

STEP UP TO OXFORDAQA INTERNATIONAL GCSE BIOLOGY

Mapping of Activate from Oxford University Press to OxfordAQA International GCSE Biology (9201)



THE BRIDGE TO INTERNATIONAL GCSE BIOLOGY (9201)

In this document, we show how Activate from Oxford University Press prepares your Lower Secondary age 11–14 students for the step up to OxfordAQA International GCSE Biology (9201), whether they are taking the course over two or three years.

The following mapping grid shows which areas of Activate provide the prior knowledge and skills for each topic in the OxfordAQA International GCSE Biology (9201) specification. Any content that does not require prior learning before students start their International GCSE study is clearly indicated.



Mapping of Activate to OxfordAQA International GCSE Biology (9201)

Oxfor	dAQA International GCSE Biology (9201)	Mapping of content from Activate Key Stage 3 Science			
Topic area	Subtopic area	Activate 1 (ages 11-12) chapters and sections	Activate 2 (ages 12-13) chapters and sections	Activate 3 (ages 13-14) chapters and sections	
	> Cell structure	Cells 1.1 Observing cells 1.2 Plant and animal cells 1.3 Specialised cells 1.4 Movement of substances 1.5 Unicellular organisms	Chapters and sections	Chapters and sections	
ORGANISATION	> Principles of organisation	Cells 1.5 Unicellular organisms Structure and function of body systems 2.1 Levels of organisation			
ORGA	Animal tissues, organs and organ systems	Structure and function of body systems 2.1 Levels of organisation	Health and lifestyle 1.4 Digestive system		
	> Plant tissues, organs and systems	Cells 1.2 Plant and animal cells	Ecosystem processes 2.2 Leaves		
	> Transport in cells.	Cells 1.4 Movement of substances 1.5 Unicellular organisms			
	> Photosynthesis		Ecosystem processes 2.1 Photosynthesis		
	> Exchange and transport in plants	Cells 1.2 Plant and animal cells 1.3 Specialised cells	Ecosystem processes 2.1 Photosynthesis 2.2 Leaves		
LICS	> Circulation			Detection 3.4 Blood typing	
BIOENERGETICS	> Digestion		Health and lifestyle 1,1 Nutrients 1,2 Food tests 1,4 Digestive system 1,5 Bacteria and enzymes in digestion	New technology 1.8 Enzymes in industry	
	> Breathing	Structure and function of body systems 2.3 Breathing	, 3		
	> Respiration	Structure and function of body systems 2.6 Movement: muscles	Ecosystem processes 2.5 Aerobic respiration 2.6 Anaerobic respiration		
	> Energy transferred in ecosystems		Ecosystem processes 2.7 Food chains and webs		
	> Adaptations, interdependence and competition		Ecosystem processes 2.9 Ecosystems		
√90.			Adaptation and inheritance 3.1 Competition and adaptation 3.2 Adapting to change		
ECOLC	> Decay and the carbon cycle		The Earth 4.5 The carbon cycle	Detection 3.5 Time of death	
ũ	> The effect of human interaction on ecosystems and biodiversity		Ecosystem processes 2.8 Disruption to food chains and webs	Turning points in biology 2.7 Preventing extinction	
			The Earth 4.1 The Earth and its atmosphere 4.6 Climate change 4.7 Recycling	New technology (Chemistry) 1.6 New fuels 1.7 Cleaning up exhausts	

> Mapping of Activate to OxfordAQA International GCSE Biology (9201)

OxfordAQA International GCSE Biology (9201)					
pic rea	Subtopic area	Activate 1 (ages 11-12) chapters and sections	Activate 2 (ages 12-13) chapters and sections	Activate 3 (ages 13-14) chapters and sections	
ORGANISMS' INTERACTION WITH THE ENVIRONMENT	The human nervous and hormonal systems	Cells 1.3 Specialised cells	·		
	> Principles of homeostasis	No prior teaching needed before OxfordAQA International GCSE study.			
	> Control of water and ion content of the body	No prior teaching needed before OxfordAQA International GCSE study.			
NME	> Temperature control	No prior teaching needed before OxfordAQA International GCSE study.			
/IRO	> Control of blood glucose	No prior teaching needed before OxfordAQA International GCSE study.			
EN	> Behaviour	No prior teaching needed before OxfordAQA International GCSE study.			
ORGANISM	> Infection and response			Turning points in biology 2.1 Vaccines 1 2.2 Vaccines 2 2.3 Antiobiotics 1 2.4 Antibiotics 2	
	> Reproduction	Reproduction 3.1 Adolescence 3.2 Reproductive systems 3.3 Fertilisation and implantation 3.4 Development of a fetus 3.5 The menstrual cycle 3.6 Flowers and pollination 3.7 Fertilisation and germination 3.8 Seed dispersal			
Z ANCI	> Cell division			New technology 1.1 Genetics 1.5 Cloning	
INHERITANCE	> Genetic variation		Adaptation and inheritance 3.3 Variation 3.4 Continuous and discontinuous 3.5 Inheritance	New technology 1.1 Genetics	
	> Genetic disorders			New technology 1.2 Inherited disorders	
	> Genetic manipulation			New technology 1.4 Genetic engineering 1.5 Cloning	
VARIATION AND EVOLUTION	> Variation		Adaptation and inheritance 3.1 Competition and adaptation 3.2 Adapting to change 3.3 Variation 3.4 Continuous and discontinuous 3.5 Inheritance		
	> Natural selection		Adaptation and inheritance 3.6 Natural selection 3.7 Extinction	Turning points in biology 2.6 Charles Darwin 2.7 Preventing extinction	

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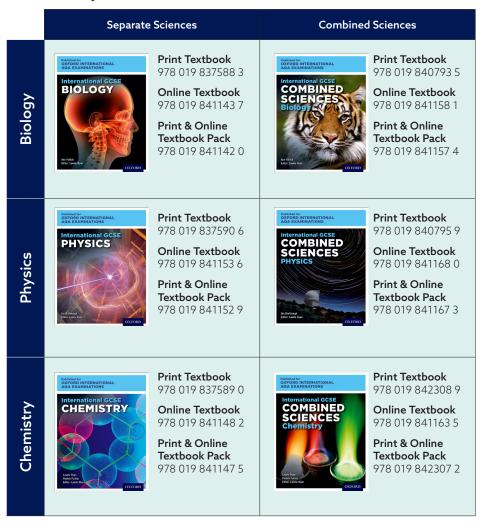
LAY STRONG FOUNDATIONS FOR OXFORDAQA

INTERNATIONAL GCSE SCIENCE

Activate



OxfordAQA International GCSE Science



Additional digital support for teachers and students is available via Kerboodle. Find out more at: **oxfordsecondary.com/activate**



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