

# Year 9 Science – End of year Assessment Resources

Year 9 will be sitting their end of year Science exam on May 2<sup>nd</sup>. This assessment will be testing their knowledge, understanding and application of the concepts covered in the first topic of the GCSE Biology course – Circulation.

Below is a key website which will support the students in their exam preparation and a checklist of the specification points covered.

BBCBitesize - Circulation

[http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/pe/appliedanatomy/0\\_anatomy\\_circulatorys\\_rev1.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/pe/appliedanatomy/0_anatomy_circulatorys_rev1.shtml)

On the last page at the bottom is a short test.

Good Luck

## Circulatory System in Humans – Check sheet

	<b>Knowledge and understanding of:</b>	Red	Amber	Green
a.	The structure and function of a phagocyte and a red blood cell; be able to draw and label these cells			
b.	The functions of the four main parts of the blood: red cells, white cells, platelets, plasma			
c.	The fact that the heart is made of muscle, which contracts to pump blood around the body			
d.	The role of the coronary vessels in supplying the heart muscle with blood			
e.	The flow of blood to the organs through arteries and return to the heart through the veins			
f.	The structure of the heart: the left and right atria and ventricles, tricuspid and bicuspid valves, semi-lunar valves, pulmonary artery, pulmonary vein, aorta and vena cava and be able to label these on a diagram			
g.	The passage of blood through the heart including the functions of the valves in preventing backflow of blood			
h.	A double circulatory system: involving one system for the lungs - pulmonary; and one for the other organs of the body - systemic			
i.	The fact that in the organs, blood flows through very small blood vessels called capillaries; substances needed by cells pass/diffuse out of the blood to the tissues, and substances produced by the cells pass/diffuse into the blood, through the walls of the capillaries; the thin walls of the capillaries are an advantage for diffusion; capillaries form extensive networks so that every cell is near to a capillary carrying blood			
j.	Risk factors for cardiovascular disease and the effects of cardiovascular disease			