

Kerboodle book units	Cell Biology	COMBINED		TRI
		Foundation	Higher	Foundation
B1	1.1.1 Eukaryotes and prokaryotes			
	1.1.2 Animal and plant cells			
	1.1.3 Cell specialisation			
	1.1.4 Cell differentiation			
	1.1.5 Microscopy			
	XX Culturing microorganisms BIO			
	1.2.1 Chromosomes			
	1.2.2 Mitosis and the cell cycle			
	1.2.3 Stem cells			
	1.3.1 Diffusion			
	1.3.2 Osmosis			
	1.3.3 Active transport			
	B3, B4 and B7	Organisation		
2.1 Principles of organisation				
2.2.1 The human digestive system				
2.2.2 The heart and blood vessels				
2.2.3 Blood				
2.2.4 Coronary heart disease: a non-communicable disease				
2.2.5 Health issues				
2.2.6 The effect of lifestyle on some non-communicable diseases				
2.2.7 Cancer				
2.3.1 Plant tissues				
2.3.2 Plant organ system				
B5, B7	Infection and Response			
	3.1.1 Communicable (infectious) diseases			
	3.1.2 Viral diseases			
	3.1.3 Bacterial diseases			
	3.1.4 Fungal diseases			
	3.1.5 Protist diseases			
	3.1.6 Human defence systems			
	3.1.7 Vaccination			
	3.1.8 Antibiotics and painkillers			
	3.1.9 Discovery and development of drugs			
	XX Producing monoclonal antibodies BIO (HT only)			
	XX Uses of monoclonal antibodies BIO (HT only)			
	XX Detection and identification of plant diseases BIO			
	XX Plant defence responses BIO			
B8	Bioenergetics			
	4.1.1 Photosynthetic reaction			
	4.1.2 Rate of photosynthesis			
	4.1.3 Uses of glucose from photosynthesis			
	4.2.1 Aerobic and anaerobic respiration			
	4.2.2 Response to exercise			
B10, B11, B12	Homeostasis and Response			
	5.1 Homeostasis			
	5.2.1 The human nervous system - Structure and Function			
	XX The brain BIO			
	XX The eye BIO			
	XX Control of body temperature BIO			
	5.3.1 Human endocrine system			
	5.3.2 Control of blood glucose concentration			
	XX Maintaining water and nitrogen balance in the body BIO			
	5.3.3 Hormones in human reproduction			
	5.3.4 Contraception			
	5.3.5 The use of hormones to treat infertility (HT only)			
	5.3.6 Negative feedback (HT only)			
XX Plant hormones - Control and coordination BIO				
XX Use of plant hormones BIO (HT only)				
B13, B14, B15	Inheritance, Variation and Evolution			
	6.1.1 Sexual and asexual reproduction			
	6.1.2 Meiosis			
	XX Advantages and disadvantages of sexual and asexual reproduction BIO			
	6.1.3 DNA and the genome			
	XX DNA structure BIO			
	6.1.4 Genetic inheritance			
	6.1.5 Inherited disorders			
	6.1.6 Sex determination			
	6.2.1 Variation			
	6.2.2 Evolution			
6.2.3 Selective breeding				

	6.2.4 Genetic engineering			
	XX Cloning BIO			
	XX Theory of evolution BIO			
	XX Speciation BIO			
	XX The understanding of genetics BIO			
	6.3.1 Evidence for evolution			
	6.3.2 Fossils			
	6.3.3 Extinction			
	6.3.4 Resistant bacteria			
	6.4 Classification of living organisms			
B16, B17, B18	Ecology			
	7.1.1 Communities			
	7.1.2 Abiotic factors			
	7.1.3 Biotic factors			
	7.1.4 Adaptations			
	7.2.1 Levels of organisation			
	7.2.2 How materials are cycled			
	XX Decomposition BIO			
	XX Impact of environmental change BIO (HT only)			
	7.3 Biodiversity and the effect of human interaction on ecosystems			
	7.3.1 Biodiversity			
	7.3.2 Waste management			
	7.3.3 Land use			
	7.3.4 Deforestation			
	7.3.5 Global warming			
	7.3.6 Maintaining biodiversity			
	XX Trophic levels BIO			
	XX Pyramids of biomass BIO			
	XX Transfer of biomass BIO			
	XX Factors affecting food security BIO			
	XX Farming techniques BIO			
	XX Sustainable fisheries BIO			
	XX Role of biotechnology BIO			

