

Unit	Section	Content
Homeostasis and response	4.5.3 Hormonal Control in Humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -definition of 'hormone' function of the tissues and organs of the endocrine system -identifying position of glands, and the hormones secreted from them -hormones involved in control of blood glucose concentration -Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes
Inheritance, variation and evolution	4.6.1 Reproduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -describe the structure of DNA -define 'genome' -structure of a chromosome -definition of 'gene' -definition of key inheritance terms e.g. heterozygous, recessive allele, phenotype -construct punnett squares -determine probability -inherited disorders -make informed judgements about the economic, social and ethical issues concerning embryo screening,
Ecology	4.7.1 Adaptations, interdependence and competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Describe the different levels of organisation in an ecosystem -Describe the importance of interdependence and competition in a community. -Identify biotic and abiotic factors -Suggest the factors for which organisms are competing in a given habitat
	4.7.2 Organisation of an ecosystem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -interpret food chains and webs -identify producers, consumers, predators and prey from food chains and webs -describe the carbon and water cycles
	Required Practical 7: measure the population size of a common species in a habitat. Use sampling techniques to investigate the effect of a factor on the distribution of this species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Using transects and quadrats are used by ecologists to determine the distribution and abundance of species in an ecosystem. -Understand the terms mean, mode and median -Calculate arithmetic means