YEAR 9 A - F - BIOLOGY

WEEK 24 (7th Feb – 11th Feb)

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

Topic 3a: Sexual & Asexual Reproduction.

L.O.: Describe the importance of mitosis in growth, repair and asexual reproduction and its role in development of cancer.

Sunday-Zero period(boys)	Zoom: Describe the role of mitosis in growth, repair and
th	asexual reproduction in plants and animals.
Sunday-7 th period(girls)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i9zj9V8OWRk
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fh9b6a-3DLQ
	Textbook page: 50-51
	Resources: Textbook, Video Links & Power point.
	Students able to:
	•Predict the significance of mitosis in asexual reproduction and growth. •Describe few differences between sexual and asexual reproduction. •Explain the stages of asexual reproduction in strawberry plants, grass, potato, onion, Kalanchoe, ginger & Komodo dragon
Sunday -1 st period(boys)	Zoom: Describe the importance of mitosis in the
Wednesday-2 nd period (girls)	development of cancer.
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BmFEoCFDi-w
	Textbook page: 50-51
	Resources: Textbook, Video Links & Power point.
	Students able to:
	• Define cancer. • Identify the cause of cancer . • Explain how cancer develops in humans.
Sunday-2 nd period(boys)	GC: Students submit a Written research assignment on
Wednesday -3 rd period(girls)	advancements in cancer treatment.
	Resources: Web

YEAR 10 A-F - BIOLOGY

WEEK 24 $(7^{th} Feb - 11^{th} Feb)$

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

SB4e-Breeds & Varieties

L.O- Recall Selective Breeding & Genetic Engineering

,	ZOOM SESSION/GOOGLE MEET
Sunday – 3 rd Period (Boys) Sunday – 5 th Period (Girls)	Discussion of Text Book Questions
	Resources: Text book questions pg.84-85
	Students able to:
	Describe why new breeds and varieties are created. Explain how selective breeding is carried out. Enlist stages of genetic engineering. Describe the main stages of genetic engineering.

SB4h-GM AND AGRICULTURE

L.O- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of genetic engineering to produce GM organisms including the modification of crop plants, including the introduction of genes for insect resistance from *Bacillus thuringiensis* into crop plants

Monday-4 th period (Boys) Tuesday -1 st Period (Girls)	ZOOM SESSION/GOOGLE MEET
	Students must watch the video link given below on
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pQQpzIlba3Y
	Read Text book Page- 90-91
	Complete questions 1-4,S1&Exam Style Question
	Resources: PowerPoint /Board work &Video link
	Students able to:-
	Describe how gene coding for herbicide resistance can be inserted into plants. <i>Explain</i> how crop plants can be modified to make them resistant to insect pests. List a few advantages & disadvantages in producing pest resistant GM plants Explain how using GM organisms can increase the amount of food we produce (Golden rice). Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using GM organisms.

SBf4g-Genes in Agriculture and medicine

L.O- Describe genetic engineering as a process which involves modifying the genome of an organism to introduce desirable characteristics. Evaluate the benefits and risks of genetic engineering and selective breeding in modern agriculture and medicine, including practical and ethical implications

Total and David (Civila)	ZOOM SESSION/GOOGLE MEET
Tuesday -2 nd Period (Girls) Thursday-1 st Period(Boys)	Students must watch the video link given below on
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu9T91GJXDo
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CfTnVx31pr0
	Read Text book Page- 85& 88-89
	Complete page 85 question 6-7,Exam Style question&S1,Page 89-qn 5-6,E1& Exam Style question
	Resources: PowerPoint /Board work &Video link
	Students able to:- Describe the production of medicinal products from milk produced by transgenic animal. Evaluate the benefits and risks of genetic engineering and selective breeding in modern agriculture and medicine including practical and ethical implications Explain how using GM organisms can cause problems in the environment
Wednesday-4 th period (Girls) Thursday-2 nd Period (Boys)	GOOGLE CLASSROOM Students to complete the Research work on Advancement in Genetic Engineering Techniques with examples and
	to turn in their work in GC

YEAR 11 G/H – BIOLOGY (IGCSE)

WEEK 24 (7th Feb – 11th Feb)

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

Topics 20 & 22: Selective breeding& Genetic Modification.

L.O.: Describe the process of cloning an organism and understand main stages of genetic engineering in bacteria including the use of: a. restriction enzymes b. ligase c. sticky ends d. vectors.

