



## SYLLABUS



#### **GENERAL AIMS**

- To enable learners to acquire skills and encourage the development of critical thinking, referring to the scientific and technological method (observation question hypothesis test conclusion discussion). To recognise the usefulness, and limitations, of scientific method and to appreciate its applicability in other disciplines and in everyday life.
- Demonstrate attitudes relevant to science, such as accuracy and precision, objectivity, enquiry and initiative. To become familiar with different ways to measure the variables of biological specimens; lab practice, safety and the instruments to be used, and the presentation of data recorded (tables and graphs).
- Develop abilities and skills that encourage efficient and safe practice of science.
- To develop skills that encourage effective communication through the language of science, using appropriate vocabulary, but encouraging the capacity of the students to explain the topics in their own words; to express their ideas through simple diagrams or simple schemes; and to be able to compare scientific topics seen with the reality observed.
- To enable learners to appreciate that science is subject to social, economic, technological, ethical and cultural influences and limitations; and that the applications of science may be both beneficial and detrimental to the individual, the community and the environment.



CONTENTS

#### UNIT 1: Introduction to science

What is science? Branches of science. The importance of observation and asking "good" questions. The scientific method.

#### UNIT 2: Scientific skills and introduction to Lab practice

Lab equipment and safety in the lab. States of matter. Non-living lower levels of organisation. Learning to measure specimens: units and different systems of units. Lab practice steps and recording data; Dependent and independent variables; control variables; how to make a lab report; glossary of terms use in).

#### UNIT 3: Introduction to Biology

Biology as the science of living things. Sub-sets in biological sciences; Differences between 'alive' or 'not alive'. Main characteristics of living organisms (MRS GREN) and those we can use to define 'life'.

#### UNIT 4: Introduction to Cell structure and levels of organisation

Cells as 'building blocks of life'; parts of the cell; comparison between an animal and a plant cell; the light microscope and magnification; introduction to higher levels of organisation.

#### UNIT 5: Classification of living organisms. Biodiversity.

Different systems of classification. Artificial systems; Linnaeus' binomial system. Dichotomous keys. The Whittaker Five kingdom scheme. Animal Kingdom: vertebrates and invertebrates main features and reproduction. Plant kingdom: main groups and life cycle. Evolutionary adaptations.

#### UNIT 6: Ecology and Conservation.

Energy flow, Food chains and food webs; Higher levels of organisation. Introduction to natural cycles: water, carbon, oxygen and nitrogen. Environmental issues and conservation.

PERIOD: 1 month

### PERIOD: 1 month

## PERIOD: 1 month

PERIOD: 1 ½ month

# PERIOD: 2 ½ months

PERIOD: 1 month





Students should:

- Conform to the school and class rules. Students will be assessed daily. Marks will be an average of academic performance and attitude as well.
- Participate in class, bring all the necessary material needed for the learning process; (complete folder with blank sheets to write, booklet, school supplies, booklet, or any other material previously requested).
- Comply with deadlines both in written and oral presentations.
- Show knowledge and application of the contents and skills listed above in different class activities and unit tests.
- Student's ability to express himself/herself accurately and fluently; and speaking in English in the classroom will be taken into account.
- Tests: written exams, unit quizzes and oral presentations.



- Complete folder
- Complete booklet



- Booklet "Science" 1<sup>st</sup> year.
- Cambridge IGCSE Biology, Mackean D.G. (2016).