Theme/Unit: Experimental Design/ Scientific Method Enduring Understandings:	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts	<u>Instructional Resources</u>
The science program must emphasize the skills necessary to allow students to construct and test their proposed explanations of natural phenomena by using the conventional techniques and procedures of scientists.	<ul> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses a compound microscope/stereoscope effectively to see specimens clearly, using different magnifications</li> <li>Makes observations of biological processes</li> <li>Dissects plant and / or animal specimens to expose and identify internal</li> <li>Structures</li> <li>Follows directions to correctly sue and interpret indicators.</li> <li>Uses chromatography and /or electrophoresis to separate molecules</li> <li>Students must be able to design a controlled experiment. They must identify control group, experimental group, dependent/independent variables, and controlled variables/constants. Write a hypothesis or testable statement. Construct a data table, provide fictitious data and interpret this data. Make conclusions from the experiment and provide methods for improvement of reliability of data.</li> </ul>	New York State Living Environment, Miller & Levine, p. 1-60
Assessments:  Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, Unit Quiz, Graphing Quiz Summative – End of Unit: Unit Test and Laboratory Worksheets  Presentation:	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.</li> </ul>	Literature Based Writing:  Informational Writing:	Informational
Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 1 practice test Embedded questions in notes Knowledge objective questions  Websites: Castle learning assignment corp.castlelearning.com/			Academic/Content Vocabulary: theory, sample size, independent variable, dependent variable, control group, experimental group, constant, hypothesis, conclusion, predictions, bias, placebo

Theme/Unit: Plants & Photosynthesis  Enduring Understandings: Organisms maintain a dynamic equilibrium that sustains life. Organisms inherit genetic information in a variety of ways that result in continuity of structure and function between parents and offspring. The continuity of life is sustained through reproduction and development.	<ul> <li>Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit</li> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts  Targeted Skills:  Uses a compound microscope/stereoscope effectively to see specimens clearly, using different magnifications  Makes observations of biological processes  Dissects plant and / or animal specimens to expose and identify internal  Structures  Follows directions to correctly sue and interpret indicators.  Uses chromatography and /or electrophoresis to separate molecules	Literature	Instructional Resources  New York State Living Environment, Miller & Levine, p. 224-245, 632-725
Assessments:  Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, Unit Quiz, Graphing Quiz Summative – End of Unit: Unit Test and Laboratory Worksheets	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.</li> </ul>	Literature Based Writing:  Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>	
Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 2 practice test Review on graphing Embedded questions in note packets Knowledge objective questions  Websites: Castle learning assignment corp.castlelearning.com/			Focus Vocabulary	Academic/Content Vocabulary: chloroplasts, chlorophyll, solar energy, carbon dioxide, glucose, energy-rich, reactants, products

Theme/Unit: Cells	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts	<u>Instructional Resources</u>
Enduring Understandings: Living things are both similar to and different from each other and from nonliving things.	<ul> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Targeted Skills: Students will know and be able to develop proficiency in certain laboratory or technical skills in order to successfully conduct investigations in biological science.  • Uses a compound microscope effectively to see specimens clearly, using different magnifications • Identifies and compares parts of a variety of cells • Compares relative sizes of cells and organelles • Prepares wet- mount slides and uses appropriate staining	New York State Living Environment, Miller & Levine, p. 187-304
Assessments:  Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, Unit Quiz, Graphing Quiz  Summative – End of Unit: Unit Test and Laboratory Worksheets  Project: Cells project	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.</li> </ul>	Literature Based Writing:  Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>

Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 3 practice test Embedded questions in note packets Knowledge objective questions  Websites: Castle learning assignment corp.castlelearning.com/ Youtube.com Crash course biology			Academic/Content Vocabulary: cell/plasma membrane, molecules, chemical signals, diffusion/passive transport, active transport, equilibrium, concentration, receptor, cellular communication, endocrine, hormone, nerve cell, protein, mitochondria, ribosome, nucleus, amino acid, starch, glucose/simple sugar, active transport, diffusion, homeostasis, organelle, chloroplast cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism, cytoplasm, vacuole, passive transport, osmosis, organic, inorganic, chemical reaction, building blocks, synthesis, digest, compounds, multicellular, single celled, lipids/fats, metabolism,
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Theme/Unit: Photosynthesis and cellular respiration  Enduring Understandings:		Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts		<u>Instructional Resources</u>
Organisms maintain a dynamic equilibrium that sustains life.	Reading Outcomes	<ul> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Targeted Skills:</li> <li>Students will be able to define Cellular respiration</li> <li>They will be able to tell that anaerobic respiration is without oxygen and aerobic is using oxygen</li> <li>Students will be able to identify all the products and reactants for cellular respiration to occur</li> <li>Students will be able to discuss the steps needed for anaerobic respiration: glycolysis AND Aerobic respiration: glycolysis, Krebs cycle and the electron transport chain</li> <li>Students will be able to determine the products of anaerobic respiration: lactic acid and ethyl alcohol</li> <li>Students will be able to discuss the effects of lactic acid build up in muscles causing muscle fatigue.</li> <li>Students will be able to define autotrophs as an organism that can make it's own food and a heterotroph as an organism that gets it's food from other sources.</li> <li>Students will be able to classify organisms based on their nutrition requirements</li> <li>Students will be able to identify the parts of a leaf as well as the major functions of each part</li> <li>Students will be able to identify the parts of a chloroplast as well as the major functions of each part.</li> <li>Students will be able to write out the equation for photosynthesis</li> <li>Students will be able to identify the reactants and products involved in photosynthesis</li> <li>Students will be exposed to the intricate processes involved in photosynthesis and be able to recognize the steps</li> </ul>	Literature	New York State Living Environment, Miller & Levine, p. 226-265
Assessments:  Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, Unit Quiz Summative – End of Unit: Unit 4 Test and Laboratory Worksheets	Writing Outcomes	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.</li> </ul>	Literature Based Writing:  Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>	
Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 4 practice test Embedded questions in notes Knowledge objective questions Websites:	<u>Language/Listenin</u> g and Speaking			Focus Vocabulary	Academic/Content Vocabulary: ATP/ADP Cycle, cellular respiration, fermentation, by-product, waste product, metabolic waste biochemical processes, aerobic, anaerobic, lactic acid, mitochondria, oxygen, carbon dioxide

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Theme/Unit: Biochemistry (acids/Bases and enzymes)  Enduring Understandings:		Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts		<u>Instructional Resources</u>
Living things are both similar to and different from each other and from nonliving things.  Organisms maintain a dynamic equilibrium that sustains life.	ing Outcomes	<ul> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Targeted Skills: Understand and interpret graphs involving enzymes.	Literature	New York Living Environment; Biology. Miller & Levine 250-268
Assessments:  Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, Unit Quiz Summative – End of Unit: Unit 5 Test and Laboratory Worksheets	Writing Outcomes	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.</li> </ul>	Literature Based Writing:  Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>	
Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 5 practice test Embedded questions in notes Knowledge objective questions  Websites: Castle learning assignment corp.castlelearning.com/	Language/Listening and Speaking			Focus Vocabulary	Academic/Content Vocabulary: Concentration of substrate and enzyme, pH, acid, base, biochemical processes, aerobic, temperature, salinity

