Year 9 Overview 2024-25 – Biology								
Date	Wk	Week	Units Studied & Learning Outcomes			Key Concepts & Assessment		
	8 weeks (8 Lessons) (38Days)							
2-Sep	Α	1	Overview of			Foundational Concepts		
9-Sep	В	2	_	disease (5 le	· ·	Infection and response Outcomes:		
16-Sep	Α	3	Vaccinations	& antibiotic	s (3 lessons)	<ul> <li>Define a pathogen and list the four types of pathogens</li> </ul>		
23-Sep	В	4	Sequence of Unit-Pathogens			Understand the diseases caused by certain pathogens		
30-Sep	А	5	1.Pathogens (1 lesson)			<ul><li>and the symptoms of these diseases.</li><li>Understand the life cycle of Malaria within the Human</li></ul>		
7-Oct	В	6			nogens (1-2 lesson)	body and the reproductive cycle in the environment.		
14-Oct	Α	7	4. Malaria (1 lesson) 5. Defending against pathogens (1 lesson)			Understand how our bodies prevent and fight     nethogons		
				and Immunity		<ul><li>pathogens.</li><li>Understand how vaccines work to provide Immunity.</li></ul>		
21-Oct	В	8	7. Painkillers a	and Antibiotics	s (1 lesson)	<ul> <li>Define a painkiller and list examples. Understand the role of Antibiotics in fighting bacterial disease.</li> </ul>		
			Loorning Ou	teemeer		Understand the stages of drug development and the		
			• GW: State		s of pathogens and	importance of these stages.		
			the diseas	ses they cause		Tier 2/3 Vocabulary		
				pe ways to red pathogens.	uce/ prevent the	Glossaries, quick quizzes, within exam questions,		
					medical testing in	PowerPoints.		
			this preve	ntion.		KW: Bactria, Virus, Fungi, Protist, Plasmodium, Vector,		
			Recall of knov	vledge, applica	ation of knowledge,	White blood cell, Antibodies, Phagocytosis, Vaccine, Placebo,		
			Recall of knowledge, application of knowledge, identify patterns from observations, and			double blind trial.		
			interpret data	ı <b>.</b>		Links to root words (etymology):		
			Prior (Y8) Now (Y9) Next (Y12)		Next (Y12)	Vaccine come from the Latin for Cow pox vaccinia.  Malaria assess from the line which was a few daid.		
			Year 8-	Understan	Year 12 –	Malaria comes from Italian which means 'bad air'		
			Health Topic	d Pathogens	Cell recognition	Links to history & culture:		
				and	and the	<ul> <li>History – development of germ theory by handwashing to prevent transmission (Semmelweiss), history of</li> </ul>		
				disease.	Immune system	variolation and smallpox vaccine (Jenning)		
					System	Cultural/historical – Development of different		
			Assessment- Quick quiz, Exam questions, end			techniques to develop immunity over the years  • Development of antibiotics		
			of topic tests,	of topic tests, Long answer questions.		Anti-vaccination sentiments and its growing visibility		
						with links to Dr Andrew Wakefield Lancet study		
						Thalidomide development		
						Careers links:		
						<ul> <li>infectious disease specialists, marketing, pharmaceutical industry,</li> </ul>		
						EDI:		
						role of women in early inoculations, discussion of equal		
						access to vaccinations		
						Misconceptions		
						Vaccines cure disease, malaria is carried by all mosquitos		
						Parent and Carers month/Black History month		
						3/9 World afro day 23/9 International day of sign languages		
				10/10 world mental health day				
						5/10 world teachers day 6/10 World cerebal palsy day		
						oy 10 World Cerebul pulsy day		

