

## Access to Higher Education Unit

This unit forms part of an Access to HE Diploma. If delivering the graded version of this unit, please refer to the Provider Handbook for details on grading descriptors and the application of these across units within your programme.

**Unit Title:** Coordination and Control

**Graded Unit Reference Number:** GA33BIO09

**Ungraded Unit Reference Number:** UA33BIO09

**Module:** Biology; Human Biology

**Level:** Three (3)

**Credit Value:** Three (3)

**Minimum Guided Learning Hours:** 30

**Units barred for selection against this unit:**

- **The Role of the Endocrine and Nervous System in Human Homeostasis (GA36BIO38 / UA36BIO38)**

Learning Outcome (The Learner will):	Assessment Criterion (The Learner can):
1. Understand the structure and function of the endocrine system	1.1 Locate the main endocrine organs and identify the hormones they produce 1.2 Explain the effects of three hormones on metabolism 1.3 Explain how hormones bind to receptors both inside the cell and on the cell surface
2. Understand the structure and function of the nervous system	2.1 Identify the major structural and functional divisions of the nervous system 2.2 Describe and outline the function of sensory neurones, motor neurones, multipolar neurons and glial cells 2.3 Identify the main regions of the human brain and describe the main functions of each part 2.4 Describe and explain the importance of reflex pathways, including spinal reflexes
3. Understand the function of receptors and sensory organs	3.1 Classify receptors by their response to stimuli

	3.2	Identify structures in either the human eye or the ear and explain their functions
4. Understand the nature of the nerve impulse and the role of the synapse	4.1	Explain how a nerve impulse is initiated and transmitted along a neurone and across the synaptic gap
	4.2	Identify effects of chemicals (e.g. alcohol, caffeine, heroin) on synaptic transmission