YEAR 9 A-F - BIOLOGY

WEEK 3 (13th September to 17th September)

Work sent to students through Class Bio Whats App Group/G mail/Google Classroom

Topics 1c&d: Inside Bacteria & Specialised Cells

L.O: Explain how the sub-cellular structures of bacteria are related to their functions, including chromosomal DNA, plasmid DNA, cell membrane, ribosomes and flagella. Describe how specialised cells are adapted to their function

Sunday-Zero period(boys) **Sunday-7th period(girls)**	**Zoom Session: Describe** the function of the components of a bacterial cell. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b15Hy3jCPDs **Resources**: Video Links & Power point Students able to: **Label** the major parts of a bacterial cell. **State** the functions of major parts of prokaryotic cell. **Describe** the function of the components of a bacterial cell including chromosomal DNA, plasmid ,flagella, cell wall ,cell membrane, ribosomes & cytoplasm**.**
Sunday -1st period(boys) **Wednesday-2nd period (girls)**	**Zoom Session: Describe** how specialised cells are adapted to their function, including **a .**sperm cells – acrosome, haploid nucleus, mitochondria and tail. **b.** egg cells – nutrients in the cytoplasm, haploid nucleus and changes the cell membrane after fertilization. **c.** ciliated epithelial cells https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u87QpOOkdxI https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=90RtlQeVkPo&t=1s **Resources**: Video Links & Power point Students able to: **Label** the various parts of a sperm cell and an egg cell. **Explain** how the various parts of a sperm cell help in fertilization. **Describe** how the various parts of an egg cell help in fertilization & formation of an embryo. **Describe** the role of ciliated epithelial cell in humans.
Sunday-2nd period(boys) **Wednesday -** **3rd period(girls)**	**GC:** Students to complete the questions related to bacterial cells in the worksheet SB1d.3, turn in their work in GC. **Resources:** Worksheet Bacterial Cells Students able to: **Identify** the functions of sub cellular bacterial structures. **Compare** plant, animal and bacterial cells.