State the differences between sexual and
asexual reproduction

Sexual Asexual What are gametes? State some examples of environmental and genetic variation Genetic **Environmental**

Inheritance, variation and evolution

Below sketch a cell to show how the keywords are linked (Nucleus, Chromosomes, DNA, Gene)

What is the human genome?

Define the term fossil

State the ways in which fossils can form

How many chromosomes do we have in all our cells (apart from our sex cells?)

Describe in detail the process of natural selection through evolution.

evolution

Explain how fossils provide evidence for

Describe what the difference is between continuous and discontinuous variation. Give some examples of each.

Describe what a normal distribution curve is. Sketch one in the box.

What type of graph should we do for each and why?

Describe the process of selective breeding

What are the risks associated with selective breeding?

What is a gamete? How do the number of chromosomes in a gamete compare to in an ordinary cell?

Inheritance, variation and evolution (year 10)

How many chromosomes in a human cell and human gamete?

Draw a diagram to show th	e
stages of meiosis	

Describe the similarities and differences between meiosis and meitosis

Describe what is meant by the terms DOMINANT and RECESSIVE genes and explain how the Phenotype of an organism is determined if it has a heterozygous genotype

Which two chromosomes determine the sex of a human?

What are the combinations of chromosomes that give female and male offspring?

Name two inherited diseases and state whether they are caused by dominant or recessive genes

1.

2.

Define the following
Gene
Allelle
Genotype
Phenotype
Homozygous
Heterozygous

The gene for Brown hair (B) is dominant and the gene for Red hair (r) is recessive. A man and woman, both of genotype Br are expecting a baby

Draw a Punnett square to show the 4 different genotypes and phenotypes of the baby and determine the probability that the child will have red hair