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| **AQA Biology (8461) from 2016 Topic B4.1 Cell biology** |
| **Topic**  | **Student Checklist** | **R** | **A** | **G** |
| **4.1.1 Cell structure** | Use the terms 'eukaryotic' and 'prokaryotic' to describe types of cells |  |  |  |
| Describe the features of bacterial (prokaryotic) cells |  |  |  |
| Demonstrate an understanding of the scale and size of cells and be able to make order of magnitude calculations, inc standard form |  |  |  |
| Recall the structures found in animal and plant (eukaryotic) cells inc algal cells |  |  |  |
| Use estimations and explain when they should be used to judge the relative size or area of sub-cellular structures |  |  |  |
| *Required practical 1: use a light microscope to observe, draw and label a selection of plant and animal cells* |  |  |  |
| Describe the functions of the structures in animal and plant (eukaryotic) cells |  |  |  |
| Describe what a specialised cell is, including examples for plants and animals |  |  |  |
| Describe what differentiation is, including differences between animals and plants |  |  |  |
| Define the terms magnification and resolution |  |  |  |
| Compare electron and light microscopes in terms of their magnification and resolution |   |   |   |
| Carry out calculations involving magnification using the formula: magnification = size of image/ size of real object -inc standard form |   |   |   |
| **4.1.2 Cell division** | Describe how genetic information is stored in the nucleus of a cell (inc genes & chromosomes) |   |   |   |
| Describe the processes that happen during the cell cycle, including mitosis (inc recognise and describe where mitosis occurs) |   |   |   |
| Describe stem cells, including sources of stem cells in plants and animals and their roles |   |   |   |
| Describe the use of stem cells in the production of plant clones and therapeutic cloning |   |   |   |
| Discuss the potential risks, benefits and issues with using stem cells in medical research/treatments (inc diabetes and paralysis) |   |   |   |
| **4.1.3 Transport in cells** | Describe the process of diffusion, including examples |   |   |   |
| Explain how diffusion is affected by different factors |   |   |   |
| Define and explain "surface area to volume ratio", and how this relates to single-celled and multicellular organisms (inc calculations) |   |   |   |
| Explain how the effectiveness of an exchange surface can be increased, inc examples of adaptations for small intestines, lungs, gills roots & leaves |   |   |   |
| Describe the process of osmosis (inc calculation of water uptake & percentage gain and loss of mass of plant tissue) |   |   |   |
| *Required practical 3: investigate the effect of a range of concentrations of salt or sugar solutions on the mass of plant tissue* |   |   |   |
| Describe the process of active transport, including examples - gut and roots |   |   |   |
| Explain the differences between diffusion, osmosis and active transport |   |   |   |

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| **AQA Biology (8461) from 2016 Topic B4.2 Organisation** |
| **Topic**  | **Student Checklist** | **R** | **A** | **G** |
| **4.2.1 Principles of organisation & 4.2.2 Animal tissues, organs and organ systems** | Describe the levels of organisation within living organisms  |  |  |  |
| Describe the digestive system and how it works as an organ system (from KS3) |  |  |  |
| Describe basic features of enzymes (inc rate calculations for chemical reactions) |  |  |  |
| Describe the lock and key theory as a model of enzyme action and explain how the shape a of the active sites makes the enzyme specific |  |  |  |
| Explain the effect of temperature and pH on enzymes |  |  |  |
| Describe the digestive enzymes, including their names, sites of production and actions |  |  |  |
| Describe how the products of digestion are used |  |  |  |
| Describe the features and functions of bile and state where it is produced and released from |  |  |  |
| *Required practical 4: use qualitative reagents to test for a range of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins* |  |  |  |
| *Required practical 5: investigate the effect of pH on the rate of reaction of amylase enzyme* |  |  |  |
| Describe the structure of the human heart and lungs (inc how lungs are adapted for gaseous exchange) |  |  |  |
| Explain how the heart moves blood around the body (inc role and position of the aorta, vena cava, pulmonary artery & vein and coronary arteries) |  |  |  |
| Explain how the natural resting heart rate is controlled and how irregularities can be corrected |  |  |  |
| Describe the structure and function of arteries, veins and capillaries |  |  |  |
| Use simple compound measures such as rate and carry out rate calculations for blood flow |  |  |  |
| Describe blood and identify its different components, inc identifying blood cells from photographs/diagrams |  |  |  |
| Describe the functions of blood components, including adaptations to function |  |  |  |
| Describe what happens in coronary heart disease and what statins are used for  |  |  |  |
| Describe and evaluate treatments for coronary heart disease and heart failure (inc drugs, mechanical devices or transplant) |  |  |  |
| Recall that heart valves can become faulty and describe the consequences of this |  |  |  |
| Describe how patients can be treated in the case of heart failure  |  |  |  |
| **4.2.3 Plant tissues, organs and system** | Describe plant tissues (epidermal, palisade mesophyll, spongy mesophyll, xylem, phloem and meristem) and describe their functions |  |  |  |
| Explain how the structure of plant tissues are related to their function within the leaf (plant organ) inc stomata and guard cells |  |  |  |
| Recall the plant parts that form a plant organ system that transports substances around the plant |  |  |  |
| Explain how root hair cells, xylem and phloem are adapted to their functions |  |  |  |
| Describe the process of transpiration and translocation including the role of the different plant tissues |  |  |  |
| Explain how the rate of transpiration can be affected by different factors (inc naming the factors) |  |  |  |
| Describe the role of stomata and guard cells in the control of gas exchange and water loss |  |  |  |