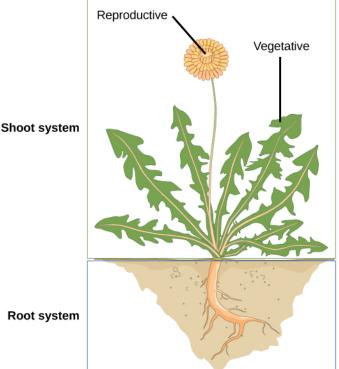
Biology Study Guide (Weeks 1 & 2)

"Tell me of what plant-birthday a man takes notice, and I shall tell you a good deal about his vocation, his hobbies, his hay fever, and the general level of his ecological education."

Aldo Leopold

"In the rain forest, no niche lies unused. No emptiness goes unfilled. No gasp of sunlight goes untrapped. In a million vest pockets, a million life-forms quietly tick. No other place on earth feels so lush. Sometimes we picture it as an echo of the original Garden of Eden—a realm ancient, serene, and fertile, where pythons slither and jaguars lope. But it is mainly a world of cunning and savage trees. Truant plants will not survive. The meek inherit nothing. Light is a thick yellow vitamin they would kill for, and they do. One of the first truths one learns in the rain forest is that there is nothing fainthearted or wimpy about plants."

— Diane Ackerman, The Rarest of the Rare: Vanishing Animals, Timeless Worlds



Root system

Overview

Animals and Plants arose from millennia of mutations and adaptations into the complex multicellular organisms they are. Evolution is central to modern science's understanding of the living world. The basic idea of biological evolution is that Earth's present day species developed from earlier species in an attempt to survive in the harsh landscapes of Earth. Evolutionary processes allow some species to survive with little or no change, some to die out altogether, and other species to change, giving rise to a greater diversity of species. Science distinguishes itself from other ways of knowing and from other bodies of knowledge through the use of empirical standards, logical arguments, and skepticism, as science strives for explanations of the world.

Essential questions:

- o What do you notice about the balance of life on Earth and how it this balance maintained?
- o How has evolution made you who you are?

Week 1: Due March 31

1. Review Lesson: Plant Organs and Organ Systems and Lesson: Plant Tissues and Growth

Name	Period:	Cycle 4 March 27 – May 21
	2. Complete your sketches and labeling of Seed Parts and	Germination. Describe the changes.
	3. Begin the Lab Activity: The Peppered Moths (see ASU.e.	du)
	4. Participate in and take notes on the lesson: Earthworm	Anatomy.
	5. Participate in and complete the lab and write-up: Earth	nworm Dissection.
Week 2	: Due April 14	
	6. Complete the Lab Activity: Peppered Moths	
	7. Participate in and take notes on the Lesson: The Clock of	of Ages
	8. Construct a Geological Time Scale.	
	9. Read and take notes on pp. 228-235 of the <u>Biology</u> text	book.
	10. Answer the questions 1-3 on p. 235 of the <u>Biology</u> text	book.
	11. Complete the Lab Activity: Breeding Bunnies	

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Name	Period [.]

Biology Study Guide (Weeks 3, 4, & 5)

Overview

Animals and Plants arose from millennia of mutations and adaptations into the complex multicellular organisms they are. Evolution is central to modern science's understanding of the living world. The basic idea of biological evolution is that Earth's present day species developed from earlier species in an attempt to survive in the harsh landscapes of Earth. Evolutionary processes allow some species to survive with little or no change, some to die out altogether, and other species to change, giving rise to a greater diversity of species. Science distinguishes itself from other ways of knowing and from other bodies of knowledge through the use of empirical standards, logical arguments, and skepticism, as science strives for explanations of the world.

Essential questions:

- o What do you notice about the balance of life on Earth and how it this balance maintained?
- o How has evolution made you who you are?

Week 3: Due April 21

	12. Make vocabulary cards or fill out vocabulary sheets for the following words: evolution ,
	analogous structures, homologous structures, vestigial structures, mutation, recombination, natural selection, adaptation, speciation, biodiversity, taxonomy, cladistics (clade).
	13. Participate in and take notes on the Lesson: Biological Diversity and Ecological Succession
	14. Read and take notes on pp. 245-51 of the <u>Biology</u> textbook.
	15. Answer the questions (1-7) on pp. 251 of the <u>Biology</u> textbook.
	16. Participate in and take notes on the Lesson: Evolution and Natural Selection.
	17. Participate in and complete the lab activity: Teddy Grahams and Natural Selection.
	18. Read and take notes on pp.236-241 of the Biology textbook.
	19. Participate in and take notes on the lesson: Charles Darwin
	20. Participate in and complete the work for the class activity: Evolution of <i>Canis pedatus</i> (part I)
Mock	4: Due April 28
week	4: Due April 28
	21. Complete and Present your work for the class activity: Evolution of Canis pedatus (part II)

Name	Period:	Cycle 4 March 27 – May 2
Week 5: D	ue April 15	
	_22. Take the SAGE test.	
	_23. Participate in and take notes on the Lesson: Inherited	vs. Acquired Traits
	_24. Participate in and take notes on the lesson: Biological	Diversity
	_25. Read and take notes on pp. 245-251 of the <u>Biology</u> tex	ktbook.
	_26. Complete questions 1-6 on p.251 of the Biology textbo	ook (Bonus: question #7).

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Name	Period:

Biology Study Guide (Weeks 6 & 7)

Overview

Animals and Plants arose from millennia of mutations and adaptations into the complex multicellular organisms they are. Evolution is central to modern science's understanding of the living world. The basic idea of biological evolution is that Earth's present day species developed from earlier species in an attempt to survive in the harsh landscapes of Earth. Evolutionary processes allow some species to survive with little or no change, some to die out altogether, and other species to change, giving rise to a greater diversity of species. Science distinguishes itself from other ways of knowing and from other bodies of knowledge through the use of empirical standards, logical arguments, and skepticism, as science strives for explanations of the world.

1983 AMANA Janon

Another great moment in evolution

Essential questions:

- What do you notice about the balance of life on Earth and how it this balance maintained?
- o How has evolution made you who you are?

Week 6: Freshman Field Trip

Week 7: Due	May 19
27.	. Study for the final exam.
28.	. Take the final exam.
29.	Participate in the Socratic Dialogue: Oregon, Public Lands, and Meeting Human Needs.