Review B2 Organisation

	Covered in class	Strength/ weakness?	Revised it?	Answered exam	Kerboodle page
2.1 Principles of organisation					
Explain organisational hierarchy					**36**
Define a cell, tissue, organ and organism					**37**
2.2 Animal tissues, organs and organ systems					
Know that digestive system is an example of an organ system in which several organs work together to digest and absorb food.					**38**
Relate knowledge of enzymes to Metabolism					
Describe the structure function and optimum conditions for enzymes					**42**
Define denaturation					**44**
Recall the sites of production and the action of amylase, proteases and lipases.					
Know that digestive enzymes convert food into small soluble molecules that can be absorbed into the bloodstream.					**46**
State that the products of digestion are used to build new carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Some glucose is used in respiration.					
Recall where bile is made and stored and its pH and function					**49**
State conditions that increase the rate of fat breakdown by lipase.					
Recall the structure and functioning of the human heart and lungs, including how lungs are adapted for gaseous exchange.					**60**
Recall that the heart is an organ that blood around the body in a double circulatory system. The right ventricle pumps blood to the lungs where gas exchange takes place. The left ventricle pumps blood around the rest of the body.					**56**
Name the major blood vessels					
Explain natural and artificial pacemakers					
Name the three different types of blood vessel and explain how the structure of these vessels relates to their functions.					**54**
Describe the components of blood and who they are adapted to function					**52**
Describe coronary heart disease: a non-communicable disease					
Recall that benign tumours and malignant tumours result from uncontrolled cell division. Malignant tumour cells are cancers.					
Know lifestyle risk factors for various types of cancer including smoking, obesity, common viruses and UV exposure. There are also genetic risk factors for some cancers.					
2.3 Plant tissues, organs and systems					
Know the function of epidermal tissues palisade mesophyll, spongy mesophyll, xylem and phloem and meristem tissue					**62**
Explain how root hair cells are adapted for the efficient uptake of water and mineral ions					
Know the structure and function of xylem tissue.					**64**
Define factors which affect the rate of transpiration					**66**
Explain the role of stomata and guard cells					
Explain the role of phloem tissue and name this process					**64**