

## 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:** Homeostasis

**Graded Unit Reference Number:** GA33BIO03

**Ungraded Unit Reference Number:** UA33BIO03

**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 principles of homeostasis	1.1 Explain the terms 'homeostasis', 'negative feedback' and 'dynamic equilibrium' and give examples from the human body
	1.2 Interpret diagrams representing homeostatic systems to identify set points and examples of negative feedback
2. Recognise factors affecting body temperature and understand temperature regulation mechanisms	2.1 Identify environmental and physiological factors that might cause the temperature of the body to increase or decrease
	2.2 Describe the mechanisms that monitor and regulate body temperature in humans including the roles of the hypothalamus and the skin
	2.3 Explain the consequences of hypothermia and hyperthermia
3. Recognise factors that affect osmotic conditions in the body and understand osmoregulatory mechanisms	3.1 Identify environmental and physiological factors that might change the osmotic conditions in the blood

3.2 Explain the terms hypotonic and hypertonic in relation to blood plasma and outline the possible consequences of these conditions in the human body

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3.3 Identify regions of a kidney tubule and outline the main functions of each part

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3.4 Explain the importance of osmotic conditions in the kidney and the role of ADH in osmoregulation