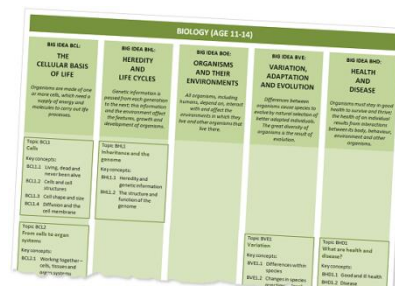


Key concept map (age 11-16)

Biology

The **Best Evidence Science Teaching (BEST)** resources can be incorporated into your existing scheme of work, if desired. However, we have used research evidence on learning pathways and on effective sequencing of ideas to develop maps that can help with curriculum planning.

This map shows how understanding of five **big ideas** of biology education can be developed through a series of **key concepts**, organised into teaching topics. It presents a possible route for progression through a five-year curriculum in biology for age 11-16.



The numbering and placement of key concepts in the map gives some guidance about teaching order based on our review of the research and teaching experience.

In general:

- key concepts that appear earlier in the map need to be understood before progressing to key concepts that appear later
- topics that appear in the same row can be taught in any order.

However, the teaching order can be tailored for different classes as appropriate.

Publication of resources

Best Evidence Science Teaching (BEST) resources are developed based on careful consideration of the best available research evidence on learning pathways, common student misunderstandings, and effective teaching approaches.

The research and writing work for key concepts at age 11-14 is complete, and all resources have been published. Resources for age 14-16 will be published on a topic-by-topic basis throughout 2021 and 2022.

Therefore, the key concept map for age 14-16 is a working draft that will be updated during the process of researching and writing resources for the key concepts.

To find out when new topics have been published, please follow @BestEvSciTeach on Twitter or check the BEST web pages at www.BestEvidenceScienceTeaching.org

This document last updated: September 2021

BIOLOGY (AGE 11-14)

BIG IDEA BCL:

**THE
CELLULAR BASIS
OF LIFE**

Organisms are made of one or more cells, which need a supply of energy and molecules to carry out life processes.

BIG IDEA BHL:

**HEREDITY
AND
LIFE CYCLES**

Genetic information is passed from each generation to the next; this information and the environment affect the features, growth and development of organisms.

BIG IDEA BOE:

**ORGANISMS
AND THEIR
ENVIRONMENTS**

All organisms, including humans, depend on, interact with and affect the environments in which they live and other organisms that live there.

BIG IDEA BVE:

**VARIATION,
ADAPTATION
AND EVOLUTION**

Differences between organisms cause species to evolve by natural selection of better adapted individuals. The great diversity of organisms is the result of evolution.

BIG IDEA BHD:

**HEALTH
AND
DISEASE**

Organisms must stay in good health to survive and thrive; the health of an individual results from interactions between its body, behaviour, environment and other organisms.

Topic BCL1
Cells

Key concepts:

- BCL1.1 Living, dead and never been alive
- BCL1.2 Cells and cell structures
- BCL1.3 Cell shape and size
- BCL1.4 Diffusion and the cell membrane

Topic BHL1
Inheritance and the genome

Key concepts:

- BHL1.1 Heredity and genetic information
- BHL1.2 The structure and function of the genome

Topic BCL2
From cells to organ systems

Key concepts:

BCL2.1 Working together – cells, tissues and organ systems

BCL2.2 Supplying cells – the human circulatory, digestive and gas exchange systems

BCL2.3 The human skeleton and muscles

Topic BHL2
Changes within an organism's lifetime

Key concepts:

BHL2.1 Growth

BHL2.2 Life cycles

Topic BVE1
Variation

Key concepts:

BVE1.1 Differences within species

BVE1.2 Changes in species over time – fossil evidence

Topic BHD1
What are health and disease?

