

General Biology

		Description of Average Weekly Outside Requirements	
<p>Main Topics (What main ideas/concepts are covered):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology • Building Blocks of Life • Cell Structure & Function • Plants • Cellular Energy • Cell Cycle • DNA, RNA & Protein Synthesis • Genetics & Heredity • Theory of Evolution • Classification & Kingdoms • Human Anatomy 	<p>Rationale (Why a student should take this course):</p> <p>Biology is a curriculum intended to give students an overview of the fundamental concepts of Biology. Each student will learn the core concepts that are taught in high school Biology, in addition to critical thinking skills, creative thinking, reading recall and comprehension, writing, research, and presentation.</p>	<p>Reading (Text, document, etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students may be expected to read from the textbook frequently. • Students may be responsible for supplemental reading to support the textbook. 	<p>Written (Terms, questions, outlines, free response, etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students may be required to answer supplemental/extension questions. • Students may be required to write short answer and essay questions that require a student to analyze a situation and develop actions to correct the situation. • Students may be required to construct a project.
<p>Grade Composition (How grades are determined):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quizzes • Tests • Journal/Bell Work • Classwork • Homework • Labs • Projects <p style="text-align: center;">End of Course Class-credit for this course is based on an end of the year, statewide assessment.</p>	<p>Skill Development (Skills developed in this course and how):</p> <p>Some emphasis will be placed on skills and knowledge related to the EOC test. The intent is to improve the student's high-level thinking skills that are essential to the development of science literacy. Students can expect to cover approximately a chapter every 1-2 weeks.</p>	<p>Sample Textbook Excerpt:</p> <p>Genetic Mutations "Now and then cells make mistakes in copying their own DNA. An incorrect base is inserted or a base is skipped during transcription. These variations are called mutations, from the Latin word <i>mutare</i>, meaning 'to change'. Mutations are heritable changes in genetic information. Mutations can involve changes in the sequences of nucleotides in DNA or changes in the number or structure of chromosomes."</p>	
<p>Required Skills (Skills necessary to be successful in this course):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading/Comprehension • Work Ethic • Organization • Open Mind- New Concepts • Basic Writing- Analytical 			