

IGCSE Biology (9-1) Specification 2(j)

(j) Co-ordination and response

Students should:

- 2.80 understand how organisms are able to respond to changes in their environment
- **2.81**understand that homeostasis is the maintenance of a constant internal environment, and that body water content and body temperature are both examples of homeostasis
- 2.82 understand that a co-ordinated response requires a stimulus, a receptor and an effector

Flowering plants

- 2.83 understand that plants respond to stimuli
- **2.84** describe the geotropic and phototropic responses of roots and stems
- 2.85 understand the role of auxin in the phototropic response of stems

Humans

- **2.86** describe how nervous and hormonal communication control responses and understand the differences between the two systems
- **2.87** understand that the central nervous system consists of the brain and spinal cord and is linked to sense organs by nerves
- **2.88** understand that stimulation of receptors in the sense organs sends electrical impulses along nerves into and out of the central nervous system, resulting in rapid responses
- **2.89** understand the role of neurotransmitters at synapses
- **2.90** describe the structure and functioning of a simple reflex arc illustrated by the withdrawal of a finger from a hot object
- **2.91**describe the structure and function of the eye as a receptor



- **2.92** understand the function of the eye in focusing on near and distant objects, and in responding to changes in light intensity
- **2.93** describe the role of the skin in temperature regulation, with reference to sweating, vasoconstriction and vasodilation
- **2.94** understand the sources, roles and effects of the following hormones: adrenaline, insulin, testosterone, progesterone and oestrogen
- 2.95B understand the sources, roles and effects of the following hormones: ADH, FSH and LH