GRADE 11 BIOLOGY TERM TWO PLAN

TERM TWO: JANUARY 8– March 28, 2024

		THEORY	LABS/QUIZ/TESTS
JANUARY			
January 8-12 ***No classes on the 8th and 9th due to parent consultation***	**WEEK 1**	**Review previous six weekly test** **Review for Mock Exams**	
January 15-19	**WEEK 2**	**MOCK EXAMS**	
January 23-26	**WEEK 3**	**MOCK EXAMS**	
Jan. 29-Feb. 2 ***No classes on the 29th and 30th due to Mock Exams***	**WEEK 4**	**HOMEOSTASIS AND EXCRETION** ***2 sessions*** • Homeostasis and negative feedback • Importance of excretion in living things • Examples of excretory products of plants and animals	

FEBRUARY			
February 5-9 ***Classes may be disrupted due to Spirit Week celebration especially on the 9th.***	**WEEK 5**	**HOMEOSTASIS AND EXCRETION** ***3 sessions*** ● Explain how excretory products are eliminated from plants and animals ● Structure and function of the kidney ● Osmoregulation ● Adaptations in plants ● Skin- temperature regulation	**CW 1. - Online worksheet on Excretion** **Assign Lab: Storage Organs**
February 12-14	**WEEK 6**	**MID-TERM BREAK** CSEC WORKSHOP Topics: - Transport in Plants and Animals -	**Transpiration Lab**
February 15-16 ***Classes only held on 15th & 16th. 12-14 midterm break***	**WEEK 6**	**GENETICS** ● Definitions of terms genes, chromosomes, DNA, etc. ● Monohybrid cross for codominance incomplete dominance and complete dominance. ● Practising the monohybrid cross ● Introduction of continuous and discontinuous variation	**Storage organs Lab Due**
February 19-23 ***SBA Grades Due!***	**WEEK 7**	***VARIATION & NATURAL SELECTION*** ● Variation (continuous and discontinuous) Mutation ● Sex linked disease, sex determination, sickle cell,	**Assign Variation Lab** **Assign Coursework** -Group research and presentation of the Advantages and

		colour blindness, testcross, pedigree chart ● Continue variation (Example: foot size, presence or absence of horns in cattle, pod size, tongues rolling, and leaf size. Mention genetic and environmental effects). ● Complete teaching on Variation	Disadvantages of Genetic Engineering
Feb. 26-Mar. 1 ***Wednesday, February 28 - Jamaica Day***	**WEEK 8**	**NATURAL SELECTION & EVOLUTION** ● Define Biological species ● Speciation (definition of speciation, types of speciation (causes by physical/geographical separation; caused by ecological/behavioural differences) ● Importance of natural selection in preserving useful adaptations, e.g., evolution of cassava plants, sea turtles, Caribbean lizards) ● Distinguish between natural and artificial selection ● Explain how natural selection plays a role in biological evolution Examples: peppered moth, the Galapagos finches, bacterial resistance, radiation of the Caribbean lizards.	**CW 2:** Genetics Worksheet.
MARCH			

March 4-8	**WEEK 9**	**GENETIC ENGINEERING** ● What is genetic engineering? ● How can it be used to change the traits of an organism? ● Advantages and Disadvantages of genetic engineering: ● (Social, ethical and ecological implications; Fingerprinting, DNA tests, gene therapy, captive breeding programs).	
March 11-15	**WEEK 11**	**REPRODUCTION** **Sessions 1&2** ● Compare sexual and asexual reproduction ● Structure and function of the human reproductive systems ● Label the human reproductive system	
March 18-22	**WEEK 12**	**REPRODUCTION IN HUMANS** ● The menstrual cycle (The roles of oestrogen and progesterone and the effect of pregnancy on the menstrual cycle to be included. Include pituitary/gonads) ● Copulation, fertilisation and implantation. ● Development of the embryo (function of amnion, placenta and umbilical cord) ● Continue embryo development	

		• Birth control (natural, barrier, hormonal and surgical methods), its advantages and disadvantages.	
March 26-28	**WEEK 13**	**REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS** • Structure and functions of the sections of a flower (Knowledge of petals,sepals, anther, filament, stigma, style, ovary, ovules, embryo sac, micropyle and carpel required). • Comparison of insect pollinated, and wind pollinated flowers. • Names of pollinating agents • Pollination and fertilisation (distinguish between pollination and fertilisation) - Means by which male and female gametes are brought together and their fusion to form the zygote of a flowering plant. Include cross and self-pollination.	
Mar 28-April 5	**WEEK 15**	**EASTER HOLIDAY**	