Topic:	Equations	Prior Ki
Biology in the World		Presenting data – graphs and charts Adaptations in habitats Human effects in the environment Transfers in food chains The Carbon Cycle

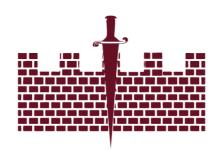
Cell systems and movement	Organ systems	Reproduction and health	Energy in
 What are cells and how are they organised? Microscopes Animal and plant cells Protoctista Prokaryotes Diffusion 	 How do the digestive and gas exchange systems work? Plant nutrition Animal nutrition Human gas exchange Smoking 	How do mammals and flowering plants reproduce? • Reproduction • Life cycle • Health • Plant reproduction	How do anin • Cellul • Interd
Movements Genetics and evolution	Disease	Control systems in organisms	Investigat
 Why do some species become extinct and others evolve? Variation and adaptation Biodiversity 	How are viruses linked to diseases? Microbes Bacteria Viruses Fungus Protist	How are the body's responses controlled? • Nervous system • Hormonal system	 Enzyr Anim Teeth

Key Ideas

All organisms are made of up cells – which contain organelles which carry out specific functions. Organisms can be single celled or multicellular with systems made up of interconnected tissues making up organs, organs making up organ systems and organ systems making up the organism. Those organ systems allow the organism to meet the seven characteristics of all life.

Organisms are subject to diseases caused by different microorganisms.

Organisms in a specific habitat interact and depend upon each other for their long-term survival. But sometimes species become extinct because of different factors in the habitat.





'Expect Excellence'

	Keywords a
Community	A group of d habitat
Ecosystem	The interact
Adaptation	environmen Features of
Habitat	A place whe
Tissue	A group of t
Prokaryote	specific fund A single cell
Protoctist	A single cell

Knowledge:

in ecosystems

nimals and plants depend on one another?

lular respiration erdependence

ations and research

zymes imal smuggling eth

and Definitions

f different species of organisms interacting in a

ction of the living and non-living factors in an ent

of living organisms that help them to survive

here organisms live

f the same type of cells working together for a nction

elled organism without a nucleus

elled organism with a nucleus