

# AP Environmental Science - Overview

Content Area: **Science**  
Course(s): **AP ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**  
Time Period:  
Length: **Year**  
Status: **Published**

## Cover

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### EAST BRUNSWICK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

East Brunswick New Jersey

#### Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Victor P. Valeski

#### Science

AP Environmental Science

Course Number: 1144

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Course Adoption: 12/13/2001

Curriculum Adoption:12/13/2001

## Course Overview

The goal of the AP Environmental Science course is to provide students with the scientific principles, concepts, and methodologies required to understand the interrelationships of the natural world, to identify and analyze environmental problems both natural and human-made, to evaluate the relative risks associated with these problems, and to examine alternative solutions for resolving and/or preventing them. During this course students will engage in rigorous laboratory exercises that will develop content specific knowledge, skills, and scientific practices.

## Modifications

Each teacher, each student, each classroom is unique and adaptations are specific to each situation. Differentiating instruction and providing multiple ways to assess allows more flexibility for students to meet the standards and requirements of the class. Below are samples of the types of adaptations/modifications that may occur for students based on need including ELLs, students with a 504 Plan, Special Education, Basic Skills and Gifted and Talented students.

### Adaptations/Modifications:

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Input</b></p> <p>Adapt the way instruction is delivered to the learner.</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use different visual aids,</li> <li>• Plan more concrete examples,</li> <li>• Provide hands-on activities,</li> <li>• Place students in cooperative groups.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Output</b></p> <p>Adapt how the learner can respond to instruction.</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow a verbal vs. written response,</li> <li>• Use a communication book for students,</li> <li>• Allow students to show knowledge with hands-on materials.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Time</b></p> <p>Adapt the time allotted and allowed for learning, task completion or testing.</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individualize a timeline for completing a task,</li> <li>• Pace learning differently (increase or decrease) for some learners.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Difficulty</b></p> <p>Adapt the skill level, problem type, or the rules on how the learner may approach the work.</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simplify task directions.</li> <li>• Use of calculator.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Level of Support</b></p> <p>Increase the amount of personal assistance with specific learner.</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assign peer buddies, teaching assistants, peer tutors or cross-age tutors.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Size</b></p> <p>Adapt the number of items that the learner is expected to learn or complete.</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the number of vocabulary words a learner must learn at any one time.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Degree of Participation</b></p> <p>Adapt the extent to which a learner is actively involved in the task.</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow for small</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Alternate Goals</b></p> <p>Adapt the goals or outcome expectations while using the same materials.</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students in the same class</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Substitute Curriculum</b></p> <p>Provide differentiated instruction and materials to meet a learner's individual goals.</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individualize a timeline for</li> </ul>

group/individual presentations vs. presentations to the whole class.	are expected to either write a paragraph, write a bulleted response, or meet with the teacher to provide a verbal response.	completing a task, pace learning differently (increase or decrease) for some learners, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of Learning Ally.</li> </ul>
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” grade level text but are able to comprehend when “ear reading” or listening.

## Materials and Resources

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Living in the Environment

Publisher: Cengage

Author: Tyler Miller/Spoolman

ISBN: 9781305335585

## Content Specific Standards

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SCI.HS.LS1.A	Structure and Function
SCI.HS.LS1.C	Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms
SCI.HS.LS2.A	Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
SCI.HS.LS2.B	Cycles of Matter and Energy Transfer in Ecosystems
SCI.HS.LS2.C	Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience
SCI.HS.LS2.D	Social Interactions and Group Behavior
SCI.HS.LS3.B	Variation of Traits
SCI.HS.LS4.B	Natural Selection
SCI.HS.LS4.C	Adaptation
SCI.HS.LS4.D	Biodiversity and Humans
SCI.HS.PS1.A	Structure and Properties of Matter
SCI.HS.PS1.B	Chemical Reactions
SCI.HS.PS1.B	Chemical Reactions
SCI.HS.PS2.B	Types of Interactions
SCI.HS.PS3.D	Energy in Chemical Processes

