Curriculum Overview: Triple Biology

Year group 11

What your child will learn each half term

This overview shows the key topics, skills, and knowledge your child will be learning in Triple Biology in Year 10. It helps families understand what's being taught, how it builds on previous learning, and how you can support your child at home.

- What we are learning: The topic or focus for the half term.
- **Key knowledge & skills**: What students should understand and be able to do.
- How we assess learning: knowledge checks, practical tasks, written responses and formal assessments.
- Key words to know: Vocabulary students will learn and use.

How science works skills

- Link graphs and data to scientific models, drawing conclusions from evidence.
- Develop skills in planning, carrying out, and analysing required practicals.
- Apply practical skills: selecting equipment, measuring accurately, and identifying variables to control in an investigation.
- Communicate scientific ideas clearly in extended written answers, using correct terminology.

Half term	What we are learning	Key knowledge and skills	How we will assess learning in this unit	Homework	Key vocabulary for these units
HT 1 and 2	B5b Hormonal Coordination B5c Homeostasis in Action	Hormonal coordination (B5b): The endocrine system, controlling blood glucose, diabetes, the hormones involved in puberty and the menstrual cycle, controlling fertility	Continuous formative assessment in lessons. End of topic tests.	Homework is set on a Monday and is due the following	Glands, thyroid, pituitary, adrenal, ovaries, testes, pancreas, insulin, diabetes,
	B6a Reproduction B6b Variation and	Homeostasis in action (B5c): Controlling body temperature, the kidneys, controlling water content of the blood, kidney failure	Question level analysis and feedback. Required practical	Sunday. Homework will be set online using	glucagon, oestrogen, menstrual cycle, hormones,
	Evolution	Reproduction (B6a): Sexual and asexual reproduction, meiosis (type of cell division), genetic diagrams and predicting inheritance, inherited disorders, DNA structure and protein synthesis	assessment booklets.	a website 'Educake' which pupils will receive their login details	adrenaline, thyroxine, metabolism, negative feedback
		Variation and Evolution (B6b): Variation, evolution by natural selection, genetic engineering, selective breeding, cloning		for.	Kidneys, ADH, homeostasis, dialysis, urine,

	body temperature, thermoregulatory centre, vasoconstriction, vasodilation
	Meiosis, gamete, chromosomes, alleles, genes, DNA, genotype, phenotype, polydactyly, cystic fibrosis
	Variation, natural selection, gene, vector, gene pool, clones