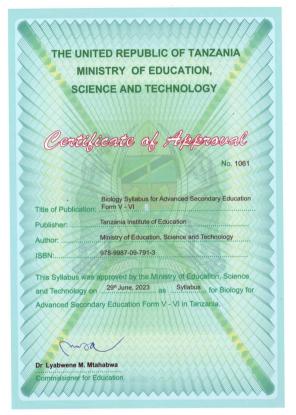
THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



BIOLOGY SYLLABUS FOR ADVANCED SECONDARY EDUCATION FORM V-VI

2023

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATP	Adenosine Triphosphate
DNA	Deoxyribose Nucleic Acids
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
TIE	Tanzania Institute of Education

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Dr Aneth A. Komba Director General **Tanzania Institute of Education**

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1.0 Introduction

Biology for Advanced Secondary Education is a compulsory subject for students who choose to join the Natural Science stream taking Biology among the subjects in their combination. The purpose of studying Biology is to enable students to expand understanding on life of living organisms, promoting environmental awareness and developing scientific literacy. It also allows students to acquire a suitable knowledge that will enable them to solve health and agriculture related issues. The subject saves as bridge to enable students appreciate the values of resources present in Tanzania and develop ability to create works for self-employment.

The Biology syllabus is designed to guide the teaching and learning of Biology at Advanced Secondary Education, Form V-VI in the United Republic of Tanzania. The syllabus interprets the competences indicated in the 2023 Advanced Secondary Education Curriculum. It provides information that will enable teachers to plan their teaching and learning processes effectively. It also provides teaching and learning opportunities that help teachers to apply different methods and strategies to promote students' biological skills and develop 21st century skills, which include critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, communication and problem solving.

2.0 Main Objectives of Education in Tanzania

The main objectives of education in Tanzania are to enable every Tanzanian to:

- (a) Develop and improve his or her personality so that he or she values himself or herself and develops self-confidence;
- (b) Respect the culture, traditions and customs of Tanzania; cultural differences; dignity; human rights; attitudes and inclusive actions;
- (c) Advance knowledge and apply science and technology, creativity, critical thinking, innovation, cooperation, communication and positive attitudes for his or her own development and the sustainable development of the nation and the world at large;
- (d) Understand and protect national values, including dignity, patriotism, integrity, unity, transparency, honesty, accountability and the national language;
- (e) Develop life and work-related skills to increase efficiency in everyday life;

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- (f) Develop a habit of loving and valuing work to increase productivity and efficiency in production and service provision;
- (g) Identify and consider cross-cutting issues, including the health and well-being of the society, gender equality, as well as the management and sustainable conservation of the environment; and
- (h) Develop national and international cooperation, peace and justice per the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania and international conventions.

3.0 Objectives of Advanced Secondary Education

The objectives of Advanced Secondary Education are to:

- (a) Strengthen, expand and develop a deeper understanding of the knowledge, skills and attitudes developed at the Ordinary Secondary Edcation;
- (b) Protect the traditions and customs, national unity, national values and democracy, respect of human right and civil rights duties, and the responsibilities related to such rights;
- (c) Develop self-confidence and the ability to learn in various fields, including science and technology, and to gain theoretical and technical knowledge;
- (d) Strengthen the use of language in academic communication;
- (e) Strengthen accountability in cross-cutting social issues, including health, security, gender equality and sustainable environmental conservation;
- (f) Build competence and various skills which will enable the student to employ himself or herself, to be employed and to live comfortably by exploiting well his or her environment; and
- (g) Prepare the student for post-secondary education.

4.0 General Competences for Advanced Secondary Education

The general competences for Advanced Secondary Education are to:

- (a) Apply the knowledge and skills acquired in Ordinary Secondary Education to Strengthen and broaden their academic understanding;
- (b) Demonstrate an appreciation of citizenship, national virtues, human rights and civil rights;
- (c) Demonstrate confidence in learning various fields, including Science and Technology, theoretical knowledge and vocational education;
- (d) Use language skills in academic communication;
- (e) Apply knowledge of cross-cutting issues to master the surrounding environment;
- (f) Use knowledge and skills to enable a student to employ oneself, be employed as well as manage life and his/her environment; and
- (g) Demonstrate readiness to proceed to the next level of education.

