

Biology Honors Course Overview

Content Area: **Science**
Course(s): **BIOLOGY H, BIO. H**
Time Period: **Full Year Course**
Length: **Full Year Course**
Status: **Published**

Cover

EAST BRUNSWICK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

East Brunswick New Jersey

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Victor P. Valeski

Science

Biology

Course Number: 2111

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Course Adoption: 04/21/1986

Curriculum Adoption: 09/10/1992

Course Overview

Honors Biology, which provides a rigorous, intensive study of Biology, is designed for students who have done exemplary work in the previous year's science class. This course is geared to those students who have strong science skills, high motivation, and who have exhibited the ability to analyze data critically and arrive at meaningful conclusions. Topics of study include the structure and function of matter and organisms, inheritance and variation of traits in living things, organisms and their interdependent relationships including the effects of humans on the environment, natural selection and evolution. The students continuously engage in critical-thinking activities, analysis of data, and the written presentation of logical conclusions during the extensive laboratory activities.

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:

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

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| <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow for small group/individual presentations vs. presentations to the whole class. | <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students in the same class are expected to either write a paragraph, write a bulleted response, or meet with the teacher to provide a verbal response. | <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individualize a timeline for completing a task, pace learning differently (increase or decrease) for some learners, • Use of Learning Ally. |
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Materials and Resources

Concepts of Biology, Sylvia S. Mader, McGraw Hill, 2015

Content Specific Standards

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| SCI.HS-LS1 | From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes |
| SCI.HS-LS1-1 | Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the structure of DNA determines the structure of proteins which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells. |
| | Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions |
| SCI.HS-LS1-2 | Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms. |
| SCI.HS.LS1.A | Structure and Function |
| SCI.HS-LS1-3 | Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis. |
| | Planning and Carrying Out Investigations |
| | Stability and Change |
| SCI.HS-LS1-4 | Use a model to illustrate the role of cellular division (mitosis) and differentiation in producing and maintaining complex organisms. |
| | Developing and Using Models |
| SCI.HS.LS1.B | Growth and Development of Organisms |
| | Systems and System Models |
| SCI.HS-LS1-5 | Use a model to illustrate how photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical |

energy.

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| SCI.HS-LS1-6 | Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence 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. |
| SCI.HS-LS1.C | Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms |
| SCI.HS-LS1-7 | Use a model 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. |
| | Energy and Matter |
| 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-LS2.A | Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems |
| SCI.HS-LS2.C | Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience |
| 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-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.B | Cycles of Matter and Energy Transfer in Ecosystems |
| SCI.HS-PS3.D | Energy in Chemical Processes |
| 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-LS2-7 | Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and 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-LS2.D | Social Interactions and Group Behavior |
| SCI.HS-LS3 | Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits |
| SCI.HS-LS3-1 | Ask questions to clarify relationships about the role of DNA and chromosomes in coding the instructions for characteristic traits passed from parents to offspring. |
| | Asking Questions and Defining Problems |
| SCI.HS-LS3.A | Inheritance of Traits |
| | Engaging in Argument from Evidence |
| | Cause and Effect |
| SCI.HS-LS3-3 | Apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population. |
| | Analyzing and Interpreting Data |
| SCI.HS-LS3.B | Variation of Traits |
| | Scale, Proportion, and Quantity |
| SCI.HS-LS4 | Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity |
| | Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information |
| SCI.HS-LS4.A | Evidence of Common Ancestry and Diversity |
| | Patterns |

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| 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-LS4-3 | Apply concepts of statistics and probability to support explanations that organisms with an advantageous heritable trait tend to increase in proportion to organisms lacking this trait. |
| SCI.HS.LS4.B | Natural Selection |
| SCI.HS-LS4-4 | Construct an explanation based on evidence for how natural selection leads to adaptation of populations. |
| SCI.HS.LS4.C | Adaptation |
| 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-LS4-6 | Create or revise a simulation to test a solution to mitigate adverse impacts of human activity on biodiversity. |
| | Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking |
| SCI.HS.LS4.D | Biodiversity and Humans |
| SCI.HS.ETS1.B | Developing Possible Solutions |
| 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.A | Natural Resources |
| SCI.HS.ESS3.B | Natural Hazards |
| 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.ESS3.C | Human Impacts on Earth Systems |
| 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-ESS3-6 | 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.D | Weather and Climate |
| SCI.HS.ESS3.D | Global Climate Change |

