15th June

Unit	Section	Content
Homeostasis and response	4.5.3 Hormonal Control in Humans	-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 -explain how glucagon interacts with insulin in a negative feedback cycle to control blood glucose (sugar) levels in the bodydescribe the roles of hormones in human reproduction, including the menstrual cycle -explain the interactions of FSH, oestrogen, LH and progesterone, in the control of the menstrual cycle -explain the use of hormones in modern reproductive technologies to treat infertilityexplain the roles of thyroxine and adrenaline in the body. Thyroxine levels are controlled by negative feedback
Ecology	4.7.2 Organisation of an ecosystem	-interpret food chains and webs -identify producers, consumers, predators and prey from food chains and webs -describe the carbon and water cycles
	4.7.3 Biodiversity and the effect of human interaction on an ecosystem	-Define biodiversity -Describe ways in which pollution can occur, and the impacts of this pollution on biodiversity -Describe ways to manage this pollution -describe some of the biological consequences of global warmingDescribe the things that scientists have introduced to reduce the negative effects of humans on ecosystems and biodiversity.
	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	-Using transects and quadrats are used by ecologists to determine the distribution and abundance of species in an ecosystemUnderstand the terms mean, mode and median -Calculate arithmetic means