5.0 Main and Specific Competences

The main and specific competences to be developed are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Main and Specific Competences for Form V-VI

Main competences	Specific competences
1.0 Demonstrate mastery of advanced concepts,	1.1 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of concepts, theories and
theories and principles in Biology	principles in Biology

Main competences	Specific competences
2.0 Demonstrate mastery of biological terminologies	2.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of biological nomenclature and classification
3.0 Conduct biological investigations	3.1 Demonstrate mastery of advanced skills for conducting biological investigations
	3.2 Perform investigations on the anatomy and physiology of living organisms
4.0 Conduct a project in Biology	4.1 Conduct a project in Biology

6.0 Roles of Teachers, Students and Parents in Teaching and Learning of Biology

A good relationship between a teacher, student and parent/guardian is fundamental in ensuring successful learning. This section outlines the roles of each participant in facilitating effective teaching and learning Biology.

6.1 The teacher

The teacher is expected to:

- (a) Help the student to learn and acquire the intended competences in Biology;
- (b) Use teaching and learning approaches that will allow students with different needs and abilities to:
 - (i) Develop the competences needed in the 21st century;
 - (ii) Actively participate in the teaching and learning process.
- (c) Use student centred instructional strategies that make the student a centre of learning which allow them to think, reflect and search for information from various sources;

- (d) Create a friendly teaching and learning environment;
- (e) Prepare and improvise teaching and learning resources;
- (f) Conduct formative assessment regularly by using tools and methods which assess theory and practice;
- (g) Treat all the students equally irrespective of their differences;
- (h) Protect the student while at school;
- (i) Keep track of the student's daily progress;
- (j) Identify individual student's needs and provide the right intervention;
- (k) Involve parents/guardians and the society at large in the student's learning process; and
- (1) Integrate cross-cutting issues and ICT in the teaching and learning process.

6.2 The student

The student is expected to:

- (a) Develop the intended competences by participating actively in various learning activities inside and outside the classroom; and
- (b) Participate in the search for knowledge from various sources, including textbooks, reference books and other publications in online libraries.

6.3 The parent

The parent/guardian is expected to:

(a) Monitor the child's academic progress;

- (b) Where possible, provide the child with the needed academic support;
- (c) Provide the child with a safe and friendly home environment which is conducive for learning;
- (d) Keep track of the child's progress in behaviour;
- (e) Provide the child with any necessary materials required in the learning process; and
- (f) Instil in the child a sense of commitment and positive value tow ards education and works.

7.0 Teaching and Learning Methods

The teaching and learning methods are instrumental in developing student's competences. This syllabus suggests teaching and learning methods for each activity which includes but not limited to discussions, presentations, field visits, practical work, research, scientific experiments, and project works. However, a teacher is advised to plan and use other appropriate methods based on the environment or context. All the teaching and learning methods should be integrated with the everyday lives of students.

8.0 Teaching and Learning Resources

The process of teaching and learning required different resources. In that regard, both the teacher and student should work together to collect or improvise alternative resources available in the school and home environment when needed. The teacher and student are expected to constantly seek for information from various sources to effectively facilitate teaching and learning process. The list of approved textbooks and reference books shall be provided by TIE.

9.0 Assessment

Assessment is important in teaching and learning of Biology subject. It is divided into formative and summative assessments. Formative assessment informs both the teacher and students on the progress of teaching and learning, and in making decisions on improving the teaching and learning process. Teachers are, therefore, expected to apply a wide range of formative assessment methods which include but not limited to discussions, presentations, oral questions, brainstorming, experiments, observations, practical and projects.

Summative assessment, on the other hand, will focus on determining student's achievement of learning. Teachers are expected to use a variety of summative assessments including mid-term tests, terminal, mock examinations and projects. The scores obtained from these assessments will be used as Continuous Assessment (CA). Therefore, the continuous assessments shall contribute 30% and the National Form VI Examination shall be 70% of the student's final achievement, as indicated in Table 2.

