Boonton School District

Course Title:	Honors Biology	Grade Level(s):	9		
Curriculum Area / Level:	Science	Credits:	5		
Course prerequisites and/or co-requisites:	Middle School Science				
Course Description:	Honors Biology is a molecular based first year Biology course. It is anticipated that students selecting the Honors level will be able to achieve at a faster pace and deeper level than required in College Preparatory Biology. Emphasis will be on conceptual understanding, application of facts, and mathematical analysis of information in both laboratory and class work. Weekly lab reports are required. The course topics include Chemistry of Life, Cellular Processes, Photosynthesis, Genetics, Biotechnology, Natural Selection, Bacteria, Plants, Animals, Ecology and Human Body Systems. Extensive independent reading is required.				
Created by:	Evan Price Date: 7/1/16 BOE Approval:			9/26/16	
District Equity Statement:	As required by state law, it is the policy of Boonton School District not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, ancestry, national origin, social or economic status, pregnancy, or physical handicap in its educational programs or activities and to maintain a learning environment that is free from sexual harassment. Courses of study and instructional materials shall be designed and selected in order to eliminate discrimination and promote understanding, sex equity, and mutual respect among people. No course offering, including but not limited to physical education, health, technology education, vocational, home economics, music and adult education, shall be limited on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, ancestry, national origin, social or economic status, pregnancy, or physical handicap. Furthermore, there shall be no discrimination against students as to any educational activity or program because of pregnancy, childbirth, pregnancy-related disabilities, actual or potential parenthood, or family or marital status. If a student requests to be excluded or a physician certifies that such is necessary for her physical, mental, or emotional well-being, she must be provided with adequate and timely opportunity for instruction to continue or make up her schoolwork without prejudice or penalty.				

Division of Umbrella & Mini Units		
Umbrella Unit 1 Topic / Name: Basis of Biology	Mini Unit(s) (Add to the list of mini units as necessary)	
	1A. Biology Basics	
	1B. Biochemistry	
	1C. Cell Connections and Human Body	
Umbrella Unit 2 Topic / Name: Cellular Biology	Mini Unit(s) (Add to the list of mini units as necessary)	
	2A. Energy and Photosynthesis	
	2B. Cellular Respiration	
	2C. DNA - Replication and Protein Synthesis	
Umbrella Unit 3 Topic / Name: Genetics and Evolution	Mini Unit(s) (Add to the list of mini units as necessary)	
	3A. Cell Division	
	3B. Genetics	
	3C. Evolution	
Umbrella Unit 4 Topic / Name: Ecology	Mini Unit(s) (Add to the list of mini units as necessary)	
	4A. Survey of the Kingdoms	
	4B. Ecology	
	4C. Human Body Systems	

	UMBRELLA UNIT 1	
Title:	Basis of Biology	
Duration:	8 Weeks	
Essential Questions:	What characteristics are used to distinguish between biotic and abiotic factors? How does evolution connect to all themes in biology? How do scientists test hypotheses? How are the structures of various organelles related to their function? How are unique bonding properties of atoms responsible for creating molecules essential to life? How do the unique characteristics of water allow for life on Earth? What is the role of carbon in the molecular diversity of life? How do the structures of biologically important molecules account for their functions?	
Summative Assessments: (Assessment at the end the learning period)	Unit Tests Laboratory summative exam	
Formative Assessments: (Ongoing assessments during the learning period)	Unit Quizzes (Weekly) Laboratory Assessments Projects	
Differentiation:	Modified examinations, scaffolding for questions	
	TECHNOLOGY STANDARD (STANDARD 8)	
CPI#	CUMULATIVE PROGRESS INDICATOR (CPI)	
8.1.12.A.4	Construct a spreadsheet workbook with multiple worksheets, rename tabs to reflect the data on the worksheet, and	

	use mathematical or logical functions, charts and data from all worksheets to convey the results.		
8.1.12.A.5	Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results.		
	21ST CENTURY LIFE AND CAREER (STANDARD 9)		
CPI#	CUMULATIVE PROGRESS INDICATOR (CPI)		
9.3.ST-SM.4	Apply critical thinking skills to review information, explain statistical analysis, and to translate, interpret and summarize research and statistical data.		
9.3.ST.1	Apply engineering skills in a project that requires project management, process control and quality assurance.		
9.3.ST.2	Use technology to acquire, manipulate, analyze and report data.		
9.3.ST.3	Describe and follow safety, health and environmental standards related to science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) workplaces.		
9.3.ST.4	Understand the nature and scope of the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Cluster and the role of STEM in society and the economy.		

