



## Curriculum Links for A Question of Taste Workshop

### AQA GCE Biology

#### AS level

<b>Unit 2 BIOL2 - The variety of living organisms</b>	
3.2.1	Living organisms vary and this variation is influenced by genetic and environmental factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Causes of variation</li></ul>
3.2.2	DNA is an information-carrying molecule. Its sequence of bases determines the structure of proteins, including enzymes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Structure of DNA</li><li>• Genes and polypeptides</li></ul>
3.2.3	Similarities & differences in DNA result in genetic diversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Genetic diversity</li></ul>
3.2.5	During the cells cycle, genetic information is copied and passed to genetically identical daughter cells <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replication of DNA</li></ul>
3.2.9	Originally, classification systems were based on observable features but more recent approaches draw on a wider range of evidence to clarify relationships between organisms <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Genetic comparisons</li><li>• DNA</li><li>• Proteins</li></ul>

#### A2 Level

<b>Unit 4 BIOL4 - Populations and environment</b>	
3.4.8	Genetic variation within a species and genetic isolation leads to the accumulation of different genetic information in populations and the potential formation of new species <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inheritance</li><li>• Selection</li></ul>
<b>Unit 5 BIOL5 - Control in cells and organisms</b>	
3.5.6	The sequence of bases in DNA determines the structure of proteins, including enzymes <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gene mutation</li></ul>
3.5.8	Gene cloning technologies allow study and alteration of gene function in order to better understand function and to design new industrial and medical processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gene cloning and transfer</li><li>• Medical diagnosis</li><li>• Genetic fingerprinting</li></ul>



## AQA GCE Human Biology

### AS level

<b>Unit 2 HB102- Humans - their origins &amp; adaptations</b>	
3.2.1	The information of Life <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nucleic acids - the keys to life</li><li>• Semi conservative replication of DNA</li></ul>
3.2.3	Where we fit in the world and how we came to be here <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What's in a name</li><li>• Theories of Lamarck and Darwin</li></ul>
3.2.4	Adaptations to a way of Life <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Humans have evolved adaptations that increase survival</li></ul>

### A2 Level

<b>Unit 4 HBIO4 - Bodies &amp; Cells in and out of control</b>	
3.4.2	Growing up, growing old and passing on your genes <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Genetic counselling and Mendelian inheritance</li><li>• Where variation comes from</li></ul>
3.4.3	The management structure of cells <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DNA and protein synthesis</li></ul>
3.4.4	New genes for old <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recombinant DNA</li></ul>
<b>Unit 5 HBIO5 - The air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat</b>	
3.5.1	Human impacts on evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evolution</li></ul>



## OCR GCE Biology

### AS Level

<b>Unit F212</b> - Molecules, biodiversity, food and health	
Module 1	Biological Molecules <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2.1.2 Nucleic acids</li></ul>
Module 3	Biodiversity and evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2.3.3 Evolution</li></ul>

### A2 Level

<b>Unit F215</b> - Control, genomes and environment	
Module 1	Cellular control and variation <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 5.1.1 Cellular control</li><li>• 5.1.2 Meiosis and variation</li></ul>
Module 2	Biotechnology and gene technologies <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 5.2.3 Genomes and gene technologies</li></ul>

## OCR GCE Human Biology

### AS Level

<b>Unit F222</b> - Growth, development and disease	
Module 1	The developing cell <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2.1.1 Mitosis as part of the cell cycle</li></ul>

### A2 Level

<b>Unit F225</b> - Genetics, control and ageing	
Module 1	Genetics in the 21st century <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 5.1.1 Inheritance of human genetic disease</li><li>• 5.1.2 Genetic techniques</li></ul>



## Edexcel GCE Biology

### AS Level

<b>Unit 1</b> - Lifestyle, transport, genes & health	
1.4	Topic 2: Genes and health
<b>Unit 2</b> - Development, plants and the environment	
2.1	Topic 3: The voice of the genome
<b>Unit 3</b> - Practical biology and research skills	
9.2	Part 2: visit Students write a report on a visit to a site of biological interest

### A2 Level

<b>Unit 4</b> - The natural environment and species survival	
3.4	Topic 6: Infection, immunity and forensics



## WJEC GCE Biology

### AS Level

<b>Unit BY1</b> - Basic biochemistry and cell structure	
1.6	Nucleic acids
<b>Unit BY2</b> - Biodiversity and physiology of body systems	
2.1	All organisms are related through their evolutionary history

### A Level

<b>Unit BY5</b> - Environment, genetics & evolution	
5.1	The genetic code and cell function
5.4	Inheritance
5.5	Variation & evolution
5.6	Applications of reproduction & genetics

## WJEC GCE Human Biology

### AS Level

<b>Unit BY1</b> - Basic biochemistry and cell structure	
1.6	Nucleic acids
<b>Unit HB2</b> - Biodiversity and physiology of body systems	
2.1	All organisms are related through their evolutionary history

### A Level

<b>Unit BY5</b> - Environment, genetics & evolution	
5.1	The genetic code and cell function
5.4	Inheritance
5.5	Variation & evolution
5.6	Applications of reproduction & genetics



## Scottish Qualifications Authority

### Higher Biology

<b>Unit 1: Cell Biology</b>	
d) Synthesis and release of proteins	(ii) DNA: structure
<b>Unit 2: Genetics and Adaptation</b>	
b) Selection and speciation	1 Natural selection

### Advanced Higher Biology

<b>Unit: Cell and Molecular Biology</b>	
b) Structure and function of cell components	(iv) Nucleic Acids , Structure of DNA
d) Applications of DNA technology	(i) The human genome project (iii) Forensic uses

### Higher Human Biology

<b>Unit 1: Cell Function &amp; Inheritance</b>	
b) Protein synthesis	2 (i) DNA structure
f) Inheritance	1 Chromosomes as vehicles of inheritance 2 Monohybrid inheritance 3 Mutations & chromosome abnormalities