Table 2: Contribution of Continuous Assessment and Final Examination in the final score

Type of Assessment	Form V	Form VI			
First Term Examination	5%	6%			
Second Term Examination	5%	-			
Project	-	7%			
Mock Examination	-	7%			
National Examination	-	70%			
Total	100%				

10.0 Number of Periods

The Biology Syllabus for Advanced Secondary Education provides estimates of the time that will be spent in learning and teaching, in consideration of the complexity of the specific competences and the learning activities. Ten periods of 40 minutes each have been allocated for this subject per week.

11.0 Teaching and Learning Contents

The contents of this syllabus are presented in matrix form with seven columns which include main competence, specific competence, learning activities, suggested methods, assessment criteria, suggested resources and number of periods as presented in the Table 3 and Table 4.

Form V

Table 3: Detailed Contents for Form V

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
1.0 Demonstrate	1.1 Demonstrate	(a)Describe	Brainstorming: Guide	The concept	Stains,	185
mastery of	an advanced	the concept	students to brainstorm	of the cell	scalpel/	
advanced	understanding	of the cell	on the concept of the	is correctly	razor blade/	
concepts,	of concepts,	(cell theory,	cell theory	described	knife, stirrer,	
theories and	theories and	organelles	Group discussions:		beakers,	
principles in	principles in	and biological	Guide the students		heat source,	
Biology	Biology	molecules)	to discuss structures		droppers,	
			of typical cells and		thermometer,	
			biological molecules of		measuring	
			cell		cylinder,	
			ICT-based learning:		microscope	
			Guide students to		and its	
			explore structure and		accessories,	
			functions of cells		and water	
			through animations		bath	

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
		(b) Explain the physiology of photosynthesis (mechanism of light reaction and dark reaction in C_3 and C_4 plants)		Physiology of photosynthesis is clearly explained	Potted plants, charts, diagrams and illustrations showing physiology of photosynthesis	

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
		(c)Describe the structure of epithelial tissues in relation to its	of light reaction in C_3 and C_4 plants through animations Laboratory Practical: Organise and guide students to conduct experiments that demonstrate the effects of light intensity and CO_2 concentration on the rate of photosynthesis Brainstorming: Guide students to brainstorm on the concept of epithelia tissue in relation to its digestive	Structure of epithelia tissue in relation to its digestive role are clearly	Microscope, microscope, microscope slides, diagrams	
		digestive role	role Exploration: Guide students to explore structures of epithelia	described	and charts showing structure of	

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and		Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
			tissue in relation to its		epithelia	
			digestive role using		tissue in	
			digital simulations		relation to its	
			Guest Speaker: Invite		digestive role	
			a medical professional			
			or a nutritionist to			
			explain disorders of			
			diegestive system			
		(d) Describe the	Group discussion:	Physiology	Charts,	
		physiology	Guide students to	of gaseous	pictures,	
		of gaseous	discuss physiology of	exchange and	diagrams,	
		exchange and	gaseous exchange and	respiration	models	
		respiration	respiration in mammals	in mammals	and videos	
		in mammals	ICT-based learning:	is correctly	showing	
		(transportation	Guide students to	described	physiology	
		of gases,	explore mechanisms of		of gaseous	
		aerobic and	gaseous exchange and		exchange and	
		anaerobic	respiration in mammals		respiration in	
		respiration	using animations or		mammals	
		mechanisms)	video			

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
			Group Project:			
			Organise and guide			
			students to conduct a			
			simple research on the			
			effects of smoking and			
			air pollution on the			
			respiratory system, and			
			present their findings			
		(e)Explain the	Brainstorming: Guide	Concept	Commelina	
		concept of	students to brainstorm	of gaseous	sp, hand lens,	
		gaseous	the concept of gaseous	exchange	microscope,	
		exchange	exchange in plants	in plants	microscope	
		in plants	through think-ink-share	is clearly	slides, slide	
		(mechanism	to brainstorm	explained	cover, knife/	
		and theories	Group discussion: In	1	razor blade,	
		of stomata	manageable groups,		charts,	
		opening and	guide students to		diagrams	
		closing)	discuss the mechanism		and videos	
		ciosing)	and theories governing		on plant	
			opening and closing of		adaptations	
			stomata			

