

AS Biology Term 2 PLC.				
2.1.	<p>i) Know the properties of gas exchange surfaces in living organisms (large surface area to volume ratio, thickness of surface, difference in concentration).</p> <p>ii) Understand how the rate of diffusion is dependent on these properties and can be calculated using Fick's Law of Diffusion.</p> <p>iii) Understand how the structure of the mammalian lung is adapted for rapid gaseous exchange.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.2.	<p>i) Know the structure and properties of cell membranes.</p> <p>ii) Understand how models such as the fluid mosaic model of cell membranes are interpretations of data used to develop scientific explanations of the structure and properties of cell membranes.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
	<p>CORE PRACTICAL 3: Investigate membrane structure, including the effect of alcohol concentration or temperature on membrane permeability.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.3.	Understand what is meant by osmosis in terms of the movement of free water molecules through a partially permeable membrane (consideration of water potential is not required).	Red	Amber	Green
2.4.	<p>i) Understand what is meant by passive transport (diffusion, facilitated diffusion), active transport (including the role of ATP as an immediate source of energy), endocytosis and exocytosis.</p> <p>ii) Understand the involvement of carrier and channel proteins in membrane transport.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.5.	<p>i) Know the basic structure of mononucleotides (deoxyribose or ribose linked to a phosphate and a base, including thymine, uracil, cytosine, adenine or guanine) and the structures of DNA and RNA (polynucleotides composed of mononucleotides linked through condensation reactions).</p> <p>ii) Know how complementary base pairing and the hydrogen bonding between two complementary strands are involved in the formation of the DNA double helix.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.6.	<p>i) Understand the process of protein synthesis (transcription) including the role of RNA polymerase, translation, messenger RNA, transfer RNA, ribosomes and the role of start and stop codons.</p> <p>ii) Understand the roles of the DNA template (antisense) strand in transcription, codons on messenger RNA and anticodons on transfer RNA.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.7.	Understand the nature of the genetic code (triplet code, non-overlapping and degenerate).	Red	Amber	Green
2.8.	Know that a gene is a sequence of bases on a DNA molecule that codes for a sequence of amino acids in a polypeptide chain.	Red	Amber	Green

2.9.	<p>i) Know the basic structure of an amino acid (structures of specific amino acids are not required).</p> <p>ii) Understand the formation of polypeptides and proteins (amino acid monomers linked by peptide bonds in condensation reactions).</p> <p>iii) Understand the significance of a protein's primary structure in determining its three-dimensional structure and properties (globular and fibrous proteins and the types of bonds involved in its three-dimensional structure).</p> <p>iv) Know the molecular structure of a globular protein and a fibrous protein and understand how their structures relate to their functions (including haemoglobin and collagen).</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.10.	<p>i) Understand the mechanism of action and the specificity of enzymes in terms of their three-dimensional structure.</p> <p>ii) Understand that enzymes are biological catalysts that reduce activation energy.</p> <p>iii) Know that there are intracellular enzymes catalysing reactions inside cells and extracellular enzymes produced by cells catalysing reactions outside of cells.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
	<p>CORE PRACTICAL 4: Investigate the effect of enzyme and substrate concentrations on the initial rates of reactions.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.11.	<p>i) Understand the process of DNA replication, including the role of DNA polymerase.</p> <p>ii) Understand how Meselson and Stahl's classic experiment provided new data that supported the accepted theory of replication of DNA and refuted competing theories.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.12.	<p>i) Understand how errors in DNA replication can give rise to mutations.</p> <p>ii) Understand how cystic fibrosis results from one of a number of possible gene mutations.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.13.	<p>i) Know the meaning of the terms: gene, allele, genotype, phenotype, recessive, dominant, incomplete dominance, homozygote and heterozygote.</p> <p>ii) Understand patterns of inheritance, including the interpretation of genetic pedigree diagrams, in the context of monohybrid inheritance.</p>	Red	Amber	Green
2.14.	Understand how the expression of a gene mutation in people with cystic fibrosis impairs the functioning of the gaseous exchange, digestive and reproductive systems.	Red	Amber	Green
2.15.	<p>i) Understand the uses of genetic screening, including the identification of carriers, pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and prenatal testing, including amniocentesis and chorionic villus sampling.</p> <p>ii) Understand the implications of prenatal genetic screening.</p>	Red	Amber	Green

2.16.	Be able to identify and discuss the social and ethical issues related to genetic screening from a range of ethical viewpoints	Red	Amber	Green
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