Half-Term				7 weeks	(7 lessons) (35 [	Days)
4-Nov	Α	9	Overview of U		(7 10330113) (33 1	Foundational Concepts
4-INOV	A	9	Medical testin			Infection and Response
11 Nov		40	Health & disea		١	Outcomes:
11-Nov	В	10	Tieatti & disea	36 (3 16330113)	1	Understand that diseases can be communicable
10.11	_		Sequence of L	Init-Health ar	nd Disease	or non-communicable.
18-Nov	Α		8-9. Medical tes			Understand the risk factors for cancer and the
		11	10. What is hea			
25-Nov	В	12	communicable			differences between benign and malignant
			11. Cancer (1 le		,	tumours.
2-Dec	Α		12.The effects of		e body and	Understand the effects of alcohol on the body and
		13	society (1 lesso	n)		society (long/short term)
9-Dec	В	14			ealth (1 lessons)	Describe the 3 main substances in cigarettes and
			14.Diet and exe	rcise (1 lesson)		evaluate their effects.
16-Dec			1			Describe what makes us healthy and analyse data
10-Dec						on health in different populations. Including BMI,
						blood pressure and CHD.
			Prior (Y8)	Now (Y9)	Next (Y12)	
		1	Year 8-	Understand	Year 12 –	Tier 2/3 Vocabulary
		1	Health topic	lifestyle can	N/A	Glossaries, quick quizzes, within exam questions,
				contribute		PowerPoints.
				to disease		
						<b>KW</b> : Communicable, non-communicable, benign,
						malignant, mutation, proliferation, cirrhosis, foetal
					ealthy and recall	alcohol syndrome, coronary heart disease, plaque.
				t by non-comm	unicable	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			diseases.			Links to root words (etymology):
			BI: Describe t		ecific diseases	Malignant- stems from Latin meaning "virulent,
				of individuals.		tending to produce death,"
			• EW: Explain h			tending to produce death,
				e linked to lifes	•	History & Culture
			evaluate data	relating to this	•	History & Culture:
			Recall of know	wledge applicat	tion of	Different cultural/geographical incidence of non-
				dentify patterns		communicable disease, origins of tobacco and its
			_	and interpret d		prevalence in society – links to legality if only
						introduced in modern times, development of
			Assessment: (	Duick guiz, Exan	n questions, end	cancer treatments and the changes in survival,
			of topic tests, L			cultural differences in alcohol consumption and
			,			·
						impacts
						Careers: oncology, dieticians, physical therapy
						<b>EDI:</b> Impact of medical testing – thalidomide and
						recognition of equality for victims.
						Assessment- Quick quiz, Exam questions, end of topic
						tests, Long answer questions.
						tests, Long answer questions.
						Misconceptions- health is not linked to lifestyle
						choices
						Choices
						Mens health awareness month/disability confident month
						1/11 Diwali
						12/11 Remembrance Sunday
						13/11-19/11 Transgender awareness week 14/11 World Diabetes Day
						14/11 World Diabetes Day 1/12 World AIDS day
	Α					25/12 Christmas Day
	İ	15				