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
			ICT-based learning:			
			Guide students to			
			explore the mechanism			
			of gaseous exchange in			
			plants using animations			
			or video			
			Laboratory practical:			
			Guide students to			
			observe and measure			
			different factors			
			affecting opening and			
			closing of stomata			
			Case Study: Guide			
			students to analyse the			
			adaptation plants in a			
			drought-stricken area			
			that allow the plant to			
			conserve water while			
			still allowing gaseous			
			exchange			

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
		(f) Describe the physiology of coordination (mechanism of transmission of nerve impulse, seeing, hearing and body balance)	Brainstorming: Guide students through think-ink-share to brainstorm the concept of coordination Group discussion: In manageable groups, guide students to discuss physiology of coordination ICT-based learning: Guide students to explore the mechanism of nerve impulse transmission, seeing, hearing and body balance using animations or video	Physiology of coordination is clearly described	Charts, pictures, diagrams and models showing physiology of coordination	

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
		(g) Discribe the application or role of	Field trip: Organise and guide students to visit nearby	Application or role of synthetic		
		synthetic phytohormones	facilities where application of synthetic phytohormones is done such as botanical gardens and health facilities	phytohormones are clearly described		
		 (h) Explain the concept of regulation in mammals (feedback mechanisms, urine formation and osmoregulation) 	Brainstorming: Guide students through think- ink-share to brainstorm on the concept of regulation in mammals Exploration: Guide students to explore mechanism of urine formation, osmoregulation and feedback mechanism using digital simulations	Concept of regulation in mammals is correctly explained	Models, diagrams and charts showing the mechanisms of regulation in mammals	

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
			Group discussion:			
			Guide students in			
			manageable groups to			
			discuss the mechanisms			
			of urine formation,			
			osmoregulation and			
			feedback mechanism			
			Laboratory practicals:			
			Guide students to			
			investigate the effect			
			of different factors on			
			urine formation and			
			osmoregulation			
			Gust speaker: Invite			
			a health practitioner;			
			to guide students in			
			analysing different cases			
			of patients with kidney			
			disorders and develop a			
			treatment plan			

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Main	Specific	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and	Assessment criteria	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
2.0 Demonstrate	2.1Demonstrate	(a) Explain	Brainstorming:	The concept of	Specimens	60
mastery of	an	classification	Guide students to	classification	of living	
taxonomic	understanding	systems and	brainstorm the concept	systems and	organisms	
terminologies	of the	taxonomic	of classification systems	taxonomic	(preserved or	
	principles	rank	and taxonomic rank	rank are	fresh), simple	
	of binomial		Group discussion:	clearly	constructed	
	nomenclature		Guide the students	explained	keys and	
	and		to discuss types of		prepared	
	classification		classification system		identification	
					keys of plants	
					and animals,	
					pictures,	
					photographs	
					showing	
					principles	
					of binomial	
					nomenclature	

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
		(b)Describe	Brainstorming: Guide	Principles		
		principles	students to brainstorm	of binomial		
		of binomial	on the concept of	nomenclature		
		nomenclature	scientific names of	are clearly		
		(rules of	living	describe		
		scientific	Group discussion:			
		naming,	Guide the students to			
		taxonomic and	discuss principles that			
		taxonomic	govern the writing of			
		hierarchy)	scientific names of			
			living organisms			
			Project activity:			
			Organise and guide			
			students to observe			
			various organisms			
			around the school			
			compound and construct			
			the bracketed taxonomic			
			keys			

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
Competences	competences	activities (c) Apply knowledge on binomial nomenclature in different fields (forestry, medicine and agriculture)	learning methods Field trip: Organise and guide students to visit nearby places or facilities such as botanical gardens, and national parks and assign scientific names to organisms Project activity: Organise and guide students to assign scientific names to trees present around the school compound	criteria Binomial nomenclature in Biology and related field is clearly used	Specimens of living organisms (preserved or fresh), constructed keys, prepared identification keys of plants and animals, charts, photographs, pictures and diagrams	of periods
			school compound		showing uses of binomial nomenclature	