SCI.HS.ESS1.B	Earth and the Solar System
SCI.HS.ESS2.A	Earth Materials and Systems
SCI.HS.ESS2.C	The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes
SCI.HS.ESS2.D	Weather and Climate
SCI.HS.ESS2.E	Biogeology
SCI.HS.ESS3.A	Natural Resources
SCI.HS.ESS3.B	Natural Hazards
SCI.HS.ESS3.C	Human Impacts on Earth Systems
SCI.HS.ESS3.D	Global Climate Change
SCI.HS.ETS1.A	Delimiting Engineering Problems
SCI.HS.ETS1.B	Developing Possible Solutions
SCI.HS.ETS1.C	Optimizing the Design Solution
SCI.HS-ESS3-6	Use a computational representation to illustrate the relationships among Earth systems and how those relationships are being modified due to human activity (i.e., climate change).
SCI.HS-ESS2-6	Develop a quantitative model to describe the cycling of carbon among the hydrosphere, atmosphere, geosphere, and biosphere.
SCI.HS-ESS2-5	Plan and conduct an investigation of the properties of water and its effects on Earth materials and surface processes.
SCI.HS-ESS2-7	Construct an argument based on evidence about the simultaneous coevolution of Earth's systems and life on Earth.
SCI.HS-ESS3-5	Analyze geoscience data and the results from global climate models to make an evidence-based forecast of the current rate of global or regional climate change and associated future impacts to Earth systems.
SCI.HS-ESS3-2	Evaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost-benefit ratios.
SCI.HS-ESS3-4	Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on climate change and other natural systems.
SCI.HS-ESS3	Earth and Human Activity
SCI.HS-ESS3-1	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and climate change have influenced human activity.
SCI.HS-ESS3-3	Create a computational simulation to illustrate the relationships among management of natural resources, the sustainability of human populations, and biodiversity.
SCI.HS-ESS2-4	Use a model to describe how variations in the flow of energy into and out of Earth's systems result in changes in climate.
SCI.HS-ESS2-2	Analyze geoscience data to make the claim that one change to Earth's surface can create feedbacks that cause changes to other Earth systems.
SCI.HS-ETS1-1	Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.
SCI.HS-ETS1	Engineering Design
SCI.HS-ETS1-4	Use a computer simulation to model the impact of proposed solutions to a complex real-world problem with numerous criteria and constraints on interactions within and between systems relevant to the problem.
SCI.HS-ETS1-2	Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering.

SCI.HS-ETS1-3	Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.
SCI.HS-LS2-6	Evaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning that 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.
SCI.HS-LS4-6	Create or revise a simulation to test a solution to mitigate adverse impacts of human activity on biodiversity.
SCI.HS-LS2-8	Evaluate the evidence for the role of group behavior on individual and species' chances to survive and reproduce.
SCI.HS-LS4-5	Evaluate the evidence supporting claims that changes in environmental conditions may result in: (1) increases in the number of individuals of some species, (2) the emergence of new species over time, and (3) the extinction of other species.
SCI.HS-LS3-2	Make and defend a claim based on evidence that 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.
SCI.HS-LS4-2	Construct an explanation based on evidence 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.
SCI.HS-LS2-5	Develop a model to illustrate the role of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of carbon among the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere.
SCI.HS-LS2-4	Use mathematical representations to support claims for the cycling of matter and flow of energy among organisms in an ecosystem.
SCI.HS-LS1-3	Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis.
SCI.HS-LS2	Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics
SCI.HS-LS2-1	Use mathematical and/or computational representations to support explanations of factors that affect carrying capacity of ecosystems at different scales.
SCI.HS-LS4-4	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how natural selection leads to adaptation of populations.
SCI.HS-LS4	Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity
SCI.HS-LS1-5	Use a model to illustrate how photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy.
SCI.HS-LS2-7	Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.
SCI.HS-LS3	Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits
SCI.HS-LS2-2	Use mathematical representations to support and revise explanations based on evidence about factors affecting biodiversity and populations in ecosystems of different scales.
SCI.HS-PS1-5	Apply scientific principles and evidence to provide an explanation about the effects of changing the temperature or concentration of the reacting particles on the rate at which a reaction occurs.
SCI.HS-PS2-6	Communicate scientific and technical information about why the molecular-level structure is important in the functioning of designed materials.
SCI.HS-PS1-6	Refine the design of a chemical system by specifying a change in conditions that would produce increased amounts of products at equilibrium.