Theme/Unit: Reproduction and Development		Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts		<u>Instructional Resources</u>
Enduring Understandings: The continuity of life is sustained through reproduction and development	Reading Outcomes	<ul> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand benefits and consequences of cloning and uses of.</li> <li>Understand why risky behavior is so harmful in the early stages of pregnancy.</li> </ul>	<u>Literature</u>	New York State Living Environment, Miller & Levine, p. 976-1005 & 272-303
Assessments:  Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, and Unit Quiz Summative – End of Unit: Unit Test and Laboratory Worksheets	Writing Outcomes	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.</li> </ul>	Literature Based Writing:  Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>	
Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 6 practice test Embedded questions in note packet Knowledge objective questions  Websites: Castle learning assignment corp.castlelearning.com/	Language/Listening and Speaking			Focus Vocabulary	Academic/Content Vocabulary: meiosis, fertilization, zygote, egg, sperm, gamete, testes, ovaries, offspring, parent cells, daughter cells, differentiation, mitosis, testosterone, progesterone, estrogen, menstrual cycle, ovulation, uterus, oviduct, placenta, nutrients, exchange, internal development, embryonic development, pregnancy, toxins, infections, asexual, mitosis, genetically identical, sexual, embryo, gonads, uterine lining

Theme/Unit: Genetics Enduring Understandings:	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts		<u>Instructional Resources</u>
Organisms inherit genetic information in a variety of ways that result in continuity of structure and function between parents and offspring  Some of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and function between parents and offspring of the structure and	<ul> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apply the steps of scientific inquiry</li> <li>Organize (tables &amp; graphs) and analyze data</li> <li>Be able to identify a DNA molecule and the subunits of nucleotides</li> <li>Be able to explain the process of DNA replication and it's relationship in Cell division (mitosis)</li> <li>Be able to explain the process of protein synthesis and the implications of "errors" on the function of the body.</li> <li>Be able to explain its relationship to gene expression.</li> <li>Be able to explain the processes of Recombinant DNA, Gene splicing, Genetic Engineering, etc. (Enzymes)</li> <li>Be able to explain its relationship to human insulin production.</li> </ul>	Literature	New York Living Environment; Biology. Miller & Levine, 988-995
Assessments:  Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, Unit Quiz Summative – End of Unit: Unit 7 Test and Laboratory Worksheets Presentation:	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.</li> </ul>	Literature Based Writing:  Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>	
Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 7 practice test Embedded questions in notes Knowledge objective questions  Websites: Castle learning assignment corp.castlelearning.com/			Focus Vocabulary	Academic/Content Vocabulary: DNA, chromosome, gene, trait, RNA, protein, amino acids, triplet codon, ribosome, enzyme (organic catalyst), plasmid, recombinant DNA, mutation, mutagens, biotechnology, genetic engineering, selective breeding, clone, heredity, nucleus, expression, transcription, translation, stem cell, genome, allele, gametes, meiosis, crossing over

Theme/Unit: Homeostasis and Human Systems Enduring Understandings:	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts		<u>Instructional Resources</u>
Living things are both similar to and different from each other and from nonliving things.  Organisms maintain a dynamic equilibrium that sustains life.	<ul> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Targeted Skills:</li> <li>Understand and explain the immune response.</li> <li>Understand passive and active immunity and how a vaccine is made.</li> <li>Focus on system interaction. Specifically, be able to explain the following: gas exchange and cells involved, nephron function, and heart/lung circulation.</li> <li>Explain how all body systems contribute to homeostasis of the human body.</li> </ul>	Literature	New York State Living Environment, Miller & Levine, p. 859-1034
Assessments:  Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, Unit Quiz Summative – End of Unit: Unit 8 Test and Laboratory Worksheets  Presentation:	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.</li> </ul>	Literature Based Writing:  Informational Writing:	Informational	
Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 8 practice test Embedded questions in note packet Knowledge objective questions  Websites: Castle learning assignment corp.castlelearning.com/			Focus Vocabulary	Academic/Content Vocabulary: immune system, antigen, pathogen, cancer, virus, bacteria, fungus, antibody, white blood cells, engulf, foreign invader, immune response, infectious agent, vaccinations, microbes, acquired immunity, HIV, AIDS, viral disease, homeostasis, stimulus, homeostasis, negative feedback, life functions/process/activities, corrective actions, deviations, diagnose

