

Compulsory Concepts (Second Year of Cycle Two)

The Living World	The Material World	The Earth And Space	The Technological World
<p>ECOLOGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study of populations (density, biological cycles) - Dynamics of communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Disturbances - Dynamics of ecosystems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trophic relationships • Primary productivity • Material and energy flow • Chemical recycling - Ecological footprint - Ecotoxicology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contaminants • Bioconcentration • Bioaccumulation • Toxicity level - Genetics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heredity • Gene • Allele • Character trait • Genotype • Phenotype • Homozygote • Heterozygote • Dominance • Recessivity • Protein synthesis • Cross-breeding 	<p>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOLUTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concentration (ppm, mole/L) - Electrolytes - Strength of electrolytes - pH scale - Electrolytic dissociation - Ions - Electrical conductivity <p>CHEMICAL CHANGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Combustion - Oxidation - Photosynthesis and respiration - Acid-base neutralization reaction - Salts - Balancing chemical equations - Law of conservation of mass - Stoichiometry - Types of bonds: Covalent and ionic - Endothermic and exothermic reactions <p>ORGANIZATION OF MATTER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rutherford-Bohr atomic model - Lewis notation - Simplified atomic model - Neutron - Nomenclature - Polyatomic ions - Concept of mole - Avogadro's number <p>PERIODIC TABLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Families and periods - Relative atomic mass - Atomic number - Periodicity of properties - Isotopes <p>NUCLEAR TRANSFORMATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nuclear stability - Radioactivity - Fission and fusion <p>ELECTRICITY AND ELECTROMAGNETISM</p> <p><i>Electricity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Electrical charge - Static electricity - Ohm's law - Electrical circuits - Kirchoff's laws - Relationship between power and electrical energy - Electrical field - Coulomb's law <p><i>Electromagnetism</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forces of attraction and repulsion - Magnetic field of a live wire - Magnetic field of a solenoid <p>TRANSFORMATION OF ENERGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law of conservation of energy - Energy efficiency - Distinction between heat and temperature - Relationship between work, force and travel - Relationship between mass and weight - Effective force - Relationship between potential energy, mass, acceleration, and travel - Relationship between kinetic energy, mass and velocity - Relationship between heat energy, specific heat capacity, mass, and temperature variations 	<p>BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carbon cycle - Nitrogen cycle - Phosphorus cycle <p>CLIMATE ZONES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Factors that influence the distribution of biomes - Marine biomes - Terrestrial biomes <p>LITHOSPHERE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minerals - Permafrost - Energy resources - Soil profile (horizons) - Soil depletion - Buffering capacity of soil - Contamination <p>HYDROSPHERE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catchment area - Oceanic circulation - Glacier and ice floe - Salinity - Energy resources - Contamination - Eutrophication <p>ATMOSPHERE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green house effect - Atmospheric circulation - Prevailing winds - Air mass - Cyclone and anticyclone - Energy resources - Contamination <p>SPACE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solar energy flow - Earth-Moon system (gravitational effect) 	<p>GRAPHICAL LANGUAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Axonometric projection: exploded view (reading) - Multiview orthogonal projection (assembly drawing) - Dimensional tolerances <p>MECHANICAL ENGINEERING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characteristics of linking mechanical parts - Adhesion and friction between parts - Degrees of freedom of a part - Guiding controls - Construction and characteristics of motion transmission systems (friction gears, pulleys and belt, gear assembly, sprocket wheels and chain, wheel and worm gear) - Speed changes - Construction and characteristics of motion transformation systems (screw gear system, cams, eccentrics, connecting rods, cranks, slides, rotating slider crank mechanisms, rack-and-pinion drive) <p>ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Power supply - Conduction, insulation, and protection (resistance and coding, printed circuit) - Typical command functions (lever, pushbutton, toggle, unipolar, bipolar, unidirectional, bidirectional) - Transformation of energy (electricity and light, heat, vibration, magnetism) - Other functions (condenser, diode) <p>MATERIALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constraints (deflection, shearing) - Characteristics of mechanical properties - Heat treatments - Types and properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastics (thermoplastics, thermosetting plastics) • Ceramics • Composites - Modification of properties (degradation, protection) <p>MANUFACTURING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shaping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machines and tools - Manufacturing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of laying out, drilling, tapping and threading - Measurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurements (vernier calipers) <p>BIOTECHNOLOGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cloning - Wastewater treatment - Biodegradation of pollutants <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">**The shaded content is specific to the EST programme.</p>