

## Year 7 Cells, Muscles and bones

## 17 Lessons

Stage	Description
Emerging	<p>You can state that cells are the fundamental unit of living things.</p> <p>You can label a light microscope.</p> <p>You can observe cells using a light microscope.</p> <p>You can label an animal and plant cells.</p> <p>You can state the definition of cells, tissues, organs and organ systems.</p> <p>You can state the basic structure and functions of the skeleton.</p>
Developing	<p>You can describe how to successfully use a light microscope.</p> <p>You can describe the role of the different parts in cells. (Cell wall, cell membrane, cytoplasm, nucleus, vacuole, mitochondria and chloroplasts.)</p> <p>You can describe what diffusion is.</p> <p>You can describe the hierarchical organisation of multicellular organisms.</p> <p>You can describe how the skeleton is designed to help with movement, protection, support and making blood cells.</p> <p>You can describe the role of antagonistic muscles</p>
Secure	<p>You can explain the similarities and difference between animal and plant cells.</p> <p>You can explain the role of diffusion in the movement of materials in and between cells.</p> <p>You can explain how the muscles and bones work together.</p> <p>You can apply link measurements of force to a range of different muscles.</p> <p>You can give examples of antagonistic muscles.</p> <p>You can evaluate the use of muscles.</p>
Excellence	<p>You can justify the consequences of not having parts of an animal and plant cell.</p> <p>You can apply diffusion to materials in cells.</p> <p>You can explain how the skeleton makes new blood cells.</p> <p>You can apply biomechanics to this topic.</p> <p>You can compare a range of different animals – in terms of their muscles and bones.</p>