Theme/Unit: Evolution Enduring Understandings:	Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts		<u>Instructional Resources</u>
Individual organisms and species change over time.	<ul> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Targeted Skills:	Literature	New York Living Environment; Biology. Miller & Levine, 447-570
Assessments:	Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those	Literature Based Writing:		
Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, Unit Quiz, Graphing Quiz Summative – End of Unit: Unit Test and Laboratory Worksheets  Presentation:	from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts.  • Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.  •	Informational Writing:	Informational	
Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 1 practice test Embedded questions in notes Knowledge objective questions  Websites: Castle learning assignment corp.castlelearning.com/ Understanding Evolution, http://evolution.berkeley.edu/ Endangered Species, http://bagheera.com/ Evolution, PBS, http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/evolution/			Focus Vocabulary	Academic/Content Vocabulary: overproduction, genetic variation, competition, survival of fitness, reproduction, fossil record, adapt, adaption, extinct, species, population, environment (nature), mutation, meiosis, crossing over, finite resources, relationship

Theme/Unit: Ecology/ Human Impact on the Ecosystem		Standards-Based Essential Skills to be Targeted Throughout the Unit	Strategies or Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach Skills and Concepts		Instructional Resources
Enduring Understandings: Plants and animals depend on each other and their physical environment.  Human decisions and activities have had a profound impact on the physical and living environment.	Reading Outcomes	<ul> <li>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Targeted Skills:</li> <li>Construct and interpret population graphs. Understand the impact of limiting factors (biotic and abiotic) on population size.</li> <li>Understand symbiotic relationships (mutualism, commensalism, parasitism).</li> <li>Describe and recognize between autotrophs and heterotrophs. Construct/understand/interpret food chains, food webs and energy pyramids.</li> <li>Interpret the impact of populations increasing and decreasing within food webs.</li> <li>Understand how the elements cycle between biotic and abiotic components of an ecosystem. (water cycle, nitrogen cycle, carbon/oxygen cycle)</li> <li>Understand phases of succession from pioneer organisms to climax community.</li> <li>Explain the impact competition has on the organisms in the ecosystem.</li> <li>Understand and explain the cause and effect relationships between human activities and the environment. (Global warming, acid rain, deforestation, ozone depletion, etc.)</li> <li>Name and describe the impact of an invasive species. (purple loosestrife, zebra mussel, round goby, etc.)</li> <li>Understand alternative energy sources (solar, wind, water, nuclear, etc.)</li> <li>Understand the concept of education and legislation pertaining to environmental issues.</li> </ul>	<u>Literature</u>	New York State Living Environment, Miller & Levine, p. 60 - 185
Assessments:  Formative – During Unit: Worksheets, Vocabulary Quiz, Unit Quiz Summative – End of Unit: Unit 10 Test and Laboratory Worksheets  Presentation:	Writing Outcomes	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence from their experiment, supporting their claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem in the written discussion section of lab reports.</li> </ul>	Literature Based Writing:  Informational Writing:	<u>Informational</u>	

Notes: Provided via Cornell Method  Review: Unit 10 practice test Embedded review questions in notes  Websites: Castle learning assignment corp.castlelearning.com/	Language/Listening and Speaking		Focus Vocabulary	Academic/Content Vocabulary: abiotic, biotic, photosynthesis, habitat, carrying capacity, minerals, recycle, producer, consumer, predator, prey, parasite, parasitism, mutualism, commensalism, autotroph, heterotroph, host, scavenger, algae, herbivores, carnivores, decomposers, food chain, food web, primary/secondary consumer, ecosystem, population, community, niche, habitat, competition, carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, biosphere, energy pyramid, ecological succession, ecological community, pioneer species, climax community, lichen, species, environment, diversity, equilibrium, cyclic changes, ecosystem stability interdependence, finite, infinite., chemical composition, deforestation, global warming/climate change, ozone depletion, acid rain, biodiversity, loss of biodiversity, invasive species, fossil fuel, nuclear, solar, hydro, wind, renewable, nonrenewable, atmosphere, population growth, direct harvesting, global stability, risks, economic benefit, monetary
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