

## **Unit 1**

### **The Science of Biology (Chapter 1)**

#### ***Introductions, What is Biology, Characteristics of Life, and Scientific Method***

- BIO.1 Demonstrate an understanding of scientific reasoning, logic, and the nature of science by planning and conducting investigations
- a) observe living organisms in the lab and field, and record data
  - b) formulate hypotheses based on observations and scientific literature
  - c) define variables and design investigations to test hypotheses
  - d) use graphing and arithmetic calculations in data analysis
  - e) form conclusions based on quantitative and qualitative data
  - f) identify and discuss sources of error inherent in experimental design
  - g) determine the validity of data
  - h) practice safe use of chemicals and equipment
  - i) use technology including computers, graphing calculators, and probeware
  - j) utilize scientific literature in research
  - k) distinguish between a scientific hypothesis, theory, and law
  - l) recognize and analyze alternative scientific explanations and models
  - m) use current applications of biological concepts

## **Unit 2**

### **Biochemistry (Chapter 2)**

#### ***Water, pH, Macromolecules, and Enzymes***

- BIO.2 Investigate and understand the chemical and biochemical principles essential for life
- a) water chemistry and its impact on life processes
  - b) the structure and function of macromolecules
  - c) the nature of enzymes

## **Unit 3**

### **Cells (Chapters 2 and 7)**

#### ***Microscopes, Cell Theory, Cell Form and Function, Cell Membrane, Diffusion/Osmosis and Transport***

- BIO.3 Investigate and understand relationships between cell structure and function
- a) evidence supporting the cell theory
  - b) characteristics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells
  - c) similarities between organelles and a whole organism
  - d) the cell membrane model
  - e) the impact of surface area to volume ratio

### **Cell Energy (Chapter 8 and 9)**

#### ***Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration***

- BIO.2 Investigate and understand the chemical and biochemical principles essential for life
- d) photosynthesis and respiration

## **Unit 4**

### **Cell Cycle/Mitosis and Meiosis (Chapters 10)**

BIO.5 Investigate and understand common mechanisms of inheritance and protein synthesis

- a) cell growth and division
- b) gamete formation
- c) cell specialization

### **DNA and Protein Synthesis (Chapter 12 and 13)**

#### ***DNA History and Structure, Replication, Protein Synthesis, and Mutations***

BIO.5 Investigate and understand common mechanisms of inheritance and protein synthesis

- e) historical development of the structural model of DNA
- g) the structure, function, and replication of nucleic acids
- h) events involved in the construction of proteins

### **Genetics (Chapters 11-15)**

#### ***Mendelian Genetics and Punnett Squares, Human Genetics, and Genetic Technologies***

BIO.5 Investigate and understand common mechanisms of inheritance and protein synthesis

- f) genetic variation
- d) prediction of inheritance of traits based on the Mendelian laws of heredity
- i) use, limitations, and misuse of genetic information
- j) exploration of the impact of DNA technologies

## **BENCHMARK TEST**

## **Unit 5**

### **Evolution (Chapters 16, 17 and 19)**

#### ***Fossils, Early Earth, Biogenesis/Spontaneous Generation, Natural Selection, Adaptations***

BIO.7 Investigate and understand how populations change through time

- a) fossil records
- b) genetic variation, reproductive strategies, and environmental pressures impact the survival of populations
- c) natural selection
- d) emergence of new species
- e) scientific evidence and explanations for biological evolution

## **Unit 6**

### **Classification (Chapter 18)**

#### ***Domains-Species, Comparative Anatomy, Biochemistry, and Embryology, Binomial Nomenclature, Dichotomous Keys***

BIO.6 Investigate and understand bases for modern classification systems

- a) structural similarities among organisms;
- b) fossil record interpretation
- c) comparison of developmental stages in different organisms

- d) examination of biochemical similarities and differences among organisms
- e) systems of classification that are adaptable to new scientific discoveries

## **Unit 7**

### **Viruses, Bacteria, Protists and Fungi (Chapters 20 and 21)**

#### ***Viruses, Koch's Postulates, Archaea, Bacteria, Eukarya, Protista, and Fungi***

- BIO.4 Investigate and understand life functions of Archaea, Bacteria and Eukarya
- a) comparison of metabolic activities
  - b) maintenance of homeostasis
  - c) how the structures and functions vary among and within the Eukarya kingdoms of protists, fungi, plants, and animals, including humans
  - d) human health issues, human anatomy, and body systems
  - e) how viruses compare with organisms
  - f) evidence supporting the germ theory of infectious disease

### **Plants (Chapters 22-24)**

#### ***Plantae Classification, Roots, Stems, Leaves, Reproduction, Anatomy, Hormones***

- BIO.4 Investigate and understand life functions of Archaea, Bacteria and Eukarya
- b) maintenance of homeostasis
  - c) how the structures and functions vary among and within the Eukarya kingdoms of protists, fungi, plants, and animals, including humans

## **Unit 8**

### **Ecology (Chapters 3-6)**

#### ***Biomes, Succession, Energy Transfer/Pyramids, Chains and Webs, Population Dynamics, Carrying Capacity and Limiting Factors, Nutrient Cycling***

- BIO.8 Investigate and understand dynamic equilibria within populations, communities, and ecosystems.
- a) interactions within and among populations including carrying capacities, limiting factors, and growth curves
  - b) nutrient cycling with energy flow through ecosystems
  - c) succession patterns in ecosystems
  - d) the effects of natural events and human activities on ecosystems
  - e) analysis of the flora, fauna, and microorganisms of Virginia ecosystems
- BIO.7 Investigate and understand how populations change through time
- b) genetic variation, reproductive strategies, and environmental pressures impact the survival of populations

### **Invertebrates, Vertebrates, and Human Anat. and Physiol. (Chapters 25-29)**

#### ***Animal Characteristics, Invertebrate Phyla, Vertebrates, Human Anatomy and Physiology***

- BIO.4 Investigate and understand life functions of Archaea, Bacteria and Eukarya
- a) comparison of their metabolic activities
  - b) maintenance of homeostasis
  - c) how the structures and functions vary among and within the Eukarya kingdoms of protists, fungi, plants, and animals, including humans
  - d) human health issues, human anatomy, and body systems