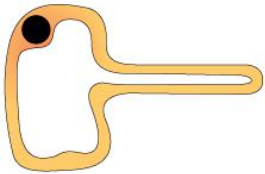


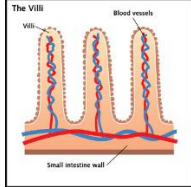



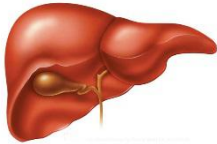




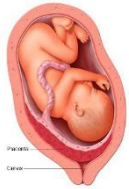


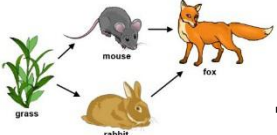


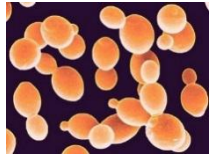
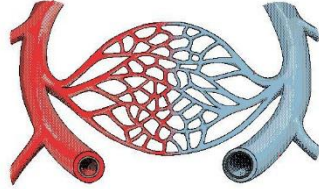



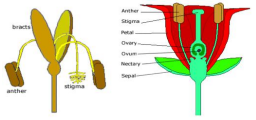





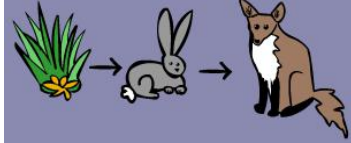
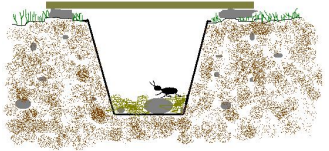


| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1 |  <p>What type of specialised cell is this and how is it special?</p> | <p>What is the difference between excretion and egestion?</p> |  <p>What food group do these foods belong to and why do we need to eat them?</p> |  |  <p>How are these adapted to aid digestion?</p> |  <p>Why is the egg so much bigger than the sperm?</p> |
| 2 |  <p>What mineral is this plant short of?</p> |  <p>Name a disease caused by bacteria</p> | <p>Which human organ is this and what is its function?</p>  |  <p>What colour does iodine turn when in contact with starch?</p> |  <p>Which vitamin? And which disease will it prevent?</p> |  <p>Which food group? Why do we need this?</p> |
| 3 |  |  <p>What is the function of the placenta?</p> |  <p>What is this? What is it used for?</p> | <p>What is the equation for photosynthesis?</p> |  <p>Identify this organ and its function</p> |  <p>Think of TWO things that might happen if all the mice died?</p> |
| 4 |  <p>Give TWO other changes that may happen at puberty?</p> |  <p>What do you call a fertilised egg?</p> | <p>What are the two products of the anaerobic respiration of yeast?</p>  |  <p>Name the 3 types of blood vessel shown here</p> |  <p>What are these and how are they adapted?</p> | <p>What 3 conditions are needed for seed germination?</p> |
| 5 |  <p>How is this seed dispersed?</p> |  <p>What type of breeding gets the characteristics you prefer?</p> |  <p>Which is insect pollinated and which is wind pollinated?</p> |  <p>What mineral has the plant on the right been deprived of?</p> |  <p>Identify this organ and its function</p> | <p>Why is it important for plants to disperse seeds?</p> |
| 6 | <p>What mineral is this?</p>  | <p>What is the equation for aerobic respiration?</p> |  | <p>Name 2 benefits of regular exercise</p>  |  <p>What do the arrows represent?</p> |  <p>What is this and why use a lid?</p> |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Root Hair Cell Large surface area Thin walls | Excretion is getting rid of all waste. Egestion is specific – getting rid of faeces | Protein Growth and repair | | Villi have a large surface area and thin walls | It includes a store of food to keep the zygote going until implantation occurs |
| 2 | Magnesium (used to produce chlorophyll) | Tuberculosis Tetanus Food poisoning etc | Liver Filters the blood Produces bile (to break down fat) | Blue/black | Vitamin C Scurvy | Carbohydrates Energy |
| 3 | | Links the wall of the uterus to the umbilical cord | Quadrat To take samples of static populations | Water + carbon dioxide- > glucose + oxygen (also sunlight, chlorophyll above and below arrow) | Heart Pumps blood | Fox gets hungry and eats more rabbits Grass grows more as not being eaten by mice etc |
| 4 | Growth spurt/periods/breast development/sperm production etc | A zygote | Carbon dioxide and ethanol | Arteries Capillaries Veins | Alveoli Large surface area, thin walls | Water Oxygen Warmth |
| 5 | By hooking onto animal fur | Selective | Left is wind (anthers outside flower) Right is insect | Nitrates | Lungs Gas exchange | To avoid competition for space, light, minerals etc |
| 6 | Calcium | Oxygen + glucose-> carbon dioxide and water | | Strong heart Muscle development etc | The flow of energy | Pit-fall trap To avoid water/ larger animals |