tables and graphs Extract and interpret information from genetic crosses and family trees Use percentile growth charts to interpret growth in children Apply mathematical concepts 	 Identify trends in the evolution of humans Interpret observations and collected data to classify organisms Use a timeline to predict how long-ago fossils inhabited the earth Recognise the importance of peer review of results and how Darwin's theory was accepted over time Interpret evolutionary trees 	 Apply mathematical concepts Identify patterns and trends and draw conclusions Interpret data To make predictions and draw hypothesis 	

Evaluate the practical risks and		
benefits, as well as social and ethical issues		