Interdisciplinary Standards

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| MA.S-ID.A.2 | Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets. |
| MA.S-ID.A.3 | Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of extreme data points (outliers). |
| MA.S-ID.B.6 | Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related. |
| MA.S-ID.C.7 | Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in |

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| | the context of the data. |
| MA.S-ID.C.9 | Distinguish between correlation and causation. |
| 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. |
| MA.S-IC.A.1 | Understand statistics as a process for making inferences about population parameters based on a random sample from that population. |
| 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. |
| MA.S-IC.A.2 | Decide if a specified model is consistent with results from a given data-generating process, e.g., using simulation. |
| 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). |
| MA.S-IC.B.3 | Recognize the purposes of and differences among sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies; explain how randomization relates to each. |
| 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. |
| MA.S-IC.B.4 | Use data from a sample survey to estimate a population mean or proportion; develop a margin of error through the use of simulation models for random sampling. |
| MA.S-IC.B.5 | Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant. |
| 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. |
| MA.S-IC.B.6 | Evaluate reports based on data. |
| 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. |
| MA.S-CP.A.1 | Describe events as subsets of a sample space (the set of outcomes) using characteristics (or categories) of the outcomes, or as unions, intersections, or complements of other events ("or," "and," "not"). |
| LA.RST.9-10.10 | By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently. |
| 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. |
| MA.S-MD.A.2 | Calculate the expected value of a random variable; interpret it as the mean of the probability distribution. |
| LA.WHST.9-10.4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are |

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| | 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. |
| LA.WHST.9-10.10 | Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences. |

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.

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| 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.A.3 | Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue. |
| TECH.8.1.12.A.4 | Construct a spreadsheet workbook with multiple worksheets, rename tabs to reflect the |

data on the worksheet, and use mathematical or logical functions, charts and data from all worksheets to convey the results.

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| TECH.8.1.12.A.5 | Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results. |
| TECH.8.1.12.D.1 | Demonstrate appropriate application of copyright, fair use and/or Creative Commons to an original work. |
| TECH.8.1.12.E.CS2 | Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media. |
| TECH.8.1.12.F.1 | Evaluate the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies and their impact on educational, career, personal and or social needs. |
| TECH.8.1.12.F.CS1 | Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation. |
| TECH.8.1.12.F.CS2 | Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project. |
| TECH.8.2.12.B.2 | Evaluate ethical considerations regarding the sustainability of environmental resources that are used for the design, creation and maintenance of a chosen product. |
| TECH.8.2.12.B.3 | Analyze ethical and unethical practices around intellectual property rights as influenced by human wants and/or needs. |
| TECH.8.2.12.B.4 | Investigate a technology used in a given period of history, e.g., stone age, industrial revolution or information age, and identify their impact and how they may have changed to meet human needs and wants. |
| TECH.8.2.12.B.CS2 | The effects of technology on the environment. |
| TECH.8.2.12.C.1 | Explain how open source technologies follow the design process. |
| TECH.8.2.12.C.CS2 | The application of engineering design. |
| TECH.8.2.12.D.CS1 | Apply the design process. |

Pacing Guide

| Marking Period 1 | | | |
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| Topic | Pacing (Blocks) | Unit | Assessment Examples |
| Introduction Day | 1 | Introductions | Honors Biology Pre-Exam |
| Scientific Process & the Characteristics of Life | 3: 2 scientific method 1 graphing | Scientific Process & the Characteristics of Life | Scientific Process & Characteristics of Life Quiz Lab Assessments |
| Biomolecules | 10 | Biomolecules | Biomolecule Test Lab Assessments |
| Homeostasis | 7 | Homeostasis | Homeostasis Test Lab Assessments |
| Cellular Respiration | 5 | Energy in cells | Cellular Respiration Test |

