

## HS Biology Quarter 1 Overview

**Focus Standards** RST: 3, 5; WST: 2, 3; SL: 1

**Recursive Standards** RST: 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; WST: 1, 4-9; SL: 2-6

**Quarter Topic Focus** Energy

<u>Science &amp; Engineering Practice (SEP)</u>	<u>Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)</u>	<u>Cross Cutting Concepts (CCC)</u>	<u>Performance Expectations</u>
<i>How students will demonstrate understanding.</i>	<i>What students will understand.</i>	<i>How students will connect their understanding across units.</i>	PEs from past Scope & Sequence.
<a href="#">Develop a model</a> to illustrate how...	photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy. ( <a href="#">LS1.C</a> ) Connected DCI PS1.B, PS3.B	<a href="#">Energy &amp; Matter</a> Changes of energy & matter in a system can be described in terms of energy and matter flows into, and out of, and within that system.	<a href="#">HS-LS1-5 Evidence Statements</a>
<a href="#">Develop a Model</a> to illustrate...	the role of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of carbon among the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere ( <a href="#">LS2.B</a> , <a href="#">PS3.D</a> ) Connected DCI PS1.B, ESS2.D	<a href="#">Systems and System Models:</a> Models (physical, mathematical, computer) can be used to simulate systems and interactions-including energy, matter, and information flows-within and between systems at different scales.	<a href="#">HS-LS2-5 Evidence Statements</a>
<a href="#">Use a model</a> to illustrate that...	cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules and oxygen molecules are broken and the bonds in new compounds are formed resulting in a net transfer of energy. ( <a href="#">LS1.C</a> ) Connected DCI PS1.B, 2.B, 3.B	<a href="#">Energy &amp; Matter</a> Energy cannot be created or destroyed-it only moves between one place and another place, between objects and/or fields, or between systems.	<a href="#">HS-LS1-7 Evidence Statements</a>
<a href="#">Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence</a> for how...	carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen from sugar molecules may combine with other elements to form amino acids and/or other large carbon-based molecules. ( <a href="#">LS1.C</a> ) Connected DCI PS1.B	<a href="#">Energy &amp; Matter</a> Changes of energy & matter in a system can be described in terms of energy and matter flows into, and out of, and within that system.	<a href="#">HS-LS1-6 Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a> , <a href="#">WHST9-12.2</a> , 5 & 9
<a href="#">Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence</a> for the...	cycling of matter and flow of energy in aerobic and anaerobic conditions. ( <a href="#">LS2.B</a> ) Connected DCI PS1.B, 3.B, 3.D, ESS2.A	<a href="#">Energy &amp; Matter</a> Energy drives the cycling of matter within and between systems.	<a href="#">HS-LS2-3 Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a> , <a href="#">WHST9-12.5</a>
<a href="#">Use mathematical representations</a> to support claims for...	the cycling of matter and flow of energy among organisms in an ecosystem. ( <a href="#">LS2.B</a> ) Connected DCI PS3.B, 3.D	<a href="#">Energy &amp; Matter</a> Energy cannot be created or destroyed-it only moves between one place and another place, between objects and/or fields, or between systems.	<a href="#">HS-LS2-4 Evidence Statements</a>

