

# Team Science



## GCSE Provisional Exam Dates

- |                      |                                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Biology Paper 1   | Friday 10 <sup>th</sup> May (am)    |
| 2. Chemistry Paper 1 | Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> May (am)    |
| 3. Physics Paper 1   | Wednesday 22 <sup>nd</sup> May (am) |
| 4. Biology Paper 2   | Friday 7 <sup>th</sup> June (pm)    |
| 5. Chemistry Paper 2 | Tuesday 11 <sup>th</sup> June (am)  |
| 6. Physics Paper 2   | Friday 14 <sup>th</sup> June (pm)   |

Lesson 6's are available  
Weds till 4.10pm

6



Brand new **Revision guides**  
have been given to all students

# Revision checklists

are available on the shared Teams folders.

Science assessment	Name
9.1B Cells, cell transport and microscopes.	
Total marks: 50	Year score: %

- Questions**
1. Name the structure found in an animal cell that controls movement in and out.
  2. Name the structures found only in a plant cell that supports the cell.
  3. Name the specialised cell that carries impulses.
  4. Name the specialised cell that fertilises the egg.
  5. What is the function of a ribosome?
  6. What is the function of the mitochondria?
  7. What is one adaptation of a sperm cell?
  8. What is one adaptation of a root hair cell?
  9. Write out the equation used to calculate magnification
  10. How do you calculate total magnification of a microscope?
  11. Name the process where water moves in and out of cell.
  12. Which process moves oxygen into the blood?
  13. Name the process where substances are moved against the concentration gradient.
  14. Which type of microscope has a better resolution?
  15. Which type of microscope produces colour images?

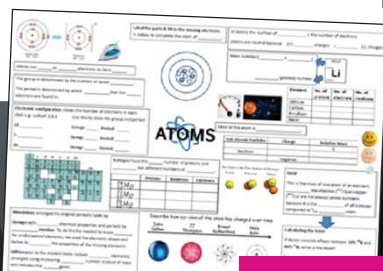
Y9 Cells and Cell transport		Max
KNOW	State that diffusion is the spreading of the particles of any substance in solution, or particles of a gas.	
	State how a large surface area to volume ratio in single celled organisms allows sufficient transport of molecules in and out of cells.	
	State the 4 factors that increase the effectiveness of exchange surfaces in multicellular organisms eg. large surface area, thin membranes, efficient blood supply, ventilation.	
APPLY	State differences between diffusion, osmosis and active transport in terms of concentration gradients and energy.	
	Describe how substances move by diffusion in gas exchange system eg. oxygen, carbon dioxide and the removal of waste eg. urea.	
	Explain the need for exchange surfaces in multi-cellular organisms to increase surface area by volume ratio to allow efficient transport of molecules in and out of cells eg. lung (respiration, lungs, gills, roots and leaves).	
EVALUATE	Identify, explain and interpret diagrams that model diffusion.	
	Use concepts to explain the effect of placing plant tissue in varying concentrations of salt or sugar solutions (REQUIRED PRACTICAL).	
	Plot, draw and interpret a line graph of water loss/gain. Measure rate of water uptake in plants. Explain why active transport is important for living organisms to include plant roots and the gut. Explain how factors affect the rate of diffusion eg. temperature, concentrations, surface area. Use percentages and calculate percentage change in gain and loss of mass in plant tissue.	

**Tests – key information is tested using short answers – available from class teachers.**

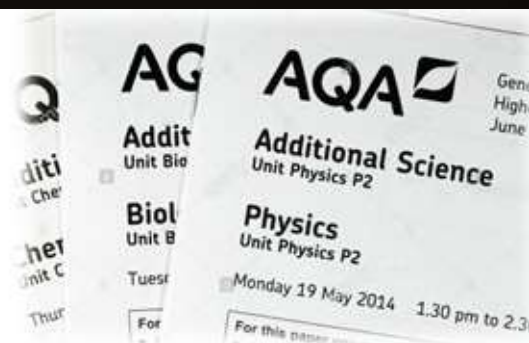
**40% A01 Recall Skills in Exam**

**Revision mats**  
Are all shared in your Teams folder

**20% of exam Maths in Science**



**Bitesize:** Staff can also recommend various phone revision apps some of which are free like bbc bitesize while others include some in-app charges.



**Past papers** are shared in your Teams folder.

SENECA

## 250,000 Students Learning 2x Faster

**Study**

- Exam Prep
- Assignments 1
- Ask Amelia

**Insights**

Course: Biology: High School | Metric: Average score | Date range: Last 30 days | From: 11/3/2020 | To: 12/3/2020

First name	Last name	1.4.1	1.4.2	1.4.3	1.5.1	1.5.2	1.5.3	1.5.4
Marie	Deckow	27%	54%	58%	53%	72%	73%	78%
Cole	Trantow	57%	93%	72%	45%	49%	N/A	33%
Blaze	Towne	79%	58%	N/A	N/A	100%	47%	78%
Vida	Denesik	46%	N/A	55%	53%	55%	80%	32%
Solon	Hills	43%	86%	48%	46%	49%	85%	42%
Destiney	Pouros	37%	N/A	48%	26%	47%	67%	N/A
Ashton	Herman	54%	N/A	65%	27%	64%	N/A	21%
Jorge	Bogon	N/A	43%	N/A	72%	38%	38%	N/A
Eida	Maggio	52%	76%	58%	46%	55%	49%	N/A
Felton	Dore	57%	48%	61%	46%	N/A	35%	N/A

**Smart learning**

Boost your memory strength with our smart algorithm's suggestions

- 1.1.1 Types of Cells
- 1.1.2 Properties of Prokaryotes
- 1.1.3 Standard Form
- 7.1.1 Communities
- 7.1.2 Communities 2

**Regular retrieval practice - improves your GCSE by a whole grade.**

Smart Learning Mode tells you what to learn and when to maximise your progress for a subject. The smart algorithm will use insights from cognitive neuroscience & AI to generate recommendations of which sections you should study for a particular course.

What does the small intestine do?

- Absorbs water molecules
- Absorbs soluble food molecules
- Digests food
- Produces bile

Which part of the enzyme binds with the substrate?

Active site

## Core practical videos

### AQA Exam board on Youtube

Scan the QR code and watch the short videos summarising the Core practicals you completed.

SCAN ME

17% of GCSE Science exam Grade is from Core Practical