Key concepts:

BHD1.1 Good and ill health

BHD1.2 Disease

Topic BVE2
Classification

Key concepts:

BVE2.1 Identifying and classifying organisms

Topic BHD2
Human lifestyles and health

Key concepts:

BHD2.1 Diet and exercise

<p>Topic BCL3 Biochemistry</p> <p>Key concepts:</p> <p>BCL3.1 Plant nutrition and photosynthesis</p> <p>BCL3.2 Cellular respiration</p>	<p>Topic BHL3 Reproduction</p> <p>Key concepts:</p> <p>BHL3.1 Sexual reproduction in humans</p> <p>BHL3.2 Contraception</p> <p>BHL3.3 Sexual and asexual reproduction in flowering plants</p>	<p>Topic BOE1 Interdependence of organisms</p> <p>Key concepts:</p> <p>BOE1.1 Food chains and food webs</p> <p>BOE1.2 Interdependence within ecosystems</p>		
		<p>Topic BOE2 Organisms in their environments</p> <p>Key concepts:</p> <p>BOE2.1 Ecosystem components and dynamics</p>		<p>Topic BHD3 Health and infectious disease</p> <p>Key concepts:</p> <p>BHD3.1 Pathogens</p>
		<p>Topic BOE3 Biodiversity and human impacts</p> <p>Key concepts:</p> <p>BOE3.1 Biodiversity, conservation and sustainability</p>	<p>Topic BVE3 Adaptation and evolution</p> <p>Key concepts:</p> <p>BVE3.1 Explaining evolution</p>	

BIOLOGY (AGE 14-16)

BIG IDEA BCL:

THE CELLULAR BASIS OF LIFE

Organisms are made of one or more cells, which need a supply of energy and molecules to carry out life processes.

Topic BCL4 Cell structure

Key concepts:

BCL4.1 Eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells

BIG IDEA BHL:

HEREDITY AND LIFE CYCLES

Genetic information is passed from each generation to the next; this information and the environment affect the features, growth and development of organisms.

Topic BHL4 Inheritance and the genome

Key concepts:

BHL4.1 DNA and the genetic code
BHL4.2 Inheritance, genotype and phenotype

BIG IDEA BOE:

ORGANISMS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS

All organisms, including humans, depend on, interact with and affect the environments in which they live and other organisms that live there.

Topic BOE4 Interdependence of organisms

Key concepts:

BOE4.1 Trophic levels and biomass transfer

BIG IDEA BVE:

VARIATION, ADAPTATION AND EVOLUTION

Differences between organisms cause species to evolve by natural selection of better adapted individuals. The great diversity of organisms is the result of evolution.

BIG IDEA BHD:

HEALTH AND DISEASE

Organisms must stay in good health to survive and thrive; the health of an individual results from interactions between its body, behaviour, environment and other organisms.

Topic BCL5
Exchange and transport

Key concepts:

- BCL5.1 Diffusion, osmosis and active transport
- BCL5.2 Supplying cells – exchange surfaces and transport systems in humans
- BCL5.3 Supplying cells – exchange surfaces and transport systems in plants

Topic BCL6
Coordination and control

Key concepts:

- BCL6.1 The human nervous system
- BCL6.2 The human endocrine system
- BCL6.3 Homeostasis

Topic BVE4
Classification and subcellular evidence

Key concepts:

- BVE4.1 Kingdoms, domains and subcellular evidence

Topic BHD4
Human lifestyles and health

Key concepts:

- BHD4.1 Promoting good health: interacting factors and risk

**Topic BHL5
Growth and development**

Key concepts:

- BHL5.1 Cell division
- BHL5.2 Stem cells and differentiation
- BHL5.3 Plant hormones

**Topic BHD5
Health and infectious disease**

Key concepts:

- BHD5.1 Defences against disease in plants and humans
- BHD5.2 Promoting good health: reducing the spread of infections

**Topic BCL7
Biochemistry**

Key concepts:

- BCL7.1 Biological molecules and enzymes
- BCL7.2 Photosynthesis and limiting factors
- BCL7.3 Cellular respiration and ATP

**Topic BHL6
Reproduction**

Key concepts:

- BHL6.1 Hormones and human reproduction

**Topic BOE5
Organisms in their environments**

Key concepts:

- BOE5.1 Cycling of materials through ecosystems

**Topic BOE6
Biodiversity and human impacts**

Key concepts:

- BOE6.1 Measuring biodiversity
- BOE6.2 Human interactions with ecosystems: negative and positive

**Topic BVE5
Explaining evolution and speciation**

Key concepts:

- BVE5.1 Natural selection at the genetic level

**Topic BHD6
Maintaining health**

Key concepts:

- BHD6.1 Use and development of drugs and medicines