CHURCH STRETTON SCHOOL

BIOLOGY: CB4 Natural Selection and GM

SCAN ME

Assessment = ★

Final assessment

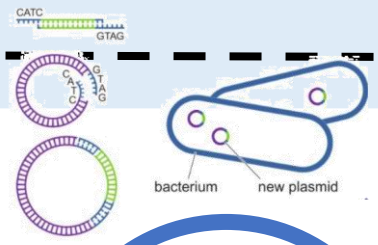
★

Review of learning

Apply:
SB6 Plant adaptations
SB9 parasites and mutualism
SB9 Preserving biodiversity
+16 Variation and classification

Revision

Retrieval, keyword definitions and equation practice.



Genes in agriculture and medicine

Benefits and risks of selective breeding and genetic engineering
Stages involved in genetic engineering

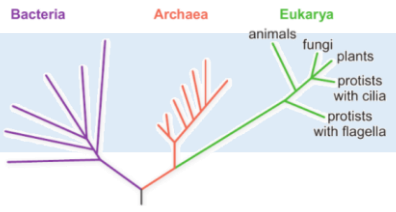
Breed and varieties

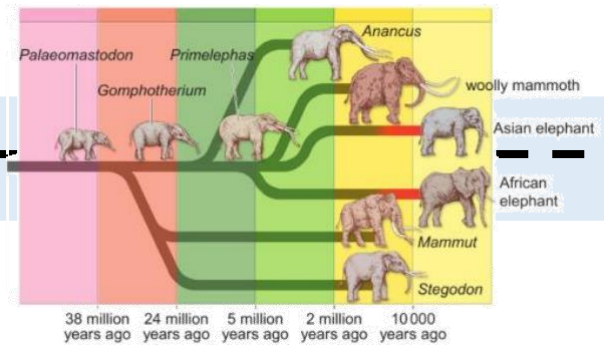
Selective breeding and genetic engineering

Kingdom	Main charateristics
animals	multicellular (with cells arranged as tissues and organs), cells have nuclei, no cell walls
plants	multicellular (with cells arranged as tissues and organs), have chloroplasts for photosynthesis, cells have nuclei, cellulose cell walls
fungi	multicellular (apart from yeasts), live in or on the dead matter on which they feed, cells have nuclei, cell walls contain chitin (not cellulose)
protists	mostly unicellular (a few are multicellular), cells have nuclei, some have cell walls (made of different substances but not chitin)
prokaryotes	unicellular, cells do not have nuclei, flexible cell walls

Classification

Binomial naming, 5 kingdoms and the 3-domain system



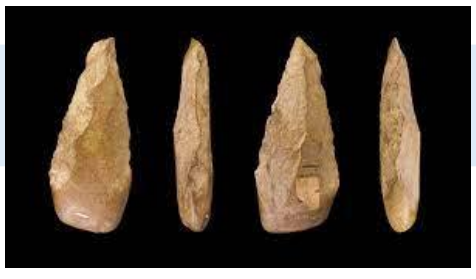


Darwin's theory

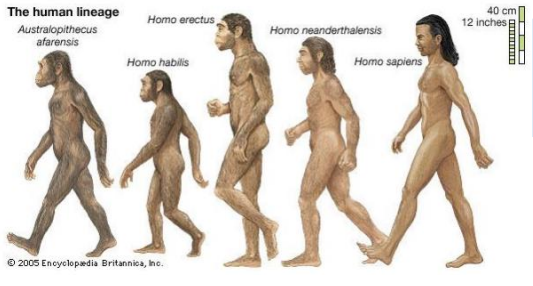
Darwin and natural selection and evolution of antibiotic resistant bacteria

Human Evolution

Fossils of human-like animals and stone tools



LESSON 1



Retrieve:
B1.2 Body systems – adaptations
B2.2 Ecosystem processes
B2.3 Adaptation and inheritance

Key terms Make sure you can write definitions for these key terms.

evolution, hominid, genetic variation, competition, natural selection, ancestor, antibiotics, kingdoms, domain, genetic engineering, ligase