MINI UNIT 1A		
Title:	Biology Basics	
Duration:	2 Weeks	
Overview:	verview: Cover the recurring topics of Biology and apply specific theories and hypothesis	
Essential Outcomes - Upon students will know (declara		Alignment to Standards
How to distinguish betweer	abiotic and biotic factors	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
How evolution connects all	concepts in biology	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Why cells are limited in size		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
How scientists create and t	est hypotheses	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Various organelles and how function	they are related to their	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
The relationships between prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms and how these differences and similarities provide evidence for evolution		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):		Alignment to Standards
Describe the cell theory		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Compare and contrast plant and animal cells using a microscope		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1

LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Alignment to Standards
LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1

Scientific method is used to explain phenomenon in nature		o explain phenomenon in	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
	Resources Mini Unit 1A:	Unit Notes, Unit Examinations, laboratory equipment	

MINI UNIT 1B		
Title:	Biochemistry	
Duration:	3 Weeks	
Overview:	Introduce students to the basics of chemistry and apply concepts to Biology.	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):		Alignment to Standards
The bonding properties responsible for creating molecules important for life		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
The unique properties of water		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
The four major macromolecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleic acids) and their importance for life		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
The importance of enzymes in chemical reactions		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
The role of carbon in life's processes		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):		Alignment to Standards
Distinguish between the four classes of organic		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3

compounds and list their monomers and polymers.	LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Explain how enzymes are substrate specific with emphasis on the structure-function relationship	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Justify the importance of enzymes to biological reactions	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Describe the dominant atoms present in living organisms and give reasons why they are the most common	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Distinguish between the three types of bonds, their relative strengths and functions.	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Define the seven properties of water that make the molecule indispensable to living systems and model how the properties of water are impacted by hydrogen bonding	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Draw and interpret carbon based skeletal diagrams	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Describe the roles of dehydration synthesis and hydrolysis reactions	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	Alignment to Standards
Organisms are composed of elements	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
Chemical reactions are responsible for creating and breaking chemical bonds	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
All organic compounds contain carbon	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 LS1.C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7

Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids Water is the most abundant compound in living organisms LS1.4: HS LS1.6: HS LS1.4: HS	-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids Us1.6 Water is the most abundant compound in living LS1.A: HS	
	-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 C: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 D: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
• • •	-LS1-1, HS-LS3-1, HS-LS1-3 D: HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7

MINI UNIT 1C		
Title:	Cell Connections and Human Body	
Duration:	3 Weeks	
Overview:	Introduce students to the way cells regulate the movement of materials across their membranes and therefore maintaining homeostasis despite their environments.	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):		Alignment to Standards
The relationship between the structure of inorganic and organic molecules to their function in cellular structure and metabolism		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
The cell is the basic unit of life		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Cells evolve over time		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Within the cell there are specialized organelles that		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2

carry out specific functions	
Eukaryotes evolved from prokaryotes	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
The cell membrane is a protective layer around the cell and has different modes of transport	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):	Alignment to Standards
Relate the structure of the cell membrane to the fluid mosaic model and how the polarity of water enables phospholipids to create a barrier	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Describe the different mechanisms for transport of material across a cell membrane	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Relate the effects of the outside environment on different types of cells	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Provide evidence for the endosymbiotic theory	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Compare and contrast chemical and mechanical digestion	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Predict the direction of of diffused substances across a membrane	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Compare and contrast the different modes of transport across a membrane	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	Alignment to Standards
How cells interact with their environment	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
How the human body and organ systems interact with each other	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2

Cells are able to survive through active and passive transport materials		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2
Resources Mini Unit 1C: Unit Notes, Unit Examination		ns, laboratory equipment

	UMBRELLA UNIT 2		
Title:	Cellular Biology		
Duration:	8 Weeks		
Essential Questions:	How do the structures of organisms enable life's functions? How do organisms utilize energy they need to grow and live? How is energy passed through ecosystems? How do organisms interact with the living and non-living environment? How are characteristics from one generation passed on to the next generation? How does DNA relate all organisms on Earth?		
Summative Assessments: (Assessment at the end the learning period) Unit Examinations			
Formative Assessments: (Ongoing assessments during the learning period)	Unit Quizzes (Weekly) Laboratory Assessments Projects		
Differentiation: Modified examinations, scaffolding for questions			
	TECHNOLOGY STANDARD (STANDARD 8)		
CPI#	CUMULATIVE PROGRESS INDICATOR (CPI)		
8.1.12.A.4	Construct a spreadsheet workbook with multiple worksheets, rename tabs to reflect the data on the worksheet, and use mathematical or logical functions, charts and data from all worksheets to convey the results.		
8.1.12.A.5	Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results.		