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
		(d) Describe the distinctive characteristics of kingdoms, phyla/ divisions and class (Monera, Protoctista, Fungi, Plantae, and Animalia)	Jigsaw: Guide students through jigsaw to explore features of each comparative group of classification Laboratory practicals: Guide students to carry out dissection of the selected animal to explore different systems Snow-balling: summarise the economic importance of living organisms through snow-balling Project activity: Guide students to perform activities such as growing different products, such as mushrooms, fruit trees	Distinctive characteristics of kingdoms, phyla/ divisions and class are correctly described	Varieties of living organisms (preserved or fresh) examples: yeast, bread mould, mushroom, Tilapia fish, crabs, moss plant, fern plant, conifers, mouse/rat, frog/toad, flowering plants, hand lens, dissecting kit, dissecting dish, pins,	

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
3.0 Conduct biological investigations	3.1 Demonstrate mastery of advanced skills for conducting biological investigations	(a)Apply skills used in biological investigation (observation, measurement, data collection, and report writing skills)	and vegetables, and grafting of different plants by the use of biological knowledge Exploration: Guide students to explore features of the dissected mammals using digital simulations. Group discussion: Guide the students in manageable groups to discuss the basic procedure of conducting biological investigation	Skills used in biological investigation are correctly described	chloroform, diagrams, charts videos and models showing dissected animals Illustrations, diagrams, charts, and photographs showing skills used in biological investigations	30

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
		(b) Plan and execute in an independent biological investigation	Inquiry-based learning: Guide students to plan/ design experiments and analyze data to develop their investigative skills Project work: Organise and guide students to conduct biological investigations and present their findings	A biological investigations are clearly planned and carried out	Specimens of organisms, microscope, microscope slides, laboratory reagents and chemicals and laboratory apparatus	
	3.2 Perform investigations on the anatomy and physiology of living organisms	 (a) Design and carry out anatomical and physiological investigations related to digestive and excretory systems, photosynthesis, 	Exploration: Guide the students through animations or videos to explore steps for carrying out anatomical and physiological investigations related to digestive and excretory systems, photosynthesis, and gaseous exchange in living organisms	Anatomical and physiological investigations are correctly designed and carried out	Varieties of organisms, microscope, microscope slides, laboratory reagents and chemicals, laboratory apparatus and simulations	45

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested resources	Number
Competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria		of periods
4.0 Conduct a project in Biology	4.1Conduct a project in Biology	and gas exchange in living organisms (a) Design and carry out a project in Biology	Laboratory practicals:Organise and guidestudents to carryout anatomicaland physiologicalinvestigations related todigestive and excretorysystems, photosynthesis,and gaseous exchange inliving organismsProject:Guide students todesign a project fromany Biology themesField trip:Task students toinvestigate the selectedBiology theme andcarry out the project	The project is well designed and carried out	Factories for production of different products, project guidelines, sample of project reports, laboratory facilities, and materials	30

Form VI

Table 4: Detailed Contents for Form VI

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching	Assessment	Suggested resources	Number
Competences	competences	activities	and learning methods	criteria		of periods
1.0 Demonstrate mastery of advanced concepts, theories and principles in Biology	1.1 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of concepts, theories and principles in Biology	(a) Explain the physiology and theories underlying transportation of materials in plants	Group discussion: In manageable groups, guide students to discuss physiology and theories underlying transportation of materials in plants ICT-based learning: Guide students to explore physiology and theories underlying transportation of materials in plants using animations or video	Physiology and theories underlying transportation of materials in plants are clearly explained	Microscopes slides, microscope, charts, diagrams showing vascular tissues, transparent plastic tube, seedlings, simulations, leaf such as <i>Commelina</i> sp., slide cover, charts showing opening and closing of stomata	240

