Unit 09: Anatomy and Physiology Nervous Basics

Content Area: Science

Course(s): **Generic Course**Time Period: **Marking Period 3**

Length: **3 weeks** Status: **Published**

Standards

LS1.A: Structure and Function (pp. 143-145, NRC, 2012)

- Systems of specialized cells within organisms help them perform the essential functions of life. (HS-LS1-1)
- Multicellular organisms have a hierarchical structural organization, in which any one system is made up of numerous parts and is itself a component of the next level. (HS-LS1-2)
- Feedback mechanisms maintain a living system's internal conditions within certain limits and mediate behaviors, allowing it to remain alive and functional even as external conditions change within some range. Feedback mechanisms can encourage (through positive feedback) or discourage (negative feedback) what is going on inside the living system. (HS-LS1-3)

SCI.9-12.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
	and a fall and a pull.

specialized cells.

SCI.9-12.HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms

maintain homeostasis.

SCI.9-12.HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems

that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms.

Essential Questions

How does the nervous system act as the master system in controlling and communicating within the body?

Content / Skills

- Compare and contast neuron structurally and functionally
- Describe the histology of the nervous system
- Differentiate between the autonomic and peripheral nervous systems
- List the basic functions of the nervous sytem
- Use diagrams to identify the parts of a neuron
- Use diagrams to illustrate the reflex arc