Warren County School District

PLANNED INSTRUCTION

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Course Title: Academic Biology	
Course Number: 00310	
Course Prerequisites:	
Course Description: (Include "no final exam" or "final exam required") Academic Biology is recommended for tenth grade students who have successfully completed Introduction to Earth Science and Science or those accelerated ninth grade students who are also enrolled in the ninth grade required science courses. The course for biochemistry, cells, genetics, evolution and biological diversity. The course involves additional writing, detailed content and in Appropriate lab activities will be used including elements of scientific inquiry, concepts of models and the use of technological distudy will focus on meeting the requirements of the Keystone Anchors and Common Core Standards.	ocuses on the study a depth lab analysis.
Suggested Grade Level: 10	
Length of Course: One Semester X Two SemestersOther (Describe)	
Units of Credit: 1 (Insert <u>NONE</u> if appropriate.)	
PDE Certification and Staffing Policies and Guidelines (CSPG) Required Teacher Certification(s) (Insert certificate title and CSPG#) <u>Biology</u>

ln - 7/07

Certification verified by WCSD Human Resources Department:
X Yes No
Board Approved Textbooks, Software, Materials:
Title: Biology, Core Edition
Publisher: Prentice Hall
ISBN #: 0-13-369011-3
Copyright Date: 2010
Date of WCSD Board Approval: 4/12/10
BOARD APPROVAL:
Date Written: October 2012
Date Approved:
Implementation Year: 2012-2013

SPECIAL EDUCATION AND GIFTED REQUIREMENTS

The teacher shall make appropriate modifications to instruction and assessment based on a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) or Gifted Individual Education Plan (GIEP).

SPECIFIC EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, CONTENT, & SKILLS

Keystone Anchors – BIO; **Common Core** – Reading: RST, Writing: WHST **Year:** 2012-13

Course: Academic Biology Month: All Months

A	Nature of Science				
u g	Standards	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Resources
u s t	RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions. RST.9.2-Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text. RST.9.3-Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text. RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9–10 texts and topics. RST.9.9-Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts. WHST.9-10.1.a-Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. WHST.9-10.1.e-Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented. WHST.9-10.4-Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	What role does science play in the study of life?	Scientific method Observations and inferences Quantitative and qualitative data Data analysis and graphic interpretation	 Use the scientific method to solve a problem Explain how scientific theories develop Explain how scientific attitudes develop new ideas 	Website: Pearson Success Net Textbook: Biology, Miller and Levine

development, organization, and style are appropriate to task,		
purpose, and audience.		

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S e	The Chemistry of Living Things							
p	Standards	E	Essential Questions		Content		Skills	Resources
_	BIO.A.2.2.1-Explain how carbon is uniquely suited to form	•	What are the basic chemical	•	Properties of	•	Explain how the structure of water	Website: Pearson
m	biological macromolecules. BIO.A.2.2.2-Describe how biological macromolecules form		principles that	•	water Chemical Bonding			Success
b	from monomers.		affect living	•	Macromolecules		its unique	Net
	BIO.A.2.2.3-Compare the structure and function of		things?	•	Enzymes		properties. Relate carbon's	Textbook:
	carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids in organisms. BIO.A.2.3-Explain how enzymes regulate biochemical					•	bonding versatility	Biology, Miller and
	reactions within a cell.						to its ability to	Levine
	BIO.A.2.3.1-Describe the role of an enzyme as a catalyst in						form biological macromolecules.	
	regulating a specific biochemical reaction. BIO.A.2.3.2-Explain how factors such as pH, temperature, and					•	Describe the	
	concentration levels can affect enzyme function.						processes of	
- 11	RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of						dehydration synthesis and	
- 11	explanations or descriptions.						hydrolysis.	
	RST.9.3-Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when					•	Differentiate	
- 11	carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined						between the	
- 11	in the text.						structures and functions of	
	RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and						carbohydrates,	
- 11	other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9â€"10						proteins, lipids and nucleic acids.	
- 11	texts and topics.					•	Investigate the	
	RST.9.5-Analyze the structure of the relationships among						presence of	
	concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms						specific molecules	
	(e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy). RST.9.7-Translate quantitative or technical information						in food and the effects of	
	expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or						environmental	
- 11	chart) and translate information expressed visually or						factors on enzyme	
	mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.	<u> </u>					activities.	