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
		(b)Describe the	Group discussion: In	Mechanisms	Charts, picture,	
		mechanism	manageable groups,	of blood	diagram of	
		of blood	guide students to	circulation in	cardiac muscle,	
		circulation in	discuss the mechanism	vertebrates	microscope	
		vertebrates	of blood circulation in	are correctly	slides,	
		(single, double	vertebrates	described	microscope,	
		and maternal-	ICT-based learning: Guide students to		simulations and	
		foetal	explore the mechanism		models showing	
		circulation)	of blood circulation		circulatory	
			in vertebrates using		systems	
			animations or video			
		(c)Explain growth	Brainstorming:	Growth	Charts, diagram,	
		process in	Guide students	process	simulations,	
		plants (cell	through think-ink-	in plants	models,	
		cycle, growth patterns seed	share to brainstorm on the concept of growth	is clearly	microscope	
			in plants	explained	slides, charts/	
		dormancy and	Group discussion: In		Diagrams	
		viability, and	manageable groups,		showing various	
		primary and	guide students to		patterns of	
		secondary	discuss the process of		growth in plants,	
		growth)	growth in plants		microscope,	

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
			ICT-based learning:		specimens of	
			Guide students to use		meristematic	
			animations/video to		tissues,	
			explore the process of		real plants,	
			growth in plants		charts showing	
			Laboratory		meristematic	
			practical: Organise		tissues and	
			and guide students to		variety of seeds	
			carry out biological			
			investigations to			
			analyse factors			
			affecting growth of			
			plants			
			Field trip: Organise			
			and guide students to			
			visit a nearby place			
			where large scale			
			cultivation is done			
			to observe different			
			stages of plant growth			

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
		(d)Explain growth	Brainstorming:	Growth	Microscope,	
		process in	Guide students	process in	microscope	
		animals (growth	through think-ink-	animals	slide, charts,	
		patterns and	share to brainstorm on	is clearly	diagrams,	
		<i>metamorphosis)</i>	the concept of growth	explained	models and	
			in animals	1	simulations,	
			Group discussion: In		showing various	
			manageable groups,		patterns of	
			guide students to		growth in	
			discuss the process of		-	
			growth in animals		animals	
			ICT-based learning:			
			Guide students to			
			explore the process of			
			growth in plants using			
			digital simulations			
			Laboratory			
			practicals: Organise			
			and guide students to			
			carry out biological			
			investigations to			
			analyse factors			

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
			affecting growth of			
			animals			
			Field trip: Organise			
			and guide students to			
			visit a nearby place			
			where large scale animal			
			keeping is done to			
			observe different stages			
			of animals growth			
		(e)Describe the	Group discussion:	Mechanisms	Microscope	
		mechanism of	Guide students in a	of	slides,	
		reproduction	manageable group to	reproduction	microscope,	
		in plants	discuss the mechanism	in plants is	diagrams of	
		(gametogenesis,	of reproduction in	correctly	endospermic	
		fertilisation,	plants	described	and non-	
		and life cycles	ICT-based learning:		endospermic	
		of selected	Guide students to		seeds and	
		plants)	explore the mechanism		charts showing	
		F WINS)	of reproduction		diagrams of	
			in plants using		life cycles of	
			animations or video		different plants	
			ammations or video			

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
			Project activity:			
			Organise and			
			guide students to			
			produce varieties of			
			plants (fruits trees,			
			vegetables, flowers)			
		(f) Describe the	Group discussion:	Mechanism of	Microscope,	
		mechanism of	Guide students in a	reproduction	microscope	
		reproduction	manageable group to	in animals	slides, preserved	
		in animals	discuss the mechanism	is correctly	specimens of	
		(gametogenesis,	of reproduction in	described	selected animals,	
		fertilisation	animals		Charts, and	
		and hormonal	ICT-based learning:		videos showing	
		control of	Guide students to use		mechanisms of	
		menstrual	animations or video to		reproduction in	
		cycle, oestrus	explore the mechanism		animals	
		cycle and	of reproduction in			
		pregnancy)	animals			

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching	Assessment	Suggested resources	Number
Competences	competences	activities	and learning methods	criteria		of periods
		(g)Describe principles of inheritance in living organisms (hereditary materials, DNA replication, protein synthesis and dihybrid inheritance).	 Project activity: Organise and guide students to carry out projects of producing varieties of animals Brainstorming: Guide students through think-ink- share to brainstorm on the concept of inheritance in living organisms Group discussion: Guide students in a manageable group to discuss principles of inheritance in living organisms ICT-based learning: Guide students to explore the mechanism 	Principles of inheritance in living organisms are clearly described	Charts, models, microscope, microscope slides, photographs, pictures, video and diagrams showing principle of inheritance in living organisms	