21ST CENTURY LIFE AND CAREER (STANDARD 9)			
CPI#	CUMULATIVE PROGRESS INDICATOR (CPI)		
9.3.ST-SM.4	Apply critical thinking skills to review information, explain statistical analysis, and to translate, interpret and summarize research and statistical data.		
9.3.ST.1	Apply engineering skills in a project that requires project management, process control and quality assurance.		
9.3.ST.2	Use technology to acquire, manipulate, analyze and report data.		
9.3.ST.3	Describe and follow safety, health and environmental standards related to science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) workplaces.		
9.3.ST.4 Understand the nature and scope of the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Cluster and the role of STEM in society and the economy.			

MINI UNIT 2A			
Title:	Energy and Photosynthesis		
Duration:	3 Weeks		
Overview:	Students will be introduced to the process of photosynthesis and the movement of energy through living systems. Students will also describe the chemical reactions important for photosynthesis.		
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):		Alignment to Standards	
How energy is transferred through living systems		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3	
Why photosynthesis is important to all living organisms		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3	

Why enzymes are essential to life on earth	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
How ATP is utilized in cellular reactions	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
How photosynthesis converts light energy to chemical energy	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
How "dark" reactions depend on "light" reactions in plants	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):	Alignment to Standards
Provide examples of how organisms use feedback mechanisms to maintain their internal environments	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Relate the molecules used/produced during photosynthesis to the molecules used/produced during cellular respiration	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Differentiate between the different types of enzymatic reactions	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Describe the role of ATP and how it functions as a universal shuttle for energy in cells	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Explain the process plants use to convert solar energy into chemical energy and the various	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7

structures where these processes occur	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Predict the various factors that can affect the rate of	
photosynthesis	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	e Alignment to Standards
ATP is the molecule that stores energy for use	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Sunlight is essential to keep matter and energy	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
flowing through ecosystems	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Photosynthesis is how plant cells convert light	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
energy into usable chemical energy	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Energy is converted from one form to another as it is	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
transferred between organisms	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Enzymes speed up chemical reactions important for	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
life	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
The experiments and discoveries leading to the	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
theory of photosynthesis	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3
Resources Mini Unit 2A: Unit Notes, Unit Examinations, laboratory equipment	

MINI UNIT 2B		
Title:	Cellular Respiration	
Duration:	2 Weeks	
Overview:	Students will be introduced to the process of cellular respiration as a means of breaking down glucose into usable energy (ATP). Students will also be able to describe the process of fermentation and when this would occur in animals.	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):		Alignment to Standards
How organic molecules are broken down using cellular respiration.		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Why oxygen is important in cellular respiration		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
How cells generate ATP in the absence of oxygen		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
The relationship between photosynthesis and cellular respiration		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
The relationship between calories and cellular respiration		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5

	LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
The role ATP plays in a cell's catabolic and anabolic	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
reactions	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5
	LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):	Alignment to Standards
State the equation for cellular respiration	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5
	LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Describe the role of oxygen as the final electron	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
acceptor in cellular respiration	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5
	LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Compare and contrast fermentation and respiration	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
and identify when a process will be followed	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5
	LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Compare and contrast photosynthesis to cellular	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
respiration and identify the link between the two	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
processes	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5
	LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Relate calories to cellular respiration	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
-	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7
	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5
	LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Identify the three main steps of cellular respiration	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
and the products and reactants of each step	LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7

	LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	Alignment to Standards
Cellular respiration is the process that creates ATP	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Organisms have alternate ways to produce energy when oxygen is not present	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
An organism's diet must provide essential nutrients as chemical energy	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Cellular respiration and photosynthesis are complementary processes, each using the others' products as reactants	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7
Energy flows through ecosystems and is neither created nor destroyed	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-6, HS-LS1-7 LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-7