RST.9.10-By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9 and 10 text complexity band independently and proficiently. WHST.9-10.2.a-Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. WHST.9-10.2.b-Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	 Describe the role of catalysts in chemical reactions and identify enzymes as biological catalysts. Explain the induced fit model of enzyme.
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O Cells

t	Standards	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Resources
o b e r	BIO.A.3.1-Identify and describe the cell structures involved in processing energy. BIO.A.3.1.1-Describe the fundamental roles of plastids (e.g., chloroplasts) and mitochondria in energy transformations. BIO.A.3.2-Identify and describe how organisms obtain and transform energy for their life processes. BIO.A.3.2.1-Compare the basic transformation of energy during photosynthesis and cellular respiration. BIO.A.3.2.2-Describe the role of ATP in biochemical reactions. BIO.A.4.1-Identify and describe the cell structures involved in transport of materials into, out of, and throughout a cell. BIO.A.4.1.1-Describe how the structure of the plasma membrane allows it to function as a regulatory structure and/or protective barrier for a cell. BIO.A.4.1.2-Compare the mechanisms that transport materials across the plasma membrane (i.e., passive transportâ€"diffusion, osmosis, facilitated diffusion; and active transportâ€"diffusion, osmosis, exocytosis). BIO.A.4.1.3-Describe how membrane?bound cellular organelles (e.g., endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus)	 How are cell structures adapted to their functions? How do plants and other organisms capture energy from the sun? How do organisms obtain energy? 	Cell Membranes and Homoeostasis Microscopy Hierarchy of Organization	Observe bacteria cells under a microscope. Build a model of a typical prokaryotic cell. Describe the function of each structure in a prokaryotic cell. Compare and contrast a prokaryotic cell with a eukaryotic cell. Compare and contrast a typical plant cell with a typical animal cell.	Website: Pearson Success net Textbook: Biology, Miller and Levine

facilitate the transport of materials within a cell.

BIO.A.4.2-Explain mechanisms that permit organisms to maintain biological balance between their internal and external environments.

BIO.A.4.2.1-Explain how organisms maintain homeostasis (e.g., thermoregulation, water regulation, oxygen regulation). RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.

RST.9.2-Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.

RST.9.3-Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text.

RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9–10 texts and topics.

RST.9.5-Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).

RST.9.7-Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.

WHST.9-10.1.c-Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claims) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

WHST.9-10.2.a-Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding

- Write an analogy for the function of each of the organelles found in a eukaryotic cell.
- Describe how the biological levels of organization are arranged in increasing order
- Relate the structures of membrane-bound organelles to their functions in energy transfer and transportation of materials.
- Describe the role
 of the plasma
 membrane in
 regulating cell
 activities and
 protecting the cell.
- Describe the role of ATP in photosynthesis, cell respiration, and active transport.
- Compare energy transfer during photosynthesis and cell respiration.

comprehension.	Compare the various mechanisms of passive and active transport

N o	Cells Continued				
v	Standards	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Resources
e m b e r	BIO.A.3.1-Identify and describe the cell structures involved in processing energy. BIO.A.3.1.1-Describe the fundamental roles of plastids (e.g., chloroplasts) and mitochondria in energy transformations. BIO.A.3.2-Identify and describe how organisms obtain and transform energy for their life processes. BIO.A.3.2.1-Compare the basic transformation of energy during photosynthesis and cellular respiration. BIO.A.3.2.2-Describe the role of ATP in biochemical reactions. BIO.A.4.1-Identify and describe the cell structures involved in transport of materials into, out of, and throughout a cell. BIO.A.4.1.1-Describe how the structure of the plasma membrane allows it to function as a regulatory structure and/or protective barrier for a cell. BIO.A.4.1.2-Compare the mechanisms that transport materials across the plasma membrane (i.e., passive transportâ€"diffusion, osmosis, facilitated diffusion; and active transportâ€"diffusion, osmosis, facilitated diffusion; and active transportâ€"pumps, endocytosis, exocytosis). BIO.A.4.1.3-Describe how membrane?bound cellular organelles (e.g., endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus) facilitate the transport of materials within a cell. BIO.A.4.2-Explain mechanisms that permit organisms to maintain biological balance between their internal and external environments. BIO.A.4.2.1-Explain how organisms maintain homeostasis (e.g., thermoregulation, water regulation, oxygen regulation). RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions. RST.9.2-Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.	 How are cell structures adapted to their functions? How do plants and other organisms capture energy from the sun? How do organisms obtain energy? 	Types of Cells Cell Organelles Cell Membranes and Homoeostasis Microscopy Hierarchy of Organization Photosynthesis Respiration	microscope. Build a model of a typical prokaryotic cell. Describe the	Website: Pearson Success Net Textbook: Biology, Miller and Levine

RST.9.3-Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text.

RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9–10 texts and topics.