Christmas Holiday			6 weeks (6 lessons) (30	Days)	
6-Jan	В		Overview of unit:	Foundational Concepts	
		16	Revision, Exam & Cells (6 lessons)	Cell biology	
	Α			Outcomes:	
13-Jan		ST1	Sequence of Unit-Cells and Microscopy	State the organelles present in plant and animal cells	
	В		15-16. Revision (1-2 lesson) 17. Complete exam (1 lesson)	and describe the role of these organelles.	
20-Jan		ST1	18. Go through exam (1-2 lesson)	Describe how certain specialised cells are adaptation to	
	Α		19.Plant and Animal cells (1 Lesson)	function.	
27-Jan		19	, , ,	Understand how prokaryotes differ from eukaryotes.	
3-Feb	В	20	Prior Current Year 12- Year 7- Understand Year 12- Cells, tissue, organisation organs within organisms  GW: Recall the characteristics of living things, identify different specialised cells BI: Pupils can state the parts that are found in an animal and plant cell, Pupils can state the function of different types of cells & their roles EW: Pupils can explain the roles of each cell organelles, Relate structure of a cell to its function  Assessment: Quick quiz, Exam questions, end of topic tests, Long answer questions	<ul> <li>Understand that living organisms are made up of cell, tissues and organs. Recall examples of each in plants and humans.</li> <li>Understand what stem cells are and how they are used.</li> <li>Understand how to prepare a wet slide and to use a microscope.</li> <li>Understand the differences between light and electron microscopes and evaluate their roles in looking at cells.</li> <li>Understand how to use a microscope to look at cells</li> <li>Understand how to prepare a wet slide</li> <li>Tier 2/3 Vocabulary</li> <li>Glossaries, quick quizzes, within exam questions, PowerPoints.</li> <li>KW: Stage, Objective lens, eyepiece lens, meristem, umbilical, embryonic, palisade, xylem, phloem, plasmid.</li> <li>Links to root words (etymology):</li> <li>Embryonic from Greek embryon "a young one,</li> <li>Misconceptions</li> <li>The nucleus is the brain of the cell, the mitochondria are powerhouses.</li> <li>LGBT+ History month</li> </ul>	
				27/1 Holocaust memorial day	
				1/2 World Hijab Day 6/2-12/2 Children's mental health week.	
	Α			7/2 Safer internet day	
10-Feb		21		10/2 Chinese New Year	
Half-Term	1	I	6 weeks (6 lessons) (2		
25-Feb*	В	22	Overview of unit Cells and microscopy (6 lessons)	Foundational concepts:	
3-Mar	Α	23	Cens and inicroscopy (o lessons)	Cell Biology	
10-Mar	В	24	Sequence of Unit-Cells and Microscopy	Outcomes:	
17-Mar	Α	25	20 -21.Specialised Cells (1-2 lessons)	State the organelles present in plant and animal cells	
24-Mar	В	26	22.Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes (1 lessons)	and describe the role of these organelles.	
31-Mar			23.Microscopy- calculating IAM (1 lessons) 24.Types of microscope (1 lessons)	Describe how certain specialised cells are adaptation to	
			25-26. Microscopy required practical (2	<ul><li>function.</li><li>Understand how prokaryotes differ from eukaryotes.</li></ul>	
			lessons)	<ul> <li>Understand that living organisms are made up of cell,</li> </ul>	
			Birm Con 1	tissues and organs. Recall examples of each in plants	
			Prior Current Next Year 7- Understand	and humans.	
			Cells tissue   organisation   Year 12-	<ul> <li>Understand what stem cells are and how they are used.</li> <li>Understand how to prepare a wet slide and to use a</li> </ul>	
			organs within microscopy	microscope.	
			organisms Interoscopy	Understand the differences between light and electron	
			<b>GW</b> : Recall the characteristics of living things,	microscopes and evaluate their roles in looking at cells.	
	Α	27	identify different specialised cells	Variational	
		4/	interior of the specialised cons	Key words:	

**BI:** Pupils can state the parts that are found in an animal and plant cell, Pupils can state the function of different types of cells & their roles **EW:** Pupils can explain the roles of each cell organelles, Relate structure of a cell to its function

Recall of knowledge, application of knowledge, identify patterns from observations, interpret data

**Assessment:** Quick quiz, Exam questions, end of topic tests, Long answer questions.

Stage, Objective lens, eyepiece lens, meristem, umbilical, embryonic, palisade, xylem, phloem, plasmid.

### Tier 2/3 vocabulary:

 Glossaries, quick quizzes, within exam questions, PowerPoints.

## Links to root words (etymology):

• Embryonic from Greek embryon "a young one,

### **History & Culture:**

 Development of the microscope, understanding of cellular structures,

#### Careers:

 Biotechnologist, forensic scientist, pharmacologist, research scientist.