Sunday- 4 th period	Zoom: Describe the stages in the production of cloned mammals involving the introduction of a diploid nucleus from a mature cell into an enucleated egg cell, illustrated by Dolly the sheep. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FjBgLIE7514 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Krh7V3Z4Vr4
	Textbook page: 273- 276 Resources: Textbook, Video Links & Power point.
	Students able to:
	• Define a clone • Describe the stages in the production of cloned mammals. • Suggest the ethical implications associated with cloning
Monday- 7 th period	Zoom: Describe main stages of genetic engineering in bacteria including the use of: a. restriction enzymes b. ligase c. sticky ends d. vectors.
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=016VgHKi-Lkhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LP5TctAPPUI
	Textbook page: 289-300
	Resources: Textbook, Video Links & Power point. Students able to:
	• Define transgenic organism. • State the use of restriction enzymes and ligase enzymes in genetic engineering . • Explain how plasmids and viruses can act as vectors, which take up pieces of DNA, then insert this recombinant DNA into other cells.
Tuesday – 3 rd and 4 th period	Zoom: Describe how large amounts of human insulin can be manufactured from genetically modified bacteria that are grown in a fermenter.
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LP5TctAPPUI&t=65s

	Textbook page: 289-300 Resources: Textbook, Video Links & Power point. Students able to:
	•State the use of plasmid in genetic engineering • Describe the main stages of genetic engineering in bacteria including the use of bacteria to produce insulin • Evaluate the use of genetically modified bacteria for large scale insulin production.
Wednesday – 5 th period	GC: Students complete Worksheet on genetic engineering and turn in their work on GC
	Resources: Worksheet

YEAR 11 A - F BIOLOGY (GCSE)

WEEK 24 $(7^{th} \text{ Feb} - 11^{th} \text{ Feb})$

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

<u>Topics-SB 5jThe immune system & SB5l-Monoclonal antibodies.</u>

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $L.O-Discuss immune responses (cell mediated, humoural ,primary \& secondary) in human , immunization / vaccination / herd immunity. Describe production of monoclonal antibody \& uses linked to monoclonal antibodies in medical field. \\ \end{tabular}$

Sunday-6 th period	Zoom session- Explain the role of the specific immune system of the
(girls)	human body in defense against disease,
	Resources : Board works & Video link
Sunday-8 th period (boys)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PSRJfaAYkW4
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HSrrPdJDqxM
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3L4kQqsGPQ
	Students able to •Give two differences between antigen & antibody .●Explain the role of B& T lymphocytes in immune response.Describe how antigens trigger the release of antibodies and production of memory lymphocytes.●Describe the role of antibodies in the immune response Discussion of textbook questions.(page 114)

	Zoom session –Primary and secondary immune response.
Monday -3 rd period (girls)	Resources : Board works & Video link
(gn is)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RYYiPy5mzOI
Tuesday -5 th period (boys)	Students able to
	Enlist few differences between primary immune response& secondary immune response • Analyse & interpret the graphs showing the changes in antibody level during primary & secondary immune response. • State that the immune system protect the body by attacking pathogens. • Explain the role of memory lymphocytes in triggering a secondary response
Tuesday-7 th period (girls)	Zoom Session– Immunization. Resources: Board works & Video link
Wednesday-6 th period	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uPeZBhJYlnU
(boys)	Students able to
	 Define immunization .●Describe the various ways by which immunization can be achieved.●Explain how immunisation protects against infection by a pathogen.●Enlist few advantages & disadvantages of vaccination. ●Explain the advantages of vaccination. ●Predict the possible risks associated with immunization.●Discuss advantages and disadvantages of immunisation including herd immunity. Discussion of textbook questions.(page 115)
Tuesday- 8 th period (girls)	Zoom session-Production and uses of monoclonal antibodies. Resources: Board works & Video link
Thursday – 5 th period	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cGNvdB3qNw4
(boys)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bgde7orTxD8
	Students able to
	•Define monoclonal antibodies. •Enlist the major stages involved in production of monoclonal antibodies •Explain the role of B lymphocytes & hybridoma cells to produce monoclonal antibodies Suggest few uses of monoclonal antibodies • Describe how pregnancy test is done with the use of monoclonal antibodies. • Explain the role played by the monoclonal antibodies to detect cancerous cells & blood clots? •Explain how monoclonal antibodies are used in diagnosis of disease (including blood clots and cancer). •Explain the advantages of monoclonal antibodies compared with drug and radiotherapy treatments to target cells. Discussion of textbook questions. (page 120 & 121)
Wednesday-7 th period (girls) Thursday – 6 th period (boys)	GC Students to complete the textbook questions on immune response ,vaccination & monoclonal antibody and turn in their work.