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| | | | Lab Assessments |
| Photosynthesis | 5 | Energy in Cells | Photosynthesis test Lab Assessments |
| Total Estimated Blocks | 31 (Semester 1 Lab classes will finish, Semester 2 lab classes will not finish during MP1) | | |

| Marking Period 2 | | | |
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| Topic | Pacing (Blocks) | Unit | Assessment Examples |
| DNA Replication, protein synthesis, mutations, gene expression and epigenetics | 10 | Protein Synthesis | Protein Synthesis Test Lab Assessments |
| Cell Division: mitosis, cancer, and stem cells | 5 | Cell division | Cell Division Test Lab Assessments |
| Meiosis and sexual reproduction | 5 | Meiosis | Meiosis Test Lab Assessments |
| Genetic Engineering | 4 | Genetic Engineering | Genetic Engineering Quiz Lab Assessments |
| Total Estimated Blocks | 24 days | | |

| Marking Period 3 | | | |
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| Topic | Pacing (Blocks) | Unit | Assessment Examples |
| Mendelian Genetics | 5 | Genetics | Mendelian Genetics Test Lab Assessments |
| Genetic inheritance and Pedigrees | 5 | Genetics | Genetics and Pedigree Test Lab Assessments |

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| Natural Selection (gene pools, allele frequencies, phenotypes of a population) | 2 | Genetics in Evolution | Lab Assessments |
| Early Earth: origin of life | 4 | Origin of life | Early Earth: Origin of life Test Lab Assessments |
| Evidence for Evolution: Darwinian Evolution | 5 | Darwinian Evolution, Natural Selection | Darwinian Evolution Test Lab Assessments |
| Macroevolution | 5 | Mechanisms for Evolution | Macroevolution Test Lab Assessments |
| Human Evolution and Animal Behavior | 6 | Human Evolution | Human Evolution Test Lab Assessments |
| Estimated Total Blocks | ~27 | | |

| Marking Period 4 | | | |
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| Topic | Pacing (Blocks) | Unit | Assessment Examples |
| Energy and Dynamics in an Ecosystem | 10 | Energy in Ecosystems | Energy in Ecosystems Test Lab Assessments |
| Population Dynamics | 10 | Population Dynamics | Lab Assessments |
| Conservation | 12 | Human Impact on the Environment | Lab Assessments |
| Total Estimated Blocks | ~32 | | |

Formative and Summative Assessment

Teachers utilize a variety of methods for assesment including:

| | Unit Tests and Quizzes | Labs, Projects & Classwork | Lab Assessments | Homework |
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| Category Criteria | Individual assessments based on specific or general content knowledge. | Any group work primarily completed in class to be checked and/or graded for completion. | Individual assessments based on group lab work. Lab data and other notes may sometimes be used. | Any work assigned to be completed outside of the classroom. |

All students take a common Midterm and Final Exam.

Grading and Evaluation Guidelines

Marking period grades for Academic Biology will be determined using the following weighting:

| <i>Grading Category</i> | Assessments | Classwork & Assignments | Lab Assessments | Homework |
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| <i>Grading Percentage</i> | 50% | 20% | 25% | 5% |
| <i>Category Criteria</i> | Individual assessments based on specific or general content knowledge. | Any group work primarily completed in class to be checked and/or graded for completion. | Individual assessments based on group lab work. Lab data and other notes may sometimes be used. | Any work assigned to be completed outside of the classroom. |

The final grade for Academic Biology will be computed using six scores.

Each marking period grade will account for 20%. Midterm 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% MidTerm Exam

10% Final Exam

Other Details

SCED

03051 Biology

Biology courses are designed to provide information regarding the fundamental concepts of life and life processes. These courses include (but are not restricted to) such topics as cell structure and function, general plant and animal physiology, genetics, and taxonomy.

Grade 9

Churchill Junior High School