AQA Biology GCSE Student Checklist

B12 Homeostasis in action

Name Class Date

Lesson	Aiming for 4		Aiming for 6		Aiming for 8	
B12.1 Controlling body temperature	I can state that the thermoregulatory centre in the brain monitors body temperature.		I can describe how body temperature is monitored and controlled.		I can explain in detail how mechanisms lower or raise body temperature.	
	I can predict whether certain activities will raise or lower body temperature.		I can describe the mechanisms that take place if body temperature is too high or too low.		I can explain why it is dangerous if the body temperature is too high or too low.	
B12.2 Removing waste products	I can state that the level of water in the body has to be controlled.		I can explain why the body needs to get rid of carbon dioxide, urea and excess ions and water.		I can calculate percentage changes in volume of water lost or gained by the body.	
	I can list the ways that water is lost from the body.		I can describe how the body forms the waste products carbon dioxide and urea.		I can suggest an effect of liver failure on the body.	
	I can state that excess water, ions and urea are removed from the body by the kidneys.		I can describe the difference between urea and urine.		I can explain the link between high levels of protein in the diet and an increase in urea concentration of urine.	
B12.3 The human kidney	I can state the function of the kidneys.		I can describe the processes of filtering and selective reabsorption in the kidneys.		I can apply knowledge of the processes of filtering and selective reabsorption to diagnose problems and suggest treatments for patients using results from a urine test.	
	I can list the substances found in urine.		I can suggest how the composition of the urine will change in given situations.		I can explain how the production of ADH will change in given situations.	
	I can state how the amount of liquid you drink affects your urine.		I can describe the effect of ADH on the kidneys.		I can explain how these changes will affect the amount of water in the urine.	

This resource sheet may have been changed from the original.

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Name	Class	Date
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Lesson	Aiming for 4	Aiming for 6	Aiming for 8	
	I can state what kidney failure is.	I can use a diagram to show how kidney dialysis works.	I can suggest and explain suitable concentrations of substances in dialysis fluid.	
B12.4 Dialysis – an artificial kidney	I can describe why kidney failure is a threat to life.	I can list advantages and disadvantages of kidney dialysis.	I can apply knowledge of what affects the rate of diffusion, to explain how dialysis is made efficient.	
	I can state that kidney dialysis is a way of treating kidney failure.	I can state how a model is similar to kidney dialysis.	I can evaluate in detail a model of kidney dialysis.	
	I can describe what an organ transplant is.	I can explain why kidney donors can be living.	I can explain why family members are usually a good choice for an organ donor.	
B12.5 Kidney transplants	I can state some advantages and disadvantages of kidney transplants.	I can compare the advantages and disadvantages of treating kidney failure using dialysis or transplant.	I can use economic, social and ethical arguments to evaluate treating kidney failure by dialysis and transplant.	