

References 0 / 1 marks

A Vancouver referencing system has been used. The references are cited correctly but in each of the listings some of the required information is missing.

0/1

References:-

Cover picture - <https://biol326.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/semibalanus-balanoides-feeding-7-april-28-2007.jpg>

1. J.D Fish & S. Fish, A Students Guide to the Seashore - Second Edition, 1996 ISBN: 9780521468190
2. <https://a-z-animals.com/animals/barnacle/>
3. Vernon A. Harris, Sessile Animals of the Sea Shore pg79-80 ISBN: 978-0412337604
4. A.J Southward, Further observations on the influence of temperature and age on cirral activity, Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom - <http://plymsea.ac.uk/id/eprint/1842>
5. Nishizaki, Michael & Carrington, Emily, 2014, Temperature and water flow influence feeding behavior and success in the barnacle Balanus glandula - Marine Ecology Progress Series
6. Michael Trent Nishizaki, Physiological and behavioral responses to temperature and flow in the barnacle Balanus glandula, University of Washington, 2013
7. RSPB, 2009, <https://www.rspb.org.uk/our-work/our-positions-and-casework/casework/cases/hunterston-power-station/>

A Harvard referencing system has been used. Three references are cited but only the first is listed correctly. The other two are missing some of the required information. A number of correctly listed references are not cited in the report.

0/1

5. References

Buddy T (2018) "Alcohol Metabolism Could Be Key to Alcohol's Dangers" [online] accessed 02/19 at <https://www.verywellmind.com/alcohol-metabolism-key-to-alcohols-dangers-66524>

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Erude H (2004), "Amylase activity in the saliva and plasma of habitual alcohol drinkers" BIOKEMISTRI 16(1):11-14 [online] accessed 02/19 at <http://www.bioline.org.br/pdf?bk04002>

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Wang NS (n.d.), "STARCH HYDROLYSIS BY AMYLASE" [online] accessed 01/19 at <https://user.eng.umd.edu/~nsw/ench485/lab5.htm>

Wikipedia Contributors (2019), "Protein secondary structure" [online] accessed 01/19 at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protein_secondary_structure

Wikipedia Contributors (2018) "Alpha Amylase" [online] accessed 11/18 at <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpha-amylase>

References

Reference list

The Harvard system list of references should be organised alphabetically.

For example:

Carson, R. (1962), *Silent Spring*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, p. 189.

Daniels, J. W., Molé, P. A., Shaffrath, J. D. and Stebbins, C. L. (1988) Effects of caffeine on blood pressure, heart rate, and forearm blood flow during dynamic leg exercise, *Journal of Applied Physiology*, 85(1), pp. 154-159.

The Vancouver system list of references must be in numerical order, according to the order in which they appear in the text.

For example:

- 1 Standley, C. (2010) Using genetics to fight schistosomiasis. *Biological Sciences Review* (1) pp. 7-11.
- 2 Carson, R. (1962), *Silent Spring*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, p. 189.

In both systems, the references in the list must contain the following pieces of information:

Books

Author(s) (surname, initial(s)), (year of publication). *Title*, place of publication: publisher, page number(s).

For example:

Carson, R. (1962), *Silent Spring*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, p. 189.

Online books

The reference for an online book should be the same as a printed text: author(s) (surname followed by initials), (year of publication), *title*, place of publication, publisher, page number(s) should all be given, **not** the website title or URL.

Journals or periodicals

Author(s) (surname, initial(s)), (year of publication). Title of article, *name of journal*, volume number (part number if appropriate), page number(s) if available.

For example:

Daniels, J. W., Molé, P. A., Shaffrath, J. D. and Stebbins, C. L. (1988) Effects of caffeine on blood pressure, heart rate, and forearm blood flow during dynamic leg exercise, *Journal of Applied Physiology*, 85(1), pp. 154-159.

Online journals

You must provide the details of the author(s) and journal, **not the host website**.

For example:

On the website 'Springer Link', the page with the URL:

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2FBF02861686> leads to an abstract of the article that should appear as follows:

Weaver, M. L., Hautala, E. and Reeve, R. M. (1971) Distribution of oxidase enzymes in potato tubers relative to blackspot susceptibility II. Peroxidase and Catalase, *American Journal of Potato Research*, 48(1), pp. 16-20.

Websites

You must give as many of the following items as are available:

Author or organisation, date, title, publisher, the URL, and the date you accessed the material (because the site may be updated between the time you use it and the time a reader refers to it).

For example:

American Liver Foundation (2025) Alcohol-related liver disease.

Available from: <https://liverfoundation.org/liver-diseases/alcohol-associated-liver-disease> [Visited: August, 2025]

When you are citing websites, it is sometimes difficult to attribute the information you use to specific authors. In these cases, your citation should include the organisation responsible

for the output published on the web pages you consulted. This is known as a 'corporate author'. You can often detect information about the corporate author from the URL.

If you cannot cite a named or corporate author, use 'Anon' as the author name. You should avoid sources like this, as they may not be accurate. It is important to identify sources of information based on genuine scientific research or knowledge.

In this section, you can also acknowledge people who have advised or assisted you in carrying out your project.