AQA Biology GCSE

B11 Hormonal coordination

Name ..... Class ..... Date .....

Lesson	Aiming for 4		Aiming for 6		Aiming for 8	
B11.1 Principles of hormonal control	I can match the pituitary gland, pancreas, thyroid, adrenal gland, ovary and testes to their position on a diagram of the human body.	☐	I can explain why the pituitary gland is known as a 'master gland'.	☐	I can compare and contrast nervous and hormonal action.	☐
	I can state that hormones are chemicals secreted into the bloodstream by glands and have an effect on a target organ.	☐	I can describe the role of hormones released by endocrine glands.	☐	I can apply knowledge to suggest and explain how changes in hormone production could affect the body.	☐
B11.2 The control of blood glucose levels	I can state that blood glucose concentration is controlled by the pancreas.	☐	I can describe what happens when blood glucose levels become too high or too low.	☐	I can explain how glucagon interacts with insulin to control blood glucose levels.	☐
	I can state that there are two types of diabetes.	☐	I can describe the difference in the causes of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes.	☐	I can explain why it is important to control the level of glucose in the blood.	☐
B11.3 Treating diabetes	I can state that Type 1 diabetes is normally treated with insulin injections.	☐	I can explain why Type 1 diabetes is treated with insulin injections.	☐	I can evaluate different treatments for Type 1 diabetes.	☐
	I can state that Type 2 diabetes can be treated by changes to diet and exercise.	☐	I can explain how Type 2 diabetes can be treated by changes to diet and exercise.	☐	I can explain in detail how lifestyle choices affect the risk of developing Type 2 diabetes.	☐
	I can describe data that shows a link between obesity and Type 2 diabetes.	☐	I can describe how the production of insulin for people with diabetes has developed over time.	☐	I can summarise how scientists are working to find a cure for diabetes.	☐

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B11.4 The role of negative feedback		☐	I can describe the function of adrenaline and thyroxine.	☐	I can explain how adrenaline prepares the body for 'fight or flight'.	☐
		☐	I can interpret and explain diagrams of negative feedback control.	☐	I can design labelled flow diagrams of negative feedback control.	☐
B11.5 Hormones in human reproduction	I can identify oestrogen and testosterone as reproductive hormones in women and men respectively.	☐	I can compare and contrast the changes to boys and girls during puberty.	☐	I can explain why fertility changes with age in men and women.	☐
	I can describe what happens during the menstrual cycle.	☐	I can name the hormones involved in the menstrual cycle.	☐	I can explain the role of each hormone in the menstrual cycle.	☐
		☐		☐		☐
B11.6 Hormones and the menstrual cycle		☐	I can name the glands that produce the hormones oestrogen, progesterone, LH and FSH.	☐	I can explain the interactions of hormones in the control of the menstrual cycle.	☐
		☐	I can describe the function of the hormones that control the menstrual cycle.	☐	I can interpret in detail a graph showing how the levels of hormones change.	☐

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B11.7 Artificial control of fertility	I can state what contraception is and list examples.	☐	I can explain how contraceptives work.	☐	I can apply knowledge of hormones in the menstrual cycle to suggest how hormonal contraceptives work.	☐
	I can categorise contraceptives as hormonal and non-hormonal.	☐	I can list the advantages and disadvantages of different contraceptives.	☐	I can evaluate different methods of contraception in detail.	☐
B11.8 Infertility treatments		☐	I can describe what is meant by infertility and suggest reasons for it.	☐	I can describe FSH and IVF can be used to help treat infertility.	☐
		☐	I can describe the steps used in IVF.	☐	I can evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of IVF.	☐
		☐	I can outline the issues surrounding IVF.	☐	I can use different viewpoints to make an informed decision on unused IVF embryos.	☐
B11.9 Plant hormones and plant responses	I can state that plant shoots grow towards the light and away from the force of gravity and roots grow in the direction of the force of gravity.	☐	I can explain why plants need tropism.	☐	I can explain in detail how the production and diffusion of auxin affects the growth of shoots and roots.	☐
	I can identify responses as phototropism or gravitropism.	☐	I can use diagrams and descriptions to explain how plant shoots and roots respond to light and gravity.	☐	I can independently plan and carry out an investigation into the effect of light on plant growth.	☐
	I can plan and carry out an investigation into the effect of light on plant growth with support provided.	☐	I can plan and carry out an investigation into the effect of light on plant growth with limited guidance.	☐	I can predict the results of an investigation of tropisms, with detailed scientific reasons.	☐

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B11.10 Using plant hormones		☐	I can state some uses of plant hormones (giberellins, ethane and auxins) in agriculture, horticulture and food industry.	☐	I can explain how the effects of plant hormones are useful in agriculture, horticulture and the food industry.	☐
		☐	I can observe the effects of plant hormones.	☐	I can evaluate the use of synthetic plant hormones.	☐