# **Revision checklist**

CB7

### **CB7 Animal Coordination, Control and Homeostasis**

#### **CB7a Hormones**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
6 <sup>th</sup>	State where hormones are produced (in endocrine glands).			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the general role of hormones in the body.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe how hormones are transported around the body.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the production and release of some common hormones from their endocrine glands (pituitary gland, thyroid gland, pancreas, adrenal glands, ovaries and testes).			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Identify the target organs of some common hormones.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	Explain the importance of hormones.			

#### **CB7b Hormonal control of metabolic rate**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the effects of adrenalin on the body.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how adrenalin prepares the body for fight or flight.			
5 <sup>th</sup>	H Define metabolic rate.			
6 th	■ Describe the effect of thyroxine on metabolic rate.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	■ Describe how a negative feedback mechanism works.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how negative feedback controls the production of thyroxine.			
10 <sup>th</sup>	Explain why negative feedback mechanisms are important in living organisms.			

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#### **CB7c The menstrual cycle**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe what happens during the menstrual cycle.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the function of oestrogen in the menstrual cycle.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the function of progesterone in the menstrual cycle.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how barrier methods can be used as contraception.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how hormones can be used as contraception.			
9 <sup>th</sup>	Compare, contrast and evaluate hormonal and barrier methods of contraception.			

### **CB7d Hormones and the menstrual cycle**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	Describe how changes in hormones affect the uterus wall, ovulation and menstruation.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how oestrogen, progesterone, FSH and LH interact in the menstrual cycle.			
6 th	■ Describe examples of Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART).			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how clomifene is used to stimulate ovulation.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how hormones are used in IVF treatment.			

### **CB7e Control of blood glucose**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	Define homeostasis.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain why a constant internal environment is important.			
8th	Explain the role of insulin in regulating blood glucose concentration.			
8 th	Explain the role of glucagon in regulating blood glucose concentration.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how type 1 diabetes is caused.			
<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	Explain how type 1 diabetes can be controlled.			

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### **CB7f Type 2 diabetes**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
7 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how type 2 diabetes is caused.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how type 2 diabetes can be controlled.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the correlation between body mass and type 2 diabetes.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how BMI and waist : hip ratio are related to body mass.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Evaluate the correlation between body mass and type 2 diabetes.			