

ASCOT HIGH SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

GRADE 11

BIOLOGY

TERM 1: SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 2025

National Goal:
Jamaicans are empowered are to achieve their fullest potential.

UNIT	DURATI ON	TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENTS
Diagnostic Test/ Revision -September 1-12th, 2025					
Life Processes and Diseases	2 weeks Sept 15-26 th	Respiration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the process of aerobic respiration; 2. Distinguish between aerobic and anaerobic respiration; 3. Describe the mechanism of breathing in humans and gaseous exchange in flowering plants; 4. Identify characteristics common to gaseous exchange surfaces; 5. Discuss the effects of smoking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Watch and listen to GCSE Biology - Respiration ✓ Construct table comparing the process of anaerobic and aerobic respiration ✓ Examine lungs of a mammal, gills of fish and various types of leaves ✓ Students will be engaged using discussion and observe of a mammalian exchange surface ✓ Students will be engaged in discussion on the effects of smoking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Label a blank diagram of the respiratory system and provide the function of each structure. ✓ Complete a table that compares aerobic and anaerobic respiration ✓ Draw and label the lungs of a mammal and gills of fish
Life Processes and Diseases	2 Weeks Sept 29 - Oct 10 th	Transport Systems in Mammals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the need for transport systems in multi-cellular organisms; 2. Identify the materials which need to be transported in animals and plants; 3. Describe the structure and function of the circulatory system in humans; 4. Relate the structure of the components of blood to their function; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Class Discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Introduce the need for transport systems in multi-cellular organisms. ✓ Prompt questions: <i>“Why can’t cells rely only on diffusion?”</i> 2. Diagram Drawing and Labeling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Students draw arteries, veins, and capillaries, labeling structure differences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Draw and label external and internal features of mammalian hearts. ✓ Students draw and label the heart, major blood vessels, and indicate the flow of blood. ✓ Students compare diagrams of arteries, veins, and capillaries, describing structural differences. ✓ Students will create a comic book/TikTok video showcasing how immunization works inside the human body.

			<p>5. Describe the role of blood in defending the body against disease;</p> <p>6. Explain how the principles of immunisation are used in the control of communicable diseases;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Draw and label the external and internal features of the mammalian heart. <p>3. Blood Component Activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Students match functions to each component in a group activity. <p>4. Case Study / Scenario</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Present a scenario involving disease or infection. ✓ Students identify how blood components respond and discuss how immunization could help prevent it. <p>5. Video / Simulation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Show short animations of blood flow through the heart, arteries, veins, and capillaries. ✓ Pause and ask questions to reinforce understanding. 	
Life Processes and Diseases	2 weeks Oct 13-24 th	Transport Systems in Plants	<p>7. Explain how the structure of xylem vessels is suited for their function;</p> <p>8. Discuss the role of the process of transpiration in plants;</p> <p>9. Describe the effect of external factors on transpiration;</p> <p>10. Discuss adaption in plants to conserve water;</p> <p>11. Explain how the structure of the phloem is suited to its function;</p>	<p>1. PowerPoint Presentation & Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Introduce xylem and phloem structure and function. ✓ Explain transpiration and its significance. ✓ Discuss plant adaptations for water conservation (e.g., thick cuticles, sunken stomata). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Labelling Diagrams: Xylem and phloem structure, germinating seed stages, storage organ buds. ✓ Create a poster showing transport in plants, adaptations to conserve water, or storage organs and their products. ✓ Complete a table comparing xylem vs phloem, including structure, function, transported materials and direction of transport.

			<p>12. Identify the products stored in plants and animals and the sites of storage;</p> <p>13. Discuss the importance of food storage in living organisms.</p>	<p>2. Diagram Drawing & Annotation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Draw and label stages in germinating seeds. ✓ Draw buds from plant storage organs (stems, tubers). ✓ Annotate xylem vessels and phloem sieve tubes to show how structure relates to function. <p>3. Practical / Demonstration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Demonstrate transpiration using a simple experiment: place a leafy branch in colored water and observe movement of water. 	
SESSIONAL TEST 1- Oct 27th – 31st					
Life Processes and Diseases	2 Weeks Nov 3-14 th	Excretion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. distinguish between egestion and excretion; 2. discuss the importance of excretion in living organisms; 3. state how metabolic wastes are excreted from plants and animals; 4. relate the kidney to its osmoregulatory and excretory functions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Class Discussion / Brainstorming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Discuss differences between egestion (removal of undigested food) and excretion (removal of metabolic wastes). ✓ Highlight examples from plants (e.g., oxygen, carbon dioxide, resins) and animals (e.g., urea, carbon dioxide). 2. PowerPoint / Video 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Students draw detailed nephron diagrams and annotate the stages of filtration, reabsorption, and urine formation. ✓ Case Study with a short case: “<i>A patient has kidney damage.</i>” Students explain which excretory functions are affected and why. ✓ Students create a flow chart showing the path of urine formation from blood to excretion. Crossword or Matching Activity

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Show the human urinary system and nephron structure. ✓ Explain how urine is formed and how the kidney regulates water and salts (osmoregulation). <p>3. Diagram Drawing & Annotation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Draw and label the structures of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Urinary system (kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra) ✓ Kidney (cortex, medulla, pelvis) ✓ Nephron (Bowman's capsule, glomerulus, tubules, collecting duct) ✓ Annotate diagrams to show the production of urine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Include key terms (e.g., urethra, cortex, medulla, osmolarity, Bowman's capsule) to reinforce vocabulary.
	2 Weeks Nov 17-28 th	Movement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. distinguish between growth movements in plants and movement in animals; 2. relate the structure of the skeleton to its function in humans; 3. discuss the importance of locomotion in animals; 4. describe the mechanism of movement in a human fore limb. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Germination simulation & discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Show a simulation or video of germinating seedlings (e.g. kidney beans, red peas) demonstrating growth movements ✓ Facilitate a class discussion comparing plant growth movements with movement in animals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Worksheet activities on skeletal system, joints, and types of movement. ✓ Students will construct a skeletal system model (using clay, cardboard, or other materials) to show bones and joints. ✓ Demonstrate joint movement using the model.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Record observations in a notebook and discuss differences from animal movement. <p>2. Examination of Human Skeleton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use a model or skeleton replica to identify bones, joints, and their functions. ✓ Discuss how the skeletal system supports locomotion and protects organs. ✓ Show how muscles contract to move bones at joints. <p>3. Joints Jingle / Poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Students create a short poem or rhyme summarizing types of joints (ball-and-socket, hinge, pivot) and their movements. 	
REVISION & END OF YEAR EXAMINATION-December 1-16, 2025					