Science – Biology

MAGHULL HIGH SCHOOL – CURRICULUM MAP



	Lessons Sequence						
TOPIC (S)	1. Sexual & asexu	1. Sexual & asexual reproduction 7. Inherited disor			lers 15. Understanding of genetics		
INHERITANCE.	2. Meiosis	Meiosis 8. Variation		16. Evidence for evolution		volution	
VARIATION &	3. Advantages &	3. Advantages & disadvantages of 9. Evolution			17. Fossils		
EVOLUTION	sexual & asexu	sexual & asexual reproduction. 10. Selective bre		ng 18. Extinction			
	4. DNA & The Ger	DNA & The Genome 11. Genetic engine		ing 19. Resistant bacteria			
	5. Genetic inherit	ance, sex	12. Cloning		20. Classification & evolutionary trees		
	determination.		13. Theory of evolu	ution			
	6. DNA structure	& protein synthesis.	14. Speciation				
Knowledge & Skills	Outline the diff	Outline the differences between sexual & asexual			Describe a scenario when each method of cloning would be		
development	reproduction.	reproduction.			used.		
	State and explain the stages in meiosis. What is produced The work of Charles Darv				harles Darwin on evolutio	n including natural	
	during meiosis and the advantage of meiosis.			selection. Knowledge of the book "On the Origin of Species".			
	 Advantages and 	 Advantages and disadvantages of types of reproduction. 			Reasons Darwins theory was only gradually accepted.		
	Outline the structure	 Outline the structure of DNA including mutations 			• The work of Alfred Russel Wallace and the collaboration with		
	 Define the Hur 	• Define the Human Genome Project and the importance of it to			Charles Darwin.		
	future generati	future generations.			• The work of Gregor Mendel including why the importance of		
	 Compete generation 	Compete genetic diagrams to show inheritance of eve colour.			his discovery was not recognised until after his death.		
	hair colour, flo	hair colour, flower colour and sex.			• The fossil record as evidence for evolution, including details of		
	 Understanding 	Understanding of Polydactyl and cystic fibrosis symptoms.			how fossils are formed. Problems with the fossil record.		
	treatments and	treatments and mode of inheritance.			Methods organisms become extinct including conservation		
	Define variatio	 Define variation and explain how variation is produced. 			methods revisited. Theories explored of how the dinosaurs		
	 Define evolution including the differing views of theories of became extinct. 						
	evolution and how/why they have changed. To include natural			Natural selection revisited with a focus on antibiotic resistant			
	selection and the mechanism			bacteria.			
	 Define explain 	and give examples of sel	ective breeding	 Detail the different methods of classifying organisms, including 			
	including the a	dvantages and disadvant		why the methods have changed over time. Why we use the			
	Define genetic	angingering Outline the	stages involved using	hinomial system around the world to classify organisms			
	 Define genetic engineering. Outline the stages involved using examples such as insulin, fluorescence. Advantages and dicadvantages of GE 			 Describe what evolutionary trees show, interpret graphs to show ancestrial relationships 			
	uisauvaillages of GE. Show ancestrial relationships.						
	and adult cell c	Inning	iss, entoryo transplailts				
Assessment /		Teacher assessment	Knowledge recall	Deen marking of	Tonic Test	Targeted exam	
Feedback	throughout tonic	of practical skills		written task in		questions – teacher	
Onnortunities		during investigation -	94101 9412203	students hooks		or self-assessed	
opportunities		verhal					
		VELDAI					

Cultural Capital	Different cultures and sacred animals				
SMSC / Promoting	Supermarkets and GM food – Iceland won't sell GM				
British Values	The importance of the Human Genome Project to future advances in medicine				
(Democracy, Liberty, Rule of Law, Tolerance & Respect)	The ethics surrounding selective breeding				
	Role of humans in extinction events				
	Working in groups during practicals or research tasks				
Recommended	Factfile of key scientists in topic: Darwin, Lamarck, Linnaeus, Woese and Mendel.				
Reading	Newspaper articles about fossil finds				
	 Newspaper articles about "Superbugs". 				
	 Recommended Read: Infection and response, Inheritance, Variation and Evolution Snap Revision (Collins GCSE) 				
	Recommended Read: Inheritance and Variation of Traits (Spotlight on Ecology and Life Science) (Rose Pemberton)				
Key Vocabulary	Independent Variable, Dependent Variable, Control Variables, Method, Conclusion, Precaution, Evaluation, Reliable, Precision, Valid, Anomaly,				
	Describe, Explain, Compare, Analyse, Calculate, Suggest				
	Chromosomes, DNA, Gene, Meiosis, Variation Genetic engineering, restriction enzyme, plasmid, bacteria, Selective breeding, Genetically modifies (GM), Clone, Cuttings, Tissue culture, Surrogate , Allele, Genotype, Phenotype, Dominant, Recessive, Homozygous, Heterozygous, Monohybrid, inheritance, Punnett square, Polydactyly, Cystic fibrosis, Sex Chromosomes, XX chromosomes, XY chromosomes, Sexual reproduction, Asexual reproduction, Gamete, Evolution, Natural Selection, Fossils, Lamarck, Darwin, Offspring, Binomial System, Genus, Species, Three-domain system Extinct, Speciation, Population, Carl Woese, Carl Linnaeus, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, DNA, Chromosomes, Gene, Genome, Polymer, Nucleotide, Mutation, factors, peas, Gregor Mendel, speciation. DNA, Chromosomes, Gene, Genome, Polymer, Nucleotide, Mutation				
Digital Literacy	SharePoint resources including topic quizzes.				
	Possible use of excel to plot graphs and analyse data, powerpoint, word, etc to present information, internet for research				
Cross-Curricular Links	PHSCE, Geography. Numeracy/Maths – averages (means), reading scales, graph plotting, lines of best fit, using and rearranging equations, using scientific calculators				
Careers	Geneticist, nursing, genetic councillor, farming, horticulture, vet, vet nurse, journalist, palaeologist, conservationist, politician				