RST.9.5-Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).

RST.9.7-Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.

WHST.9-10.1.c-Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claims) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

WHST.9-10.2.a-Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

membrane-bound organelles to their functions in energy transfer and transportation of materials.

- Describe the role
 of the plasma
 membrane in
 regulating cell
 activities and
 protecting the cell.
- Describe the role of ATP in photosynthesis, cell respiration, and active transport.
- Compare energy transfer during photosynthesis and cell respiration.
- Compare the various mechanisms of passive and active transport.

D e	Cell Growth and Division				
c e	Standards	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Resources

m BIO.B.1.1-Describe the three stages of the cell cycle: How do cells DNA/RNA Identify and Website: describe the three interphase, nuclear division, cytokinesis. reproduce? Genes and Pearson BIO.B.1.1.1-Describe the events that occur during the cell What is the main stages in the Success chromosomes cycle: interphase, nuclear division (i.e., mitosis or meiosis), Mitosis/Meiosis cell cycle. Net relationship cytokinesis. between DNA, Limits to cell size • Identify the Textbook: BIO.B.1.1.2-Compare the processes and outcomes of mitotic Regulation of the changes and Biology, genes and and meiotic nuclear divisions. cell cycle Miller and chromosomes? events that occur in cells before and Levine BIO.B.1.2-Explain how genetic information is inherited. How is the cell BIO.B.1.2.2-Explain the functional relationships between DNA, during mitosis. cycle regulated? genes, alleles, and chromosomes and their roles in inheritance. How do mitosis Identify the RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of and meiosis changes and science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of differ? events that occur explanations or descriptions. in cells during RST.9.2-Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text: meiosis. trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, Differentiate phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the between mitosis and meiosis. text. RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and Create a model to other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a demonstrate the specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9â€"10 process of mitosis texts and topics. or meiosis. RST.9.5-Analyze the structure of the relationships among Calculate surface concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms area to volume (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy). ratio and explain WHST.9-10.1.c-Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the how it limits cell major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the size relationships between claims) and reasons, between reasons and Explain how evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. cancer cells differ WHST.9-10.1.d-Establish and maintain a formal style and from normal cells objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. WHST.9-10.2.c-Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

Genetics

n	Standards	Essential Questions		Content		Skills	Resources
n u a r y	BIO.B.2.1-Compare Mendelian and non-Mendelian patterns of inheritance. BIO.B.2.1.1-Describe and/or predict observed patterns of inheritance (i.e., dominant, recessive, co-dominance, incomplete dominance, sex-linked, polygenic, and multiple alleles). BIO.B.2.2-Explain the process of protein synthesis (i.e., transcription, translation, and protein modification). BIO.B.2.2.1-Describe how the processes of transcription and translation are similar in all organisms. BIO.B.2.2.2-Describe the role of ribosomes, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, and the nucleus in the production of specific types of proteins. BIO.B.2.3-Explain how genetic information is expressed. BIO.B.2.3.1-Describe how genetic mutations alter the DNA sequence and may or may not affect phenotype (e.g., silent, nonsense, frame?shift). RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions. RST.9.2-Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text;	 How does biological information pass from one generation to another? What is the structure of DNA and how does it function in genetic inheritance? How does information flow from DNA to RNA to direct the synthesis of proteins? How can we use genetics to study human inheritance? 	•	Content Mendelian genetics Reproductive patterns and selective breeding Types of inheritance Protein synthesis Recombinant DNA DNA analysis Transgenic Organisms Gene therapy Bioethics	•	Determine the relationship between alleles and genes. Describe and predict various patterns of inheritance. Summarize the events of DNA replication and explain the result of replication. Explain the roles of DNA, genes, alleles, and chromosomes in inheritance. Compare and contrast Mendelian and	Resources Website: Pearson Success net Textbook: Biology, Miller and Levine
	BIO.B.2.3-Explain how genetic information is expressed. BIO.B.2.3.1-Describe how genetic mutations alter the DNA sequence and may or may not affect phenotype (e.g., silent, nonsense, frame?shift). RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.	from DNA to RNA to direct the synthesis of proteins? How can we use genetics to study human	•	Gene therapy	•	Explain the roles of DNA, genes, alleles, and chromosomes in inheritance. Compare and contrast	
	carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text. RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9–10 texts and topics. RST.9.5-Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms				•	processes of transcription, translation, and protein modification Identify and explain how genetic information is	

(e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy). expressed RST.9.7-Translate quantitative or technical information Explore the expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or relationships chart) and translate information expressed visually or between mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words. advancements in RST.9.10-By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend technology and science/technical texts in the grades 9â€"10 text complexity innovative band independently and proficiently. biological studies. WHST.9-10.1.c-Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claims) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. WHST.9-10.2-Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. WHST.9-10.2.a-Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. WHST.9-10.2.b-Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. WHST.9-10.2.d-Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.

