Biology Honors K

Curriculum Guide

Dunmore School District

Dunmore, PA



Biology Honors K

Prerequisite:

• 9th Grade Honors General Science

This is an honors level Biology Keystone course designed to prepare students for proficient and advanced scoring on the Keystone Biology Exam.

Year-at-a-glance

Subject: Biology Honors K	Grade Level: 10	Date Completed: 1/23/2017

1st Quarter

Торіс	Resources	Anchors
Introduction to Biology	Approved text	BIO.A.1.1.1
	BIOLOGY	BIO.A.1.2.1
	SAS resources	BIO.A.1.2.2
	Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 1	
	Labs	
	Worksheets	
	USA Test Prep	
	Brain Pop	
Levels of Organization	Approved text	BIO.A.1.1.1
	BIOLOGY	BIO.A.1.2.1
	SAS resources	BIO.A.1.2.2
	Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 1	
	Labs	
	Worksheets	
	USA Test Prep	
	Brain Pop	
Chemistry of Life	Approved text	BIO.A.2.1.1
	BIOLOGY	BIO.A.2.2.1
	SAS resources	BIO.A.2.2.2
	Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 2	BIO.A.2.2.3
	Labs	BIO.A.2.3.1
	Worksheets	BIO.A.2.3.2
	USA Test Prep	
	Brain Pop	

Торіс	Resources	Anchors	
Cell Energy: Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Approved text	BIO.A.3.1.1	
	BIOLOGY	BIO.A.3.2.1	
	SAS resources	BIO.A.3.2.2	
	Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 3		
	Labs		
	Worksheets		
	USA Test Prep		
	Brain Pop		
Cells and Cell Processes	Approved text	BIO A.4.1.1	
	BIOLOGY	BIO.A.4.1.2	
	SAS resources	BIO.A.4.1.3	
	Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 1	BIO.A.4.2.1	
	Labs		
	Worksheets		
	USA Test Prep		
	Brain Pop		

3rd Quarter

Торіс	Resources	Anchors
Cell Growth and Division	Approved text	BIO.B.1.1.1
	BIOLOGY	BIO.B.1.1.2
	SAS resources	BIO.B.1.2.1
	Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 5	BIO.B.1.2.2
	Labs	BIO.B.2.2.1
	Worksheets	BIO.B.2.2.2
	USA Test Prep	
	Brain Pop	
DNA/RNA/Protein Synthesis	Approved text	BIO.B.1.1.1
	BIOLOGY	BIO.B.1.2.1
	SAS resources	BIO.B.1.2.2
	Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 5	BIO.B.2.2.1
	Labs	BIO.B.2.2.2
	Worksheets	
	USA Test Prep	
	Brain Pop	
Genetics	Approved text	BIO.B.1.2.2
	BIOLOGY	BIO.B.2.1.1
	SAS resources	BIO.B.2.1.2
	Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 6	BIO.B.2.3.1
	Labs	BIO.B.3.1.3
	Worksheets	
	USA Test Prep	
	Brain Pop	

4th Quarter

	Anchors	
Approved text	BIO.B.3.1.1	
BIOLOGY	BIO.B.3.1.2	
SAS resources	BIO.B.3.1.3	
Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 7	BIO.B.3.2.1	
Labs	BIO.B.3.3.1	
Worksheets		
USA Test Prep		
Brain Pop		
Approved text	BIO.B.2.3.1	
BIOLOGY	BIO.B.2.4.1	
SAS resources		
Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 6		
Labs		
Worksheets		
USA Test Prep		
Brain Pop		
Approved text	BIO.B.4.1.1	
BIOLOGY	BIO.B.4.1.2	
SAS resources	BIO.B.4.2.1	
Keystone Finish Line Biology Unit 8	BIO.B.4.2.2	
Labs	BIO.B.4.2.3	
Worksheets	BIO.B.4.2.4	
USA Test Prep	BIO.B.4.2.5	
•		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	BIOLOGYSAS resourcesKeystone Finish Line Biology Unit 7LabsWorksheetsUSA Test PrepBrain PopApproved textBIOLOGYSAS resourcesKeystone Finish Line Biology Unit 6LabsWorksheetsUSA Test PrepBrain PopApproved textBIOLOGYSAS resourcesKeystone Finish Line Biology Unit 6LabsWorksheetsUSA Test PrepBrain PopApproved textBIOLOGYSAS resourcesKeystone Finish Line Biology Unit 8LabsWorksheetsWorksheetsWorksheetsWorksheetsBIOLOGYSAS resourcesKeystone Finish Line Biology Unit 8LabsWorksheetsWorksheets	

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor PA Academic and Core Standards	Eligible Content, Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested Time (In Days)
Basic Biological	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved text	Teacher prepared tests	30 Days
Principles	BIO.A.1.1 Explain the	BIO.A.1.1.1 Describe the	BIOLOGY The Nature	Quizzes	
characteristics common to	characteristics common to all	characteristics of life shared	of Science Chapter 1	Worksheets	
	organisms.	by all prokaryotic and	SAS resources	Lab Write-ups	
		eukaryotic organisms.	Keystone Finish Line		
	PA Academic Standards:	Essential Knowledge/Skills:	Biology Unit 1		
Science	Science	Compare cellular structure			
		and their functions in	Labs:		
	3.1.B.A1 Describe the common	prokaryote and eukaryote	Sealed Box		
	characteristics of life.	cells.	Experiment		
		Create a model to explain,	Saving Fred		
	Compare and contrast the	compare and contrast the	Applying the		
	cellular structures and degrees	structure and function of	Scientific		
	of complexity of prokaryotic and	prokaryote and eukaryote	Method		
	eukaryotic organisms.	cells.	Metric		
			Measurements		
	Explain that some structures in	Vocabulary:	Gummy Bear		
	eukaryotic cells developed from	Eukaryote	Analysis		
	early prokaryotic cells (e.g.,	Prokaryote	Microscope Skills		
	mitochondria, chloroplasts)		Review		
			Living and		
	3.1.B.C2 Describe the theory		Nonliving Cells		
	suggesting that life on Earth		Plant vs Animal		
	arose as a single, primitive				
	prokaryote about 4 billion years				
	ago and that for the next 2				
	billion years, a huge diversity of				
	single-celled organisms evolved.				

Analyze how increasingly		
complex, multicellular		
organisms