## HS Biology Quarter 2 Overview

**Focus Standards** RST: 4, 6; WST: 1; SL: 3, 4

**Recursive Standards** RST: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10; WST: 2-10; SL: 1, 2, 5, 6

**Quarter Topic Focus Information**

<u>Science &amp; Engineering Practice (SEP)</u>	<u>Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)</u>	<u>Cross Cutting Concepts (CCC)</u>	<u>Performance Expectations</u>
<i>How students will demonstrate understanding.</i>	<i>What students will understand.</i>	<i>How students will connect their understanding across units.</i>	PEs from past Scope & Sequence.
<p><a href="#">Apply concepts of statistics and probability</a> to explain the...</p> <p><a href="#">Ask questions to clarify relationships</a> about the...</p> <p><a href="#">Use a model</a> to illustrate the role of...</p> <p><a href="#">Make and defend a claim</a> based on evidence that...</p> <p><a href="#">Construct an explanation</a> based on evidence for how...</p>	<p>variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population. (<a href="#">LS3.B</a>) Connected DCI LS2.A, S.C, 4.B, 4.C</p> <p>role of DNA and chromosomes in coding the instructions for characteristic traits passed from parents to offspring. (<a href="#">LS1.A</a>, <a href="#">LS3.A</a>)</p> <p>cellular division (mitosis) and differentiation in producing and maintaining complex organisms. (<a href="#">LS1.B</a>)</p> <p>inheritable genetic variations may result from: (1) new genetic combinations through meiosis, (2) viable errors occurring during replication, and/or (3) mutations caused by environmental factors. (<a href="#">LS3.B</a>)</p> <p>the structure of DNA determines the structure of proteins which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells. (<a href="#">LS1.A</a>) Connected DCI LS3.A</p>	<p><a href="#">Scale Proportion, and Quantity</a> Algebraic thinking is used to examine scientific data and predict the effect of a change in one variable on another (e.g., linear growth vs. exponential growth).</p> <p><a href="#">Cause and Effect</a> Empirical evidence is required to differentiate between cause and correlation and make claims about specific causes and effects.</p> <p><a href="#">Systems and System Models:</a> Models (physical, mathematical, computer) can be used to simulate systems and interactions-including energy, matter, and information flows-within and between systems at different scales.</p> <p><a href="#">Cause and Effect</a> Empirical evidence is required to differentiate between cause and correlation and make claims about specific causes and effects.</p> <p><a href="#">Structure and Function</a> Investigating or designing new systems or structures requires a detailed examination of the properties of different materials, the structures of different components, and connections of components to reveal its function and/or solve a problem.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">HS-LS3-3</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">HS-LS3-1</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a>, &amp; <a href="#">9</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">HS-LS1-4</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">HS-LS3-2</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a>, <a href="#">WHST9-12.1</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">HS-LS1-1</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a>, <a href="#">WHST9-12.2</a> &amp; <a href="#">9</a></p>

## HS Biology Quarter 3 Overview

**Focus Standards** RST: 2, 7; WST: 2; SL: 2, 5

**Recursive Standards** RST: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10; WST: 1, 3-10; SL: 1, 3, 4, 6

**Quarter Topic Focus** Evolution

<u>Science &amp; Engineering Practice (SEP)</u>	<u>Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)</u>	<u>Cross Cutting Concepts (CCC)</u>	<u>Performance Expectations</u>
<i>How students will demonstrate understanding.</i>	<i>What students will understand.</i>	<i>How students will connect their understanding across units.</i>	PEs from past Scope & Sequence.
<p><a href="#">Communicate scientific information</a> that...</p>	<p>common ancestry and biological evolution are supported by multiple lines of empirical evidence. (<a href="#">LS4.A</a>) Connected DCI LS3.A, 3.B, ESS1.C</p>	<p><a href="#">Patterns</a> Different patterns may be observed at each of the scales at which a system is studied and can provide evidence for causality in explanations of phenomena.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS4-1</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a>, <a href="#">WHST9-12.2</a> &amp; <a href="#">9</a></p>
<p><a href="#">Construct an explanation</a> based on evidence that...</p>	<p>that the process of evolution primarily results from four factors: (1) the potential for a species to increase in number, (2) the heritable genetic variation of individuals in a species due to mutation and sexual reproduction, (3) competition for limited resources, and (4) the proliferation of those organisms that are better able to survive and reproduce in the environment. (<a href="#">LS4.B</a>, <a href="#">4.C</a>) Connected DCI LS2.A, 2.D, 3.B, ESS2.E, 3.A</p>	<p><a href="#">Cause and Effect</a> Empirical evidence is required to differentiate between cause and correlation and make claims about specific causes and effects.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS4-2</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a>, <a href="#">WHST9-12.2</a> &amp; <a href="#">9</a></p>
<p><a href="#">Apply Concepts of statistics and probability to support explanations</a> that...</p>	<p>organisms with an advantageous heritable trait tend to increase in proportion to organisms lacking this trait. (<a href="#">LS4.B</a>, <a href="#">4.C</a>) Connected DCI LS4.A, 2.D, 3.B</p>	<p><a href="#">Patterns</a> Different patterns may be observed at each of the scales at which a system is studied and can provide evidence for causality in explanations of phenomena.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS4-3</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a>, <a href="#">WHST9-12.2</a> &amp; <a href="#">9</a></p>
<p><a href="#">Construct an explanation based on evidence</a> for how...</p>	<p>natural selection leads to adaptation of populations. (<a href="#">LS4.C</a>)</p>	<p><a href="#">Cause and Effect</a> Empirical evidence is required to differentiate between cause and correlation and make claims about specific causes and effects.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS4-4</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a>, <a href="#">WHST9-12.2</a> &amp; <a href="#">9</a></p>
	<p>(Continued on reverse)</p>		



