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GCSE BBC Bitesize Higher Science - Forces and MotionGCSE BBC Science Bitesize - The Periodic Table GCSE BBC Science Bitesize -Changes to the Earth and Atmosphere GCSE BBC Science Bitesize - Bonding \"Round Bread\" kids story written, recorded, edited, presented by Beyond Literacy on 1080p 13. BBC Bitesize KS3 Revision Forces and Motion BBC18LS13 POETIC TOOL | CAMBRIDGE UK | FOR GRADE 6TH-8TH The Novel|Characteristics and Forms|BEGC-133|British Literature|English Explanation

BBC Bitesize GCSE Maths 1 Number and Measure 2. Humans AS Organisms Pt1 BBC18LS02 The

rhyming game - BBC Bitesize Foundation Language and Literacy

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What occurs during refraction? - BBC Bitesize GCSE Physics

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Protein synthesis consists of two stages transcription and translation. In transcription the DNA code is read, and in translation the code is used to build up protein molecules. DNA is a ...

Protein synthesis - Higher

The first stages of the cell cycle involve cell growth, then synthesis of new DNA, to replicate the original DNA. The single strand of DNA that makes up each chromosome produces an exact copy of ...

Mitosis and the cell cycle

Comparing two texts from different times (eg 80 years apart) helps to identify how each achieves its purpose. Link the texts by theme or topic, eg both might be about experiences of poverty ...

Comparing two texts from different times: summary and synthesis

These must include carbohydrates for energy, nitrogen for protein synthesis, plus other minerals. Agar plates are created by pouring hot molten agar into sterile petri dishes, which is then ...

Micro-organisms and their applications

These questions have been written by Bitesize consultants as suggestions to the types of questions that may appear in an exam paper.

Sample exam questions - you and your genes - Page 3/5

OCR 21C

Once inside the body, the amino acids are reassembled into the proteins the individual requires - the process of protein synthesis. Excess amino acids are broken down in the liver. Lipid ...

Molecules of life

The genetic material in the nucleus of a cell is composed of a chemical called DNA. DNA is a polymer - a large and complex molecule, made from many small monomers It is made up of two strands ...

What happens in cells (and what do cells need)?

These questions have been written by Bitesize consultants as suggestions to the types of questions that may appear in an exam paper.

Sample exam questions - cells and control

muscle contraction, required for movement nerve impulses, required for sensitivity and responding cell division and protein synthesis, required for growth The process of respiration also releases ...

The respiratory system in humans

The pH scale measures the acidity or alkalinity of a solution. The pH of a solution can be estimated using universal indicator and a colour chart: dip a clean glass rod into the solution transfer ...

Acidic and alkaline solutions

These must include: carbohydrates for energy, nitrogen for protein synthesis and minerals. Agar plates are created by pouring hot molten agar into sterile Petri dishes, which are then allowed to set.

Bacterial growth in cultures

Particles - molecules or ions - in a liquid and a gas are constantly moving randomly. Because of this movement, particles will spread themselves evenly throughout. If particles of a substance are ...

How do substances get into, out of and around our bodies? - OCR 21C

Once inside the body, the amino acids are reassembled into the proteins the individual requires - the process of protein synthesis. Excess amino acids are broken down in the liver as they cannot ...

How are organisms in an ecosystem interdependent? - OCR 21C

These must include: carbohydrates for energy, nitrogen for protein synthesis, and other minerals. The culture conditions can be changed to suit the pathogen which is being grown. Their preferred ...