MINI UNIT 2C		
Title:	DNA Replication and Protein Synthesis	
Duration:	3 Weeks	
Overview:	Students will be introduced to the structure and function of DNA and will also learn about the scientists that led to the discoveries. Students will then learn about the processes of DNA replication and the role of DNA in protein synthesis.	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):		Alignment to Standards
The structure of DNA and how it reproduces itself		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
The scientists leading to the discovery of DNA		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Mutations in DNA can affect an organism and their offspring		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
DNA nucleotides are transcribed and translated to construct a protein		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Current areas of debate surrounding DNA (cloning, PCR manipulation, gene therapies, gmo's)		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):		Alignment to Standards
Diagram and model the structure of DNA		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1

	LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Summarize the process of DNA replication	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
List the important experiments and scientists that led to the discovery of DNA and current DNA research	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Identify issues that may arise with DNA replication and mutations to DNA	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Describe the steps of protein synthesis	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Debate the ethical and scientific issues associated with biotechnology	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	Alignment to Standards
All organisms use the same genetic code (DNA) and the same process for constuction amino acid chains (proteins)	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Genes are sections of DNA that code for proteins	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
DNA replication is a process involving many enzymes	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1

A mutation may affect an organisms offspring is it occurs in a sex cell		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Gene expression is regulated by the cell		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Biotechnology is an important debate in society currently		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1 ; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1
Resources Mini Unit 2C:	Resources Mini Unit 2C: Unit Notes, Unit Examinations, laboratory equipment	

UMBRELLA UNIT 3		
Title:	Genetics and Evolution	
Duration:	9 Weeks	
Essential Questions:	How do the structures of organisms enable life's functions? How are characteristics from one generation passed on to the next generation? How does DNA relate all organisms on Earth? How are so many organisms on Earth related to each other?	
Summative Assessments: (Assessment at the end the learning period)	Unit Examinations Laboratory Summative Exam	
Formative Assessments: (Ongoing assessments during the learning period)	Unit Quizzes (Weekly) Laboratory Assessments Projects	
Differentiation:	Modified examinations, scaffolding for questions	
	TECHNOLOGY STANDARD (STANDARD 8)	
CPI#	CUMULATIVE PROGRESS INDICATOR (CPI)	
8.1.12.A.4	Construct a spreadsheet workbook with multiple worksheets, rename tabs to reflect the data on the worksheet, and use mathematical or logical functions, charts and data from all worksheets to convey the results.	
8.1.12.A.5	Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results.	

21ST CENTURY LIFE AND CAREER (STANDARD 9)		
CPI#	CUMULATIVE PROGRESS INDICATOR (CPI)	
9.3.ST-SM.4	Apply critical thinking skills to review information, explain statistical analysis, and to translate, interpret and summarize research and statistical data.	
9.3.ST.1	Apply engineering skills in a project that requires project management, process control and quality assurance.	
9.3.ST.2	Use technology to acquire, manipulate, analyze and report data.	
9.3.ST.3	Describe and follow safety, health and environmental standards related to science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) workplaces.	
9.3.ST.4	Understand the nature and scope of the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Cluster and the role of STEM in society and the economy.	

MINI UNIT 3A		
Title:	Cell Division	
Duration:	3 Weeks	
Overview:	Students will be introduced to the processes of mitosis and meiosis. Previous knowledge of DNA will be utilized to explain why the process of cellular division is necessary.	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):		Alignment to Standards
How cells produce daughter cells with identical genetic information as parent cells.		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2
Why the process of meiosis is necessary to form gametes.		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2

How genetic information is passed from one generation to the next through sexual reproduction	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
How cancer cells differ from normal cell division	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
How genetic abnormalities occur	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):	Alignment to Standards	
Identify the stages of mitosis and meiosis	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
Differentiate between chromosomes, chromatin, chromatids, and homologous chromosomes	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
Explain how the cell cycle is regulated	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
Distinguish between normal cell division and cancer cells	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
Explain the process of gametogenesis and how it relates to DNA replication	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
Describe the problems that can arise from abnormal cell growth and defects to the cell cycle	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	Alignment to Standards	
Mitosis is the process of somatic cell division, creating genetically identical cells	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	
Meiosis is the process of gamete cell division, creating genetically different cells	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2	

Cell division is maintained cellular processes	through the regulation of	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2
Cancer is caused by unregulated cell division due to internal/external factors		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1, Hs-LS3-2
Resources Mini Unit 3A:	Unit Notes, Unit Examinations, laboratory equipment	