## HS Biology Quarter 4 Overview

**Focus Standards** RST: 8, 9; WST: 1; SL: 2, 5

**Recursive Standards** RST: 1-7, 10; WST: 2-10; SL: 1, 3, 4, 6

**Quarter Topic Focus** *Ecosystems*

<u>Science &amp; Engineering Practice (SEP)</u>	<u>Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)</u>	<u>Cross Cutting Concepts (CCC)</u>	<u>Performance Expectations</u>
<i>How students will demonstrate understanding.</i>	<i>What students will understand.</i>	<i>How students will connect their understanding across units.</i>	PEs from past Scope & Sequence.
<p><a href="#">Use mathematical and/or computational representations</a> to support explanations of...</p>	<p>factors that affect carrying capacity of ecosystems at different scales. (<a href="#">LS2.A</a>)</p>	<p><a href="#">Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</a> The significance of a phenomenon is dependent on the scale, proportion, and quantity at which it occurs.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS2-1</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a>, <a href="#">WHST9-12.2</a></p>
<p><a href="#">Use mathematical representations</a> to support and revise explanations based on evidence about...</p>	<p>factors affecting biodiversity and populations in ecosystems of different scales. (<a href="#">LS2.A</a>, <a href="#">2.C</a>)</p>	<p><a href="#">Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</a> Using the concept of orders of magnitude allows one to understand how a model at one scale relates to a model at another scale.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS2-2</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.11-12.1</a>, <a href="#">WHST9-12.2</a></p>
<p><a href="#">Evaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning</a> that...</p>	<p>the complex interactions in ecosystems maintain relatively consistent numbers and types of organisms in stable conditions, but changing conditions may result in a new ecosystem. (<a href="#">LS2.C</a>) Connected DCI ESS2.E</p>	<p><a href="#">Stability &amp; Change</a> Much of science deals with constructing explanations of how things change and how they remain stable.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS2-6</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.9-10.8</a>, <a href="#">WHST11-12.1</a>, <a href="#">7</a> &amp; <a href="#">8</a></p>
<p><a href="#">Design, evaluate, and refine a solution</a> for...</p>	<p>reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity. (<a href="#">LS2.C</a>, <a href="#">4.D</a>, <a href="#">ETS1.B</a>) Connected DCI ESS2.D, 2.E, 3.A, 3.C</p>	<p><a href="#">Stability &amp; Change</a> Much of science deals with constructing explanations of how things change and how they remain stable.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS2-7</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">RST.9-10.8</a>, <a href="#">11-12.7</a>, <a href="#">8</a> <a href="#">WHST9-12.7</a></p>
<p><a href="#">Develop and use a model</a> to illustrate...</p>	<p>the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms. (<a href="#">LS1.A</a>)</p>	<p><a href="#">Systems and System Models:</a> Models (physical, mathematical, computer) can be used to simulate systems and interactions-including energy, matter, and information flows-within and between systems at different scales.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS1-2</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a></p>
	<p>(Continued on reverse)</p>		

<p><a href="#">Plan and conduct and investigation</a> to provide evidence that...</p>	<p>feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis. (<a href="#">LS1.A</a>)</p>	<p><a href="#">Stability &amp; Change</a> Feedback (negative and positive) can stabilize or destabilize a system.</p>	<p><a href="#">HS-LS1-3</a> <a href="#">Evidence Statements</a> CCSS Lit Connection: <a href="#">WHST9-12.7</a> <a href="#">11-12.8</a></p>
<p>***Positive Prevention Plus curriculum lessons should be taught consecutively but may be spread out throughout the year at the discretion of school sites.***</p>			