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
		(h)Describe theories and mechanism underlying evolution (theories of origin of life, organic	of DNA replication, protein synthesis and dihybrid inheritance using animations or video Project activity: Organise and guide students to carry out a project of producing varieties of yield through the use of principle of inheritance Brainstorming: Guide students through think-ink- share to brainstorm on the concept of evolution Exploration: Guide students to use ICT to	Theories and mechanism underlying evolution are clearly explained	Models, diagrams and chart showing mechanisms underlying evolution	
		evolution	explore the theories			

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
		theory, evidence	of origin of life and			
		of evolution,	organic evolution			
		and speciation)	Group discussion:			
			Guide students to			
			discuss theories of			
			origin of life and			
			organic evolution			
			Field trip or ICT			
			based learning:			
			Organise and guide			
			student to visit nearby			
			museums and observe			
			remains of man or use			
			digital simulation to			
			observe remain fossil			
			records			

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
		(i) Explain the	Brainstorming:	Concept of	Sampling	
		concept of	Guide students through	ecology is	equipment;	
		ecology	think-ink-share to	correctly	tape measures,	
		(methods	brainstorm on the	explained	quadrants and	
		of studying, biodiversity, ecological succession, and	concept of ecology		notebooks, and	
			Exploration:		pencil Charts or	
			Guide students to		video showing	
			explore mechanisms		mechanisms of	
		conservation	biodiversity, ecological		biodiversity	
		methods)	succession and			
			conservation using ICT			
			Group discussion:			
			Guide students to			
			explore methods of			
			studying, biodiversity,			
			ecological succession			
			and conservation			
			Field trip: Organise			
			and guide student to			
			visit nearby national			
			parks and zoo to			

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching	Assessment	Suggested resources	Number
Competences	competences	activities	and learning methods	criteria		of periods
2.0 Conduct biological investigations	2.1 Demonstrate mastery of advanced skills for conducting biological investigations	(a) Prepare and present a report based on the findings	observe living organisms, biodiversity, ecological succession, threats and conservation methods Laboratory activity: Guide students to write biological report based on their anatomical and physiological investigations conducted using required procedures Presentation: Guide the students to present the biological investigation report	Biological investigations reports are clearly prepared following scientific procedure	Note book, pencil, and relevant text on scientific report writing procedure	20

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
	2.2 Perform	(a) Design and	Exploration: Guide	Anatomical	Varieties of	40
	investigations	carry out	the students to explore	and	organisms,	
	on the	anatomical and	steps for carrying	physiological	microscope,	
	anatomy and	physiological	out anatomical	investigations	microscope	
	physiology	investigations	and physiological	related to	slides, laboratory	
	of living	related to	investigations related	transportation	reagents and	
	organisms	transportation	to transportation in	in plants	chemicals	
		in plants	plants and animals,	and animals,	laboratory	
		and animals,	growth in plants and	growth in	apparatti	
		growth in	reproductive system	plants and		
		plants and	Laboratory	reproductive		
		reproductive	practicals: Organise	system are		
		system	and guide students to	correctly		
			carry out anatomical	designed and		
			and physiological	carried out		
			investigations related			
			to transportation in			
			plants and animals,			
			growth in plants and			
			reproductive system			

Main Competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
2.0 Conduct a	2.1 Conduct a	(a) Complete and	Practical:	Scientific	Samples, project	50
project in	project in	submit for	Guide students to	report of	guidelines,	
Biology	Biology	assessment	perform experiments	the project	sample	
		a scientific	of the selected Biology	is clearly	of project reports	
		report of the	themes started in Form	written and	and biology	
		project started	Five	quality project	based software	
		in Form Five	Project:	product(s) are		
			Guide students	obtained		
			to analyse the			
			experimental data by			
			using ICT facilities			
			and submit the			
			synthesised product(s)			
			and scientific report			
			for assessment			

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