



Key Stage 5 Biology Curriculum Map

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 12	<i>Content</i>	3.1.1 Monomers and Polymers 3.1.2 Carbohydrates 3.1.3 Lipids 3.1.4.1 Proteins 3.1.4.2 Enzymes 3.1.5.1 Structure of DNA and RNA 3.1.5.2 DNA replication 3.1.5.3 ATP 3.1.8 Inorganic ions 3.2.1 Cell structure 3.2.2 All cells arise from other cells	3.2.3 Transport across cell membranes 3.2.4 Cell recognition and the immune 3.3.1 Surface area to volume ratio 3.3.3 Digestion and absorption	3.4.1 DNA, genes and chromosomes 3.4.2 – DNA, genes and protein synthesis 3.4.3 – Genetic diversity can arise as a result of mutation or during meiosis	3.4.4 – Genetic diversity and adaptations 3.4.6 – Biodiversity 3.3.4 Mass transport 3.3.2 Gas exchange 3.4.4 Genetic diversity and adaptation 3.4.5 Species and taxonomy 3.4.6 Biodiversity within a community 3.4.7 Investigating diversity	Revision and intervention	Revision/STEM activities
Year 13	<i>Content</i>	3.5.1 Photosynthesis 3.5.2 Respiration 3.5.3 Energy and ecosystems	3.5.4 Nutrient cycles 3.6 Organisms respond to changes in their internal and external environments 3.6.1 Stimuli, both internal and external, are detected and lead to a response 3.6.2 Nervous coordination	3.6.3 Skeletal muscles are stimulated to contract by nerves and act as effectors 3.6.4 Homeostasis is the maintenance of a stable internal environment	3.7.1 Inheritance 3.7.2 Populations 3.7.3 Evolution may lead to speciation 3.7.4 Populations in ecosystems 3.8.1 Alteration of the sequence of bases in DNA can alter the structure of proteins 3.8.2 Gene expression is controlled by a number of features 3.8.3 Using genome projects 3.8.4 Gene technologies	Revision and intervention	