

## Combined Biology – Foundation

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Content</b>
CB1 – Key Concepts	Structure and function of animal and plant cells, Microscopes, Calculating magnification, Enzymes, Difference between animal and plant cells
CB3 – Genetics	Genome definition, Punnett squares, key terms – (homozygous and heterozygous, dominant, recessive, haploid, diploid) calculating ratio, Causes of genetic variation, Sexual vs Asexual reproduction
CB4 – Natural Selection and Genetic Modification	Fossils, Stone tools, Selective breeding, Domestication of animals
CB5 Health and Disease	Communicable vs non-Communicable diseases, Cardiovascular disease, Cancer, Definition for pathogen, Uses of antibiotics

## Combined Biology – Higher

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Content</b>
CB1 – Key Concepts	Enzymes – Core practical – Finding optimum pH. Magnification calculations, Specialised cells – Sperm cell, Osmosis, Osmosis core practical
CB2 – Cells and cell control	Stages to mitosis, STEM cells – Benefits, Reflex arc
CB3 – Genetics	Chromosomes, Punnett squares
CB4 – Natural Selection and Genetic Modification	Advantages and disadvantages to genetically identical organisms, Natural selection, Selective breeding
CB5 Health and Disease	Definition for pathogen, Uses of antibiotics and how they work to treat bacterial infections

## Triple Biology – Higher

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Content</b>
SB1 – Key Concepts	Enzymes – Core practical – Finding optimum pH. Magnification calculations, Specialised cells – Sperm cell, Osmosis, Osmosis core practical
SB2 - Cells and cell control	Stages to mitosis, STEM cells – Benefits, Reflex arc
SB3 – Genetics	Chromosomes, Punnett squares, Sex linked disorders, mutations, monoclonal antibodies in testing.
SB4 – Natural Selection and Genetic Modification	Advantages and disadvantages to genetically identical organisms, Natural selection, Selective breeding
SB5 Health and Disease	Definition for pathogen, Uses of antibiotics and how they work to treat bacterial infections