Asking Questions and Defining Problems

Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information  
Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions  
Structure and Function  
Patterns  
Cause and Effect  
Developing and Using Models  
Analyzing and Interpreting Data  
Energy and Matter  
Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking  
Engaging in Argument from Evidence  
Systems and System Models  
Stability and Change  
Scale, Proportion, and Quantity  
Planning and Carrying Out Investigations

## **Interdisciplinary Standards**

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LA.RST.9-10.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough evidence from the text to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to precise details for explanations or descriptions.
LA.RST.9-10.2	Determine the central ideas, themes, 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.
LA.RST.9-10.3	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.
LA.RST.9-10.4	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.
LA.RST.9-10.5	Analyze the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).
LA.RST.9-10.6	Determine 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.
LA.RST.9-10.7	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.
LA.RST.9-10.8	Determine if the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem.
LA.RST.9-10.9	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.
LA.WHST.9-10.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant sufficient textual and non-textual evidence.
LA.WHST.9-10.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.

LA.WHST.9-10.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.WHST.9-10.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
LA.WHST.9-10.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
LA.WHST.9-10.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
LA.WHST.9-10.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
LA.WHST.9-10.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

## **21st Century Life and Career Ready Practice Standards**

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CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP3.1	Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial well-being, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP5.1	Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.

CRP.K-12.CRP6.1	Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.
CRP.K-12.CRP7.1	Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP8.1	Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.
CRP.K-12.CRP9.1	Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others' action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management's actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture.
CRP.K-12.CRP10.1	Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.
CRP.K-12.CRP12.1	Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

## Technology Standards

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TECH.8.1.12	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.1.12.A	Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
TECH.8.1.12.B	Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge



	and develop innovative products and process using technology.
TECH.8.1.12.C	Communication and Collaboration: Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
TECH.8.1.12.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
TECH.8.1.12.E	Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.
TECH.8.1.12.F	Critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making: Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
TECH.8.2.12	Technology Education, Engineering, Design, and Computational Thinking - Programming: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, computational thinking and the designed world as they relate to the individual, global society, and the environment.
TECH.8.2.12.A	The Nature of Technology: Creativity and Innovation: Technology systems impact every aspect of the world in which we live.
TECH.8.2.12.B	Technology and Society: Knowledge and understanding of human, cultural and society values are fundamental when designing technology systems and products in the global society.
TECH.8.2.12.C	Design: The design process is a systematic approach to solving problems.
TECH.8.2.12.D	Abilities for a Technological World: The designed world is the product of a design process that provides the means to convert resources into products and systems.
TECH.8.2.12.E	Computational Thinking: Programming: Computational thinking builds and enhances problem solving, allowing students to move beyond using knowledge to creating knowledge.

## **Pacing Guide**

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### **I. Earth Systems and Resources (10%–15%)**

- A. Earth Science Concepts (Geologic time scale; plate tectonics, earthquakes, volcanism; seasons; solar intensity and latitude)
- B. The Atmosphere (Composition; structure; weather and climate; atmospheric circulation and the Coriolis effect; atmosphere-ocean interactions; ENSO)
- C. Global Water Resources and Use (Freshwater/saltwater; ocean circulation; agricultural, industrial, and domestic use; surface and groundwater issues; global problems; conservation)
- D. Soil and Soil Dynamics (Rock cycle; formation; composition; physical and chemical properties; main soil types; erosion and other soil problems; soil conservation)

### **I. The Living World (10%–15%)**

- A. Ecosystem Structure (Biological populations and communities; ecological niches; interactions among species; keystone species; species diversity and edge effects; major terrestrial and aquatic biomes)
- B. Energy Flow (Photosynthesis and cellular respiration; food webs and trophic levels; ecological pyramids)
- C. Ecosystem Diversity (Biodiversity; natural selection; evolution; ecosystem services)
- D. Natural Ecosystem Change (Climate shifts; species movement; ecological succession)
- E. Natural Biogeochemical Cycles (Carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur, water, conservation of matter)