MINI UNIT 3B		
Title:	Genetics	
Duration:	3 Weeks	
Overview:	Students will first be introduced to the foundations of genetics beginning with Gregor Mendel's work. Students will then further explore modern genetics such as pedigrees, gene therapy, and forensics.	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):		Alignment to Standards
Why Mendel is considered the "Father of Genetics"		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
How Mendel's choice of pea plants was helpful in his study of genetics		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
How Punnett Squares are used to predict the offspring of genetic crosses		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Mendel's laws of inheritance		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3

Non-Mendelian patterns of inheritance	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
How DNA fingerprinting is used in forensic science	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):	Alignment to Standards
Summarize Mendel's conclusions about inheritance	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Describe why pea plants were a useful organism to study	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Use a Punnett square to solve genetic crosses	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Explain Mendel's Laws of inheritance	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Describe different patterns of inheritance besides Mendelian inheritance	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Describe modern uses of genetics such as paternity testing, DNA fingerprinting, genetic disease testing, and pedigrees	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	Alignment to Standards
Genes are passed from parents to offspring	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Gregor Mendel built the foundation for modern genetics	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
DNA fingerprinting is commonly used in modern	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1
DIVA inigerprinting is commonly used in modern	E01.A. 110-E01-1

forensics		LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Genetic disorders can be propedigrees	edicted through	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
All traits are controlled by specific alleles		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Modern genetic topics of debate such as GMO's, cloning, and genetic alteration in agriculture		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1 LS3.A: HS-LS3-1; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2, HS-LS3-3
Resources Mini Unit 3B:	Unit Notes, Unit Examinations, laboratory equipment	

MINI UNIT 3C		
Title:	Evolution	
Duration:	3 Weeks	
Overview:	Students will be introduced to evolution, first identified by Charles Darwin. Students will study his principles of classification and evidence for evolution.	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):		Alignment to Standards
How natural selection provides a mechanism for evolution		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Research that led Darwin and others to develop their theories of Evolution		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
The evidence that supports evolution		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2

	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Classification based on evolutionary relationships	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Why evolution is a unifying theory in Biology	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
How evolution has played a role in animal behavior	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
The Hardy-Weinberg theorem	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):	Alignment to Standards
Identify why previous theories of evolution were incorrect	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Describe the pieces of evidence that support evolution	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7

Compare and contrast different structures of related organisms	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Explain why evolution is a unifying theory in biology	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Describe different animal behaviors that were shaped by evolution and the changing environment	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Relate the Hardy-Weinberg theorem to evolution	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	Alignment to Standards
Evolution is a unifying theory in Biology	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
The diversity of life on Earth is explain by natural selection	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
The Hardy-Weinberg theorem shows evolving populations	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7

Current life-forms on Earth evolved from common ancestors		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Mutations are the foundation for evolutionary changes		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Organisms are classified by their common ancestor		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1; LS2.D: HS-LS2-8; LS3.B: HS-LS3-2 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-2, HS-LS4-3, HS-LS4-4, HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6 LS4.D: HS-LS4-7
Resources Mini Unit 3C:	Unit Notes, Unit Examinations, laboratory equipment	

UMBRELLA UNIT 4			
Title:	Ecology		
Duration:	12 Weeks		
Essential Questions:	How is the Earth so diverse yet there are so many similarities between organisms? How does biodiversity affect humans? How does matter and energy move through ecosystems? How do organisms obtain energy needed to survive? How do the structures of organisms enable life's functions?		
Summative Assessments: (Assessment at the end the learning period)	Unit Examinations Laboratory Summative Exam		
Formative Assessments: (Ongoing assessments during the learning period)	Unit Quizzes (Weekly) Laboratory Assessments Projects		
Differentiation:	Modified examinations, scaffolding for questions		
	TECHNOLOGY STANDARD (STANDARD 8)		
CPI#	CUMULATIVE PROGRESS INDICATOR (CPI)		
8.1.12.A.4	Construct a spreadsheet workbook with multiple worksheets, rename tabs to reflect the data on the worksheet, and use mathematical or logical functions, charts and data from all worksheets to convey the results.		
8.1.12.A.5	Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results.		