### Misconceptions:

• IAM triangle – confusion over image and actual

Women's history month Ramadhan begins 1/3 21/3 World Down Syndrome day 31/3 Transgender day of visibility

Easter Holiday		
22-Apr*	В	28
28-Apr		
	Α	29
5-May*		30
-	В	
12-May	Α	31
19-May		

В

32

# 5 weeks (5 lessons) (23 Days)

<u>Overview of unit</u>
Cells and microscopy continued (3 lessons)
Exam preparation (1-2 lessons)

### **Sequence of Unit-Cells and Microscopy**

- 27. Stem cells (1 lesson)
- 28. Mitosis (1 lesson)
- 29. Organisation, Cells. Tissues, Organs (1 lesson)

30-31. Revision (1-2 lessons)

Prior	Current	Next
Year 7-	Understand	Year 12-
Cells, tissue,	organisation	cells &
organs	within	microscopy
	organisms	

GW: Identify sources of stem cells, describe why the body needs new cells, You can state what tissues, organs and systems are.
BI: You can give examples of tissues and organs, describe what a stem cell is, Describe stages in the cell cycle
EW: You can identify organs within organ systems and describe the jobs of the organ system, evaluate the use of stem cells, Explain the importance of studying the cell cycle

### Outcomes:

- Understand how to prepare a wet slide and to use a microscope.
- Understand the differences between light and electron microscopes and evaluate their roles in looking at cells.
- Understand how to use the IAM triangle
- Understand stem cells
- Describe how new cells are made

## Key words:

Stage, Objective lens, eyepiece lens,

### Tier 2/3 vocabulary:

Glossaries, quick quizzes, within exam questions, PowerPoints

## **History & Culture:**

Development of the microscope, understanding of cellular structures

### Careers:

 Biotechnologist, forensic scientist, pharmacologist, research scientist.

### Misconceptions:

IAM triangle – confusion over image and actual

Good Friday 18/4
Easter Sunday 20/4
Autism and stress awareness month.
25/4 World Malaria Day
26/4 Lesbian visibility day
UK national walking month.
1/5-7/5 Deaf awareness week
23/05 Vesak

Half-Term				7 wee	eks (7 lessons) (	34 Days)
2-Jun	Α	33	Overview of unit:			Foundational concepts
9-Jun	В	ST2	Exam and preparation (3 lessons)		ssons)	Bioenergetics
16-Jun	A		Respiration and exercise (4 lessons)			
	A	ST2				Overview:
23-Jun	_	36	Sequence of u	ınit – Respirat	tion and	Understand Aerobic Respiration
	В		Exercise			Understand Anaerobic Respiration in yeast, plants and
30-Jun*	Α	37	32. Revision (2	Llesson)		animals (oxygen debt HA)
7-Jul	В	38	33. Complete		n)	Gas exchange surfaces
14-Jul			34. Complete ex			
			35. Aerobic res	•	•	•
			36. Anaerobic R	espiration (1 le	sson)	Understand Metabolism
			37. Respiration			
			38.Metabolism		,	Tier 2/3 Vocabulary
				(= ::::::,		Glossaries, quick quizzes, within exam questions,
			GW:, Identify	the types of re	acniration	PowerPoints.
			Describe how		-	
					which organs	<b>KW:</b> Aerobic, Anaerobic, Anabolic, Catabolic, lactic acid,
				-	_	oxygen debt, fermentation.
			in the body re metabolism	spona to exer	cise, define	
			metabolism			Links to root words (etymology): Catabolic- late 19th
						century: from Greek katabolē ' throwing down'
			Die Deserties er	de - 4		
			BI: Describe w	•		Careers: athletic trainers, physiotherapist, exercise
			for, Describe t	-		physiologist, occupational therapist, radiation therapist,
			-	-	imals, mention	nurse, radiation therapist
			some long and			
			occur within the body in response to			History:
			exercise, explain the role of metabolism			Cellular respiration (aerobic and anaerobic respiration)
			EW: Compare the types of respiration, Evaluate the use of anaerobic respiration in industrial processes, analyse and compare graphs of changes in the body			was discovered by Sir Thomas Adams.
						The first controlled experiments in human metabolism
						were published by Santorio Santorio in 1614 in his book
						"Ars de statica medecina".
						Misconceptions- respiration and breathing are the same
			during exercis	e. give examp	les of	thing.
			metabolic rea	ctions		uning.
			Prior	Current	Next	
			Year 8-	Understand	Year 12 –	
			Respiration	Respiration	Biological	
			topic		molecules	LGBTQ+ pride month.
					and mass	Gypsy, Roma and Traveller history month.
					transport	12/6 world day against child labour
						18/6 autistic pride day 20/6 World refugee day
						20/0 World rejugee day
			<ul> <li>GW: Identify the main differences between Aerobic and Anaerobic respiration</li> </ul>			
			BI: Explain	the role of resp	oiration in	
			humans ar			
				other topics su	uch as diffusion	
				ergetics as a wh		
	Α	39				
(Total: 189 Days)						