Genetics Continued				
Standards	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Resources
BIO.B.2.1-Compare Mendelian and non-Mendelian patterns of inheritance. BIO.B.2.1.1-Describe and/or predict observed patterns of inheritance (i.e., dominant, recessive, co-dominance, incomplete dominance, sex-linked, polygenic, and multiple alleles). BIO.B.2.2-Explain the process of protein synthesis (i.e., transcription, translation, and protein modification). BIO.B.2.2.1-Describe how the processes of transcription and translation are similar in all organisms. BIO.B.2.2.2-Describe the role of ribosomes, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, and the nucleus in the production of specific types of proteins. BIO.B.2.3-Explain how genetic information is expressed. BIO.B.2.3.1-Describe how genetic mutations alter the DNA sequence and may or may not affect phenotype (e.g., silent, nonsense, frame & shift). RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions. RST.9.2-Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text. RST.9.3-Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text. RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9 & 10 texts and topics. RST.9.5-Analyze the structure of the relationships among	biological information pass from one generation to another? • What is the structure of DNA and how does it function in genetic inheritance? • How does information flow from DNA to RNA to direct the synthesis of proteins? • How can we use genetics to study human inheritance? • How and why do scientists manipulate DNA in living cells?	patterns and selective breeding Types of inheritance Protein synthesis Recombinant DNA DNA analysis Transgenic Organisms Gene therapy	 Determine the relationship between alleles and genes. Describe and predict various patterns of inheritance. Summarize the events of DNA replication and explain the result of replication. Explain the roles of DNA, genes, alleles, and chromosomes in inheritance. Compare and contrast Mendelian and non-Mendelian patterns of inheritance. Explain the processes of transcription, translation, and protein modification Identify and explain how genetic 	Website: Pearson Success net Textbook: Biology, Miller and Levine

concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms information is (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy). expressed RST.9.7-Translate quantitative or technical information Explore the expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or relationships chart) and translate information expressed visually or between mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words. advancements in RST.9.10-By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend technology and science/technical texts in the grades 9 & 10 text complexity innovative band independently and proficiently. biological studies. WHST.9-10.1.c-Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claims) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. WHST.9-10.2-Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. WHST.9-10.2.a-Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. WHST.9-10.2.b-Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. WHST.9-10.2.d-Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.

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M	Genetics Continued					1		
a r	Standards	Essential Que	estions	(Content		Skills	Resources
c h	BIO.B.2.1-Compare Mendelian and non-Mendelian patterns of inheritance. BIO.B.2.1.1-Describe and/or predict observed patterns of inheritance (i.e., dominant, recessive, co-dominance, incomplete dominance, sex-linked, polygenic, and multiple alleles). BIO.B.2.2-Explain the process of protein synthesis (i.e., transcription, translation, and protein modification). BIO.B.2.2.1-Describe how the processes of transcription and translation are similar in all organisms. BIO.B.2.2.2-Describe the role of ribosomes, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, and the nucleus in the production of specific types of proteins. BIO.B.2.3-Explain how genetic information is expressed. BIO.B.2.3.1-Describe how genetic mutations alter the DNA sequence and may or may not affect phenotype (e.g., silent, nonsense, frame & shift). RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions. RST.9.2-Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text. RST.9.3-Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text. RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9 & 10	biological information from one generation another? What is the structure of and how do function in inheritance How does information from DNA RNA to dir synthesis o proteins? How can w genetics to human inheritance How and w scientists manipulate in living ce	TDNA pes it genetic? I flow to ect the f e use study hy do DNA	pattern selection selection Types inheri Protei Record DNA DNA Trans Organ	ics oductive rns and rive breeding s of itance in synthesis mbinant analysis egenic nisms therapy	•	Determine the relationship between alleles and genes. Describe and predict various patterns of inheritance. Summarize the events of DNA replication and explain the result of replication. Explain the roles of DNA, genes, alleles, and chromosomes in inheritance. Compare and contrast Mendelian and non-Mendelian patterns of inheritance. Explain the processes of transcription, translation, and protein modification Identify and	Website: Pearson Success net Textbook: Biology, Miller and Levine

texts and topics.

RST.9.5-Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).

RST.9.7-Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.

