Year 13:	Curriculum Intent: Students follow the two-year OCR A-Level (A) Biology specification. Students build on their knowledge from Year 12 and develop their mathematical skills throughout the course. Pupils study Module 5 and 6					
Biology	of the OCR specification before taking their external examinations. Learning is supported by practical work and students will complete a range of practical assessments (PAGs) during the year which count towards their final qualification. Students are taught by 2 teachers					
	Module 5 Communication, homeostasis, and energy	Module 6 Genetics and ecosystems	Revision	A – level examinations		
Key ideas	 Communication and homeostasis Excretion as an example of homeostatic control Neuronal communication Hormonal communication Plant and animal responses. Photosynthesis Respiration 	 Cellular control Patterns of inheritance Manipulating hormones Cloning and biotechnology 	 Students will undertake a period of revision in lessons for their external examinations 	Students undertake their final Exams during the Summer exam serious.		
Sequence of Learning -	 The need for communication systems and homeostasis. Temperature control and endotherms and exothermic. Roles of sensory receptors. The structure and function of neurons. Action potentials and transmission of nerve impulses, including actions at synapses. The mammalian nervous system and the brain. Reflex actions and coordinating responses, 	 Gene mutations and the regulation of gene expressions. Genetic control and body plan development. Genetic variation, including discontinuous and continuous variation. Monogenic and dihybrid inheritance, including multiple alleles, sex linkage, codominance, autosomal linkage and epistasis. Calculations using Chi-squared and Hardy-Weinberg principle Isolating mechanisms. Artificial selection. DNA sequencing 				

	including controlling the • DAN p	rofiling and the	
	heart rate. polym	erase chain reaction.	
	Muscles and muscle Electr	ophoresis	
	contraction. • Genet	ic engineering	
	• Excretion • Gene	therapy	
	Structure and function of	g in plants and animals.	
	the liver. • Biotec	hnology	
	Structure and function of Micro	organism cultures.	
	the kidney, including • Immo	bilised enzymes.	
	osmoregulation and	,	
	kidney failure.		
	Endocrine communication.		
	Including the adrenal		
	glands and the pancreas.		
	Role of the pancreas in the		
	regulation of blood		
	glucose and diabetes.		
	Photosynthesis and factors		
	affecting photosynthesis.		
	Cellular respiration and		
	the energy values of		
	different respiratory		
	substrates.		
	Factors affecting the rate		
	of respiration.		
Vocabulary	The list of key words is too numerous for in	clusion here. The recommended course textbook provides a contract of the second s	complete Glossary of key words
Practical Skills (relevant PAGs)	PAG 6.3 Chromatography PAG 7	.1 Microbiological	
	PAG 12.1 Research Techn	iques	
	respiration in yeast.		
	Microscopy to investigate		
	histology of liver and		
	kidney tissue.		
	 Investigating factors 		
	affecting photosynthesis.		
	Investigating factors		
	affecting the rate of		
	respiration.		

	Investigating plant responses: tropisms			
Assessment	Pupils will be assessed through completion of tests, practical work and other assignments.	Pupils will be assessed through completion of tests, practical work and other assignments.	•	
(Related to mastery grids)				