YEAR 12 - Batch 1 & 2 - BIOLOGY

WEEK 24 (7th Feb – 11th Feb)

Work sent through Google classroom/G mail/Online Quiz/ZOOM Learning Platform

Topic 4.1.4 Exchange and transport

L.O – Discuss Active transport and Bulk transport Biology Students Book 1

B1- Sunday – 8 th period	GC-Asynchronous learning
B2- Tuesday – 3 rd period	Exam style questions Answer the questions given on page 222 &223 and task to be turned in Google classroom Text Book Page Numbers – 222 &223
	Students able to
B1 - Monday - 1 st & 2 nd period (Zoom) B2- Thursday -5 th and 6 th period (Zoom)	 Describe how large molecules can be transported into and out of cells through the formation of vesicles, in the processes of endocytosis and exocytosis. ◆Analyse the importance of active transport in cells and bulk transport Explain the process of bulk transport, including the role of ATP ◆Describe how the hydrolysis of ATP provides an accessible supply of energy for biological processes
	Board works-Transport across the membrane [slide No-16 - 30]
	Video and PPT: endocytosis & exocytosis and active transport.
	Websites: www.science.co.uk/biology/bulktransport.html, www.internet4classrooms.com
	Research the link between carrier proteins for active transport and the symptoms of the genetic disease cystic fibrosis. Write down the five most important facts
	Make a comparison chart for the transport of substances
	Text Book Page Numbers – 220 & 221

YEAR 12 - Batch 1 - BIOLOGY

WEEK 24 (7th Feb – 11th Feb)

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

Topic 2.3 – The Cell Cycle

 $\mathbf{L.O}$ – Discuss the method in observing stages of cell division in onion root tip. Describe the role of mitosis and the cell cycle for growth and asexual reproduction in organisms .

Biology Students Book 1

B1- Tuesday– 4 th period	Students able to
(Zoom)	• Identify stages required for preparing onion root tip squash to see the stages of mitosis.
	• Expain the importance of each stage involved in the preparation of slides .
	• Graphically analyze and interpret the changes in DNA content during cell cycle including mitosis.
	Resources: Video link
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5-ur7bWqlDQ&t=4s
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VnCP2OxaSug
	Students to complete text book questions pg.116
B1- Thursday– 1 st & 2 nd period(Zoom)	Students able to ■ Identify ways of asexual reproduction in organisms — Binary fission, Sporulation, Budding &Vegetative reproduction ■ Describe ways of asexual reproduction in organisms — Binary fission, Sporulation, Budding &Vegetative reproduction ■ Significance of regeneration & parthenogenesis in animals
	Resources: Boardworks & PowerPoint - Asexual reproduction & Video link
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VN_p20dDrnY
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2WNoErUFAvI
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Ew6mqwgGR0
	Students to complete text book questions pg.119

YEAR 12 - Batch 2 - BIOLOGY

WEEK 24 (7th Feb – 11th Feb)

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

Topic 2.3-4-Growth and repair & Topic 2.1-4-Meiosis and sexual reproduction

 ${f L.O}$ – Discuss role of mitosis in growth & measuring and analyzing growth in organisms & meiosis in forming gametes for sexual reproduction .

Biology Students Book 1

B2- Monday – 5th & 8th	Students able to
period(Zoom)	• Identify ways of measuring growth in organisms
	• Describe growth pattern in various organisms-bacteria/yeast,
	plant, insects & human
	• Compare growth in plants and animals
	Resources: Boardworks & PowerPoint - Asexual reproduction & Video link
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hJWPx5JwPAA
	Classroom.google.com/u/2/c/MjI0MDM1NzY4OTA3/gb/sort
	Students to complete text book questions pg.121
B2- Wednesday– 5 th	Students able to
period(Zoom)	• Identify gametes and gonads in animals and plants.
	• Describe stages of meiosis 1 & 2
	Discuss the role of synapsis, crossing over & independent assortment
	Resources: Boardworks & PowerPoint - Cell division
	Video link
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nMEyeKQClqI
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BmSTdA3wIs0
	Students to complete text book questions pg.131

YEAR 13 -Batch 1 - BIOLOGY

WEEK 24 $(7^{th} \text{ Feb} - 11^{th} \text{ Feb})$

Work sent through Google classroom/G mail/Online Quiz/ZOOM Learning Platform

Topic 10-Ecosystems [10.1,2,3]

L.O - Effect of abiotic factors on populations within an ecosystem

Biology Students Book 2

B1- Tuesday-5 th period (Zoom)	Students able to - Define abiotic factors, give examples. •Investigate the effect of biotic factors like temperature soil, wind and water. •Give one example of how an abiotic factor can affect the abundance of organisms. •Describe edaphic factor and give three examples •Why do abiotic factors have a major impact on the distribution of all organisms in a habitat BOARD WORKS −Ecosystem and populations—[-3 -19] Video and PPT: Effect of abiotic factors on populations.
	:www.science.co.uk/biology/abiotic factors.html, www.internet4classrooms.com Text Book Page Numbers – 250 to 251
B1- Thursday – 1 st and 2 nd period(Zoom)	Students able to: Differentiate between inter and intra specific competition. •Why do abiotic factors have a major impact on the distribution of all organisms in a habitat •The extremely low precipitation of subtropical desert biomes might lead one to expect fire to be a major disturbance factor. However, fire is more common in the temperate grassland biome than in the sub tropic desert biome. Why is this? • Why is it essential for organisms to maintain a relatively constant body temperature? • Describe adaptations that help the organisms cope with changes in environmental temperature BOARD WORKS –Ecosystems and populations-No [6-12]Video and PPT: Biotic factors :www.science.co.uk/biology/biotic and abiotic factors.html, www.internet4classrooms.com