RST.9.10-By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9 & 10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

WHST.9-10.1.c-Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claims) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

WHST.9-10.2-Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.9-10.2.a-Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

WHST.9-10.2.b-Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.

WHST.9-10.2.d-Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.

explain how genetic information is expressed

Explore the relationships between advancements in technology and innovative biological studies.

A		Evolution							
p		Evolution							
r	- 1	Standards	E	Essential Questions		Content		Skills	Resources
		BIO.B.3.1-Explain the mechanisms of evolution. BIO.B.3.1.1-Explain how natural selection can impact allele frequencies of a population. BIO.B.3.1.2-Describe the factors that can contribute to the development of new species (e.g., isolating mechanisms, genetic drift, founder effect, migration). BIO.B.3.1.3-Explain how genetic mutations may result in genotypic and phenotypic variations within a population. BIO.B.3.2-Analyze the sources of evidence for biological evolution. BIO.B.3.2.1-Interpret evidence supporting the theory of evolution (i.e., fossil, anatomical, physiological, embryological, biochemical, and universal genetic code). BIO.B.3.3-Apply scientific thinking, processes, tools, and technologies in the study of the theory of evolution. RST.9.2-Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text. RST.9.3-Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text. RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9 & 10 texts and topics. RST.9.5-Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms	•	What is <i>Natural</i> Selection? How can a population evolve to form new species?	•	Evidence of evolution Natural selectin and genetic drift Mutations and gene recombination Speciation	•	Conduct a laboratory investigation on how natural selection can affect allele frequencies of a population. Describe the mechanisms that lead to the development of new species. Explain how genetic mutations can result in changes in a population's genotypes and phenotypes.	Website: Pearson Success Net Textbook: Biology, Miller and Levine

(e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy). RST.9.6-Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, defining the question the author seeks to address. RST.9.8-Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem. RST.9.9-Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts. WHST.9-10.2.a-Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. WHST.9-10.2.f-Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). WHST.9-10.4-Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

M a	Review: Ecological Interactions					
y	Standards	Essential Questions	Content		Skills	Resources
	BIO.B.4.1-Describe ecological levels of organization in the biosphere. BIO.B.4.2-Describe interactions and relationships in an ecosystem. RST.9.1-Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions. RST.9.2-Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text. RST.9.3-Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text. RST.9.4-Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9 & 10 texts and topics. RST.9.5-Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy). RST.9.7-Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.	 How do biotic and abiotic factors shape ecosystems? What factors contribute to changes in populations? How have human activities shaped local and global ecology? 	Biotic and abiotic factors in the ecosystem Food chains, food webs, energy pyramids Biogeochemical cycles Biomes Community interactions Succession Population Dynamics	•	living organisms affect the survival of one another. Explain the biotic and abiotic parts of an ecosystem and their interactions. Predict how limiting factors such as physical, biological, chemical factors, etc. can affect organisms. Use evidence to explain how patterns in populations affect natural systems. Explain how energy moves through trophic levels in ecosystems.	Website: Pearson Success Net Textbook: Biology, Miller and Levine
	WHST.9-10.1.c-Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the			•	Describe predator-	

ASSESSMENTS

Suggested Formative Assessments: The teacher will develop and use standards-based assessments throughout the course.

- Pre-Assessments of prior knowledge (e.g. entrance cards or KWL chart)
- Labs/lab reports
- Bell ringers/Problems of the Day(PODs)
- Discussions
- Teacher observation/Questioning
- Graphic organizers (e.g. Venn diagrams, word mapping, webbing, KWL chart, etc.)
- Summarizing
- Retelling
- Notetaking
- Problem-based learning modules

• Authentic assessment Oral presentations • Outlining Journaling • Student presentations/projects • Open-ended response • Classroom Performance System (CPS) **Suggested Summative Assessments:** Essays • Open-Ended Responses Projects • Quizzes/tests • Student presentations Portfolios • Lab Practical • Lab Reports **District Approved Assessment Instruments** • Any district approved assessment instrument **Portfolio Assessment:** Yes X No Yes X No **District-wide Final Examination Required: Course Challenge Assessment** (Describe): WRITING TEAM: WCSD Biology Teachers WCSD STUDENT DATA SYSTEM INFORMATION 1. Is there a required final examination? X Yes No 2. Does this course issue a mark/grade for the report card? X Yes No

_____Yes <u>X</u> No

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3. Does this course issue a Pass/Fail mark?

4. Is the course mark/grade part of the GPA calculation?

	X_YesNo		
5.	Is the course eligible for Honor Roll calculation? X	Yes	No
6.	What is the academic weight of the course?		
	No weight/Non creditX Standard weight		
	Enhanced weight (Describe)		