21ST CENTURY LIFE AND CAREER (STANDARD 9)		
CPI#	CUMULATIVE PROGRESS INDICATOR (CPI)	
9.3.ST-SM.4	Apply critical thinking skills to review information, explain statistical analysis, and to translate, interpret and summarize research and statistical data.	
9.3.ST.1	Apply engineering skills in a project that requires project management, process control and quality assurance.	
9.3.ST.2	Use technology to acquire, manipulate, analyze and report data.	
9.3.ST.3	Describe and follow safety, health and environmental standards related to science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) workplaces.	
9.3.ST.4	Understand the nature and scope of the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Cluster and the role of STEM in society and the economy.	

MINI UNIT 4A		
Title:	Survey of the Kingdoms	
Duration:	4 Weeks	
Overview:	Students will be introduced to the characteristics that make life possible on Earth. Students will learn why organisms occupy each kingdom and what makes each organism different.	
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):		Alignment to Standards
How life on Earth is possible and how life developed from a protocell		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3 LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
How organisms are characterized by scientists		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3 LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3

	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Plant and animal groups show evolutionary trends	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Why viruses are unique in terms of biotic and abiotic	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
How the kingdoms show increasing evolutionary	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
complexity	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):	Alignment to Standards
Describe the evolution of organisms in each of the	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
six kingdoms	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Explain the evolutionary milestones for the animal	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
kingdom	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Provide examples of organisms within each of the six	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
kingdoms	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Explain how the evolution of plants and animals	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
show these groups breaking ties with water	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Compare and contrast specific animal behaviors and	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
how they relate to evolution	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course	Alignment to Standards

students will understand (conceptual):	
Viruses do not meet all of the criteria of being biotic	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Animals are classified based on evolutionary	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
characteristics	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Plant complexity is based upon the evolution from	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
aquatic to terrestrial life	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Bacteria can be beneficial or harmful	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Animal complexity is based upon the evolution from	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3
aquatic to terrestrial life	LS4.A: HS-LS4-1; LS4.B: HS-LS4-3
•	LS4.C: HS-LS4-5, HS-LS4-6; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Resources Mini Unit 4A: Unit Notes, Unit Examinations, laboratory equipment	

MINI UNIT 4B		
Title:	Ecology	
Duration:	4 Weeks	
Overview:	Students will be introduced to the ecosystems found on Earth and the interactions of the organisms found in each ecosystem. Students will also expand their knowledge of nutrient cycles on Earth and human impacts on Earth.	

Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):	Alignment to Standards
The major ecosystems found on Earth	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
How the interactions between living organisms and the non-living environment determine the abundance of organisms in an area	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
How energy and nutrients are passed through members of a community	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Human activities and their impact on ecosystems and populations	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
How ecosystems recover from small and large changes	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):	Alignment to Standards
List the major ecosystems and Biomes on Earth	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Define an ecological niche, and relate competition to evolution	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Use a population pyramid to predict growth	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6

Predict the impact of human activities and their impact on the environment	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Differentiate between primary and secondary succession	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	Alignment to Standards
Organisms and their environments are interconnected	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Changes in one ecosystem may affect parts of that ecosystem or others	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Energy is transferred and matter is cycled through ecosystems	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
The ecological impact of humans has major consequences for other species	LS1.A: HS-LS1-2; LS1.C: HS-LS1-5, HS-LS1-7 LS2.A: HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2; LS2.B: HS-LS2-3, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5 LS2.C: HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7; LS4.D: HS-LS4-6
Resources Mini Unit 4B: Unit Notes, Unit Examinations, laboratory equipment	

MINI UNIT 4C		
Title:	Human Body Systems	
Duration:	4 Weeks	
Overview:	Students will explore the systems of the human body. Students will also expand their knowledge	

	certain diseases and disorders that affect humans.
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will know (declarative):	Alignment to Standards
How human organ systems work together	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
Feedback mechanisms that help maintain homeostasis	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
Current studies on human diseases/disorders	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
The impact of biology on everyday lives	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will be able to (procedural):	Alignment to Standards
Diagram and explain the various body systems	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
Compare and contrast positive and negative feedback systems	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
Relate biology to their everyday lives	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
Describe different diseases and disorders that affect humans	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
Essential Outcomes - Upon completion of this course students will understand (conceptual):	Alignment to Standards
Organ systems work together to maintain homeostasis	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
Positive and negative feedback mechanisms are important to maintain essential body functions	LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4

Biology is a dynamic field that changes		LS1.A: HS-LS1-1, HS-LS1-2, HS-LS1-3; LS1.B: HS-LS1-4
Resources Mini Unit 4C:	Unit Notes, Unit Examinations, laboratory equipment	

Board of Education Adoption Date: 09/26/2016