Text Book Page Numbers – 252 & 253

YEAR 13 -Batch 2 - BIOLOGY

WEEK 24 (7th Feb – 11th Feb)

Work sent through Google classroom/G mail/Online Quiz/ZOOM Learning Platform

Topic 10-Ecosystems [10.1,4,5]

L.O Effect of abiotic factors on populations ,effect of interactions between abiotic and biotic factors on populations.

Biology Students Book 2

B2- Sunday	_ (0	period
(Zoom)			

Students able to: Differentiate between inter and intra specific competition. ◆Why do abiotic factors have a major impact on the distribution of all organisms in a habitat ◆The extremely low precipitation of subtropical desert biomes might lead one to expect fire to be a major disturbance factor. However, fire is more common in the temperate grassland biome than in the sub tropic desert biome. Why is this? ◆ Why is it essential for organisms to maintain a relatively constant body temperature? ◆ Describe adaptations that help the organisms cope with changes in environmental temperature

BOARD WORKS –Ecosystems and populations-No [6-12] Video and PPT: biotic factors

:www.science.co.uk/biology/biotic and abiotic factors.html, www.internet4classrooms.com

Text Book Page Numbers – 252 & 253

B2 - Monday - 8th & Thursday 7th period (Zoom)

Students able to- Explain the effect of interactions between biotic factors on populations. ●Describe the effect of .interactions between abiotic factors on population. ●Analyze and interpret the graph given for prey-predator relationship ●Predict the effect of biotic & abiotic factors on distribution of organisms

BOARD WORKS – Ecosystem and populations—[-3 -19] Video and PPT: Effect of density dependent and independent factors on populations.: www.science.co.uk/biology/predation an competition.html, www.internet4classrooms.com

BOARD WORKS –Ecosystems and populations-No [6-12] Video and PPT: biotic factors

:www.science.co.uk/biology/biotic and abiotic factors.html, www.internet4classrooms.com

Text Book Page Numbers - 252 & 253

YEAR 13 - Batch 1 & 2 - BIOLOGY

WEEK 24 (7th Feb – 11th Feb)

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

Topic 9.1:- Chemical control in plants and mammals

L.O - Describe how plants detect light using photoreceptors and how they respond to environmental cues – Germination & Etiolation and Hormone action in humans

Biology Students Book 2

Period (Zoom) B1- Monday -1 st & 2 nd Period (Zoom)	Describe role of phytochrome in etiolation & germination. and now cellular level. Explain effect of phytochrome at cellular level. Compare positive & negative feedback mechanism involved in nomeostasis.
B1- Monday –1 st & 2 nd Period (Zoom)	now cellular level. Explain effect of phytochrome at cellular level. Compare positive & negative feedback mechanism involved in
B1- Monday –1 st & 2 nd Period (Zoom)	Explain effect of phytochrome at cellular level. Compare positive & negative feedback mechanism involved in
B1- Monday –1 st & 2 nd Period (Zoom)	Compare positive & negative feedback mechanism involved in
B1- Monday –1 st & 2 nd Period (Zoom)	Compare positive & negative feedback mechanism involved in
Period (Zoom)	1 1
	Resources: Board works & PPT – Plant responses & Video link
	nttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3I2bSMm06IA
	nttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JYwEXSQstEM
	nttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CLv3SkF_Eag
=	ittps://www.youtube.com/waten.v=eEv35kr_Eag
	Students to complete text healt questions Da 101 O 182
	Students to complete text book questions Pg.191 Q.1&2
S	Students able to
B2 - Monday- 3 rd Period	Identify endocrine organs in humans.
(Zoom)	Describe roe of endocrine glands in humans
	Explain role of pituitary and hypothalamus.
	Resources: Board works & PPT –Photoperiodism & Video link
43	nttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HJI11Fj4jYs
•	nttps://www.youtube.com/watch/BenVSmBG7wU
(200m)	https://www.youtube.com/watch/ben/ben/benbe/wo
•	Students to complete Exam style text book questions
	Pg.192 – 193
1	1 g.174 - 170