

CB2: **Cells and control (Paper 1)**

Lesson	Objectives Tracker Sheet	Date covered	I know this well	I need to do more work on this
CB2a Mitosis	B2.1 Describe mitosis as part of the cell cycle including the stages interphase, prophase, metaphase, anaphase and telophase and cytokinesis.			
	B2.2 Describe the importance of mitosis in growth, repair and asexual reproduction.			
	B2.3 Describe the division of a cell by mitosis as the production of two daughter cells, each with identical sets of chromosomes in the nucleus to the parent cell, and that this results in the formation of two genetically identical diploid body cells.			
	B2.4 Describe cancer as the result of changes in cells that lead to uncontrolled cell division.			
CB2b Growth in animals	B2.5 Describe growth in organisms including: (a) cell division and differentiation in animals.			
	B2.6 Explain the importance of cell differentiation in the development of specialised cells.			
	B2.7 Demonstrate an understanding of the use of percentile charts to monitor growth.			
CB2c Growth in plants	B2.5 Describe growth in organisms, including: (b) cell division, elongation and differentiation in plants.			
	B2.6 Explain the importance of cell differentiation in the development of specialised cells.			
CB2d Stem cells	B2.8 Describe the function of embryonic stem cells, stem cells in animals and meristems in plants.			
	B2.9 Discuss the potential benefits and risks associated with the use of stem cells in medicine.			

<p>CB2e The nervous system</p>	<p>B2.13 Explain the structure and function of sensory receptors, sensory neurons, relay neurons in the CNS, motor neurons and synapses in the transmission of electrical impulses including the axon, dendron, myelin sheath and the role of neurotransmitters.</p>			
<p>CB2f Neurotransmission speeds</p>	<p>B2.13 Explain the structure and function of motor neurones and synapses in the transmission of electrical impulses including the axon, dendron, myelin sheath and the role of neurotransmitters.</p>			
	<p>B2.14 Explain the structure and function of a reflex arc including sensory, relay and motor neurones.</p>			