## **I. Population (10%–15%)**

- A. Population Biology Concepts (Population ecology; carrying capacity; reproductive strategies; survivorship)
- B. Human Population

## **I. Land and Water Use (10%–15%)**

- A. Agriculture
- B. Forestry (Tree plantations; old growth forests; forest fires; forest management; national forests)
- C. Rangelands(Overgrazing; deforestation; desertification; rangeland management; federal rangelands)
- D. Other Land Use
- E. Mining (Mineral formation; extraction; global reserves; relevant laws and treaties)
- F. Fishing (Fishing techniques; overfishing; aquaculture; relevant laws and treaties)
- G. Global Economics (Globalization; World Bank; Tragedy of the Commons; relevant laws and treaties)

## **I. Energy Resources and Consumption (10%–15%)**

- A. Energy Concepts (Energy forms; power; units; conversions; Laws of Thermodynamics)
- B. Energy Consumption
- C. Fossil Fuel Resources and Use (Formation of coal, oil, and natural gas; extraction/purification methods; world reserves and global demand; synfuels; environmental advantages/disadvantages of sources)
- D. Nuclear Energy (Nuclear fission process; nuclear fuel; electricity production; nuclear reactor types; environmental advantages/disadvantages; safety issues; radiation and human health; radioactive wastes; nuclear fusion)
- E. Hydroelectric Power (Dams; flood control; salmon; silting; other impacts)
- F. Energy Conservation (Energy efficiency; CAFE standards; hybrid electric vehicles; mass transit)
- G. Renewable Energy (Solar energy; solar electricity; hydrogen fuel cells; biomass; wind energy; small-scale hydroelectric; ocean waves and tidal energy; geothermal; environmental advantages/disadvantages)

## **I. Pollution (25%–30%)**

- A. Pollution Types
- B. Impacts on the Environment and Human Health
- C. Economic Impacts (Cost-benefit analysis; externalities; marginal costs; sustainability)

## **I. Global Change (10%–15%)**

- A. Stratospheric Ozone (Formation of stratospheric ozone; ultraviolet radiation; causes of ozone depletion; effects of ozone depletion; strategies for reducing ozone depletion; relevant laws and treaties)
- B. Global Warming (Greenhouse gases and the greenhouse effect; impacts and consequences of global warming; reducing climate change; relevant laws and treaties)
- C. Loss of Biodiversity

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## **Formative and Summative Assessment**

Teachers utilize a variety of methods for assessment including:

Category Criteria	<b>Unit Tests and Quizzes</b> Individual assessments based on specific or general content knowledge.	<b>Labs, Projects &amp; Classwork</b> Any group work primarily completed in class to be checked and/or graded for completion.	<b>Lab Assessments</b> Individual assessments based on group lab work. Lab data and other notes may sometimes be used.	<b>Homework</b> Any work assigned to be completed outside of the classroom.
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All students take a common Midterm and Final Exam.

### **Grading and Evaluation Guidelines**

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Marking period grades for Advanced Placement Environmental Science will be determined using the following weighting:

40% Tests

30% Labs and Classwork

20% Quizzes

10% Homework

The final grade for the course Advanced Placement Environmental Science will be computed using six scores. Each marking period grade will account for 20%. Mid-term grades and final exam grades will account for 10% each.

20% Marking Period 1

20% Marking Period 2

20% Marking Period 3

20% Marking Period 4

10% Mid-Term Exam

10% Final Exam

### **Other Details**

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SCED

03207 AP Environmental Science

AP Environmental Science courses are designed by the College Board to provide students with the scientific principles, concepts, and methodologies required to understand the interrelationships of the natural world, identify and analyze environmental problems (both natural and human made), evaluate the relative risks associated with the problems, and examine alternative solutions for resolving and/or preventing them. Topics covered include science as a process, ecological processes and energy conversions, earth as an interconnected system, the impact of humans on natural systems, cultural and societal contexts of environmental problems, and the development of practices that will ensure sustainable systems.

East Brunswick High School

Grade 10-12