Overview of Year 9			
Based on your Flight Path (E.g. Targets 1L – 4L)	By the end of Year 9, students will have learned		
<b>GW</b> : (E.g. Grade 1)	Details of what content students should have learned; skills acquired; connections they might within and across subject(s).  E.g. Students can demonstrate		
<b>BI</b> : (E.g. Grades 2-3M)	Students can recognise		
EW: (E.g. Grades 3U-4L)	Students can understand information from a variety		

### **Prompt Questions**

Now that the revised curriculum has been taught, please consider the Implementation and Impact of the curriculum you taught.

What changes might need to be made to the Curriculum Intent (See Curriculum Map and Overviews) in light of this year's experiences?

## Please revisit the prompts from last year:

- What are the Key concepts for this unit?
- How will it link to wider disciplinary knowledge/cultural capital: history, culture, authentic artefacts, music, art, literature?
- How does it build on prior knowledge and link to other units, concepts, years, GCSE?
- What is it intended students will have learned?
- o For each Unit? By the end of the Year?
  - o GW:; BI:; EW
- Is it worth summarising in a knowledge organiser?
- Assessment: how do you know they have learned the foundational concepts, curriculum and wider disciplinary knowledge? Does assessment look like GCSE light? Should it?
- Skills used/learned
- Tier 2/3 vocabulary ((Etymology e.g. of Greek/Latin)

Overview of Year 9				
Based on your Flight Path (E.g. Targets 1L – 4L)	By the end of Year 9, students will have learned			
GW:	<ul> <li>State the four types of pathogens and the diseases they cause</li> <li>Describe ways to stay healthy and recall what is meant by non-communicable diseases.</li> <li>Recall the main reasons for medical testing and drug trials.</li> <li>Recall the main effects of drugs on the body</li> <li>Recall the characteristics of living things, identify different specialised cells</li> <li>State how to use a light microscope.</li> <li>State what we mean by Aerobic and anaerobic respiration</li> </ul>			
BI:	<ul> <li>Describe ways to reduce/ prevent the effects of pathogens.</li> <li>Describe the effects of specific diseases on the health of individuals.</li> <li>Describe the stages of vaccination</li> <li>Describe the role of the White blood cells in preventing disease.</li> <li>Use equations to calculate magnification, image and actual size of a cell.</li> <li>Pupils can describe the parts that are found in an animal and plant cell and list the function of different types of cells &amp; their role</li> <li>Describe the reactants and products of aerobic and anaerobic respiration.</li> <li>Describe fermentation and the conditions needed for it to occur.</li> </ul>			
EW:				

- Evaluate data in relation to non-communicable diseases.
- Evaluate the role of medical testing in this prevention.
- Explain how most non communicable disease can be linked to lifestyle and evaluate data relating to this.
- Compare light and electron microscopes and their uses limitations.
- Pupils can explain the roles of each cell organelles, Relate structure of a cell to its function
- Evaluate the effects of respiration on exercise and recovery.