

## Personalised Learning Checklist

## WJEC (Double Award) Biology 2 – Unit 4: Topics 4.1-4.8

| Торіс                                 | Student Checklist   | R | Α | C |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| c 4.1 Classification and Biodiversity | Describe how living organisms are grouped into plants (flowering & non-flowering) and animals (invertebrates and vertebrates)                                 |   |   |   |
|                                       | State how organisms are be classified using their features, behaviour and DNA. Organisms can be grouped into Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Genus and species |   |   |   |
|                                       | State an organism's name in Latin using their Genus and Species e.g. Homo Sapiens   |   |   |   |
|                                       | Describe a range of morphological and behavioural adaptations   |   |   |   |
|                                       | Describe ways organisms compete for resources using intraspecific and interspecific   |   |   |   |
|                                       | Explain the term biodiversity and how we can protect biodiversity   |   |   |   |
|                                       | Describe how to use quadrats to investigate abundance of species  |   |   |   |
|                                       | Use the equation mark release recapture to estimate population size   |   |   |   |
| Topi                                  | State how biological control might be used explain the impact on the environment  |   |   |   |
| -                                     | Spec prac: Investigation into the distribution and abundance of organisms   |   |   |   |
|                                       | Describe the structure of a chromosomes and how genes are arranged  |   |   |   |
|                                       | Describe the steps in mitosis and meiosis   |   |   |   |
| ells                                  | State what is produced in mitosis and meiosis   |   |   |   |
| em c                                  | Compare mitosis and meiosis   |   |   |   |
| c 4.2<br>nd st                        | Explain how mitosis can result in cancer  |   |   |   |
| Topic<br>ion a                        | State the word equation for anaerobic respiration   |   |   |   |
| divis                                 | Describe the purpose of the respiratory system  |   |   |   |
| Cell                                  | Label key structures in the respiratory system  |   |   |   |
|                                       | Explain what stems are and examples of where stem cells can be found in humans  |   |   |   |
|                                       | Discuss the benefits and issues with using stem cells to tread damaged or diseased tissue.  |   |   |   |
| nce                                   | Describe the full structure of DNA to include bases A,T,C,G (adenine, thymine, cytosine and guanine)  |   |   |   |
| Topic 4.3 DNA and inherita            | State that DNA gives the order of different amino acids to put together to form a protein   |   |   |   |
|                                       | Describe the complementary base pairing between bases A=T and C=G   |   |   |   |
|                                       | Describe 'DNA profiling' and be able to recognise the pattern of banding  |   |   |   |
|                                       | Describe the uses of 'DNA profiling' e.g. in criminal cases, paternity cases etc  |   |   |   |
|                                       | Discuss the benefits of 'DNA profiling'   |   |   |   |

|                   | State that DNA is used to determine inherited characteristics.  |  |   |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
|                   | Use the term allele- an alternative (different) form of a gene.   |  |   |
|                   | Use a range of genetic terms; gene, allele, dominant, recessive, homozygous, heterozygous, genotype, phenotype, f1, f2, selfing                       |  |   |
|                   | Use a punnet square to show inheritance   |  |   |
|                   | Explain that many features are controlled by more than 1 gene   |  |   |
|                   | Show how sex is determined using a punnet square  |  |   |
|                   | Describe genetic modification   |  |   |
|                   | Describe variation between individuals of the same species  |  |   |
|                   | Use the terms discontinuous and continuous variation  |  |   |
|                   | Compare sexual and asexual reproduction   |  |   |
|                   | Describe hoe DNA can be mutated   |  |   |
|                   | Discuss the genetic condition Cystic fibrosis, to include:<br>Symptoms<br>How it is inherited   |  |   |
| Topic 4.4         | Use punnet square to show inheritance<br>Use of gene therapy to teat  |  |   |
| Variation<br>and  | Describe the steps in natural selection   |  |   |
| Evolution         | Describe the process of evolution through inheritance and natural selection   |  |   |
|                   | Understand that both Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace described the process of evolution through natual selection                             |  |   |
|                   | Give examples of natural selection that we can see today:<br>Antibiotic resistance in bacteria<br>Pesticide resistance<br>Warfarin resistance in rats |  |   |
|                   | Describe the importance of the understanding the human genome   |  |   |
|                   | Spec prac: investigation into variation in organisms  |  |   |
|                   | Define how the body detects stimuli (change in the environment)   |  |   |
|                   | Describe the parts of the central and peripheral nervous system   |  |   |
|                   | Describe a reflex action and why it is important  |  |   |
|                   | Describe the reflex arc and be able to label a reflex arc diagram   |  |   |
| Topic 4.5         | Describe homeostasis  |  |   |
| Response          | Explain the bodies response to a change in glucose levels in the blood  |  |   |
| and<br>Regulation | State how to test urine for glucose using the Benedict's test   |  |   |
|                   | Describe the 2 types of diabetes, the cause of each and how each might be treated.  |  |   |
|                   | Label a diagram of the skin to include sweat gland, sweat duct, sweat pore, hair, erector muscle and blood vessels                                    |  |   |
|                   | Explain how the structures in the skin control temperature  |  |   |
|                   | Explain negative feedback using the examples of glucose and the skin  |  |   |
|                   |   |  | - |

|  | State the meaning of the term drug  | ĺ |   |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | Discuss the effect that lifestyle may have on health, to include;   |   |   |
|  | alcohol and drug abuse and the relationship between lifestyle and diabetes  |   |   |
|  | Spec prac: Investigation into factors affecting reaction time   |   | T |
|  | Discuss the positive role of micro-organisms and negatives: pathogens   |   | ſ |
|  | What are pathogens?   |   |   |
|  | Describe and label the structure of bacteria and viruses  |   |   |
|  | State how micro-organisms can be spread   |   |   |
| Topic 4.6<br>Disease,<br>defence<br>and<br>treatment | Explain how the body can defend itself from disease. To include:<br>Skin<br>Blood clots<br>Phagocytes<br>Lymphocytes which produce antibodies |   |   |
|  | Describe the process of vaccination   |   |   |
|  | Describe the process of creating memory cells after vaccination   |   |   |
|  | Describe the role of antibiotics  |   |   |
|  | Describe how the bacterium MRSA has developed and give ways in which it can be controlled   |   |   |
|  | A basic understanding of how some conditions can be prevented   |   | Ī |
|  | Describe how new drugs are developed  |   | l |