

Enseignement secondaire					
Classes internationales					
Régime anglophone					
Biologie SL					
Programme					
2IB et 1IB					

Leçons hebdomadaires : 3 (+1h TP en 2l)					
Langue véhiculaire : anglais					
Nombre minimal de devoirs par semestre : 2					

Theme	Level of organization			
	1. Molecules	2. Cells	3. Organisms	4. Ecosystems
	Common ancestry has given living organisms many shared features while evolution has resulted in the rich biodiversity of life on Earth.			
A Unity and diversity	A1.1 Water A1.2 Nucleic acids	A2.2 Cell structure	A3.1 Diversity of organisms	A4.1 Evolution and speciation A4.2 Conservation of biodiversity
B Form and function	Adaptations are forms that correspond to function. These adaptations persist from generation to generation because they increase the chances of survival.			
	B1.1 Carbohydrates and lipids B1.2 Proteins	B2.1 Membranes and membrane transport B2.2 Organelles and compartmentalization B2.3 Cell specialization	B3.1 Gas exchange B3.2 Transport	B4.1 Adaptation to environment B4.2 Ecological niches
C Interaction and interdependence	Systems are based on interactions, interdependence and integration of components. Systems result in emergence of new properties at each level of biological organization.			
	C1.1 Enzymes and metabolism	:	C3.1 Integration of body systems	C4.1 Populations and communities
	C1.2 Cell respiration C1.3 Photosynthesis	C2.2 Neural signalling	C3.2 Defence against disease	C4.2 Transfers of energy and matter
D Continuity and change	Living things have mechanisms for maintaining equilibrium and for bringing about transformation. Environmental change is a driver of evolution by natural selection.			
	D1.1 DNA replication D1.2 Protein synthesis	D2.1 Cell and nuclear division	D3.1 Reproduction D3.2 Inheritance D3.3 Homeostasis	D4.1 Natural selection D4.2 Stability and change
	D1.3 Mutation and gene editing	D2.3 Water potential		D4.3 Climate change

Fichier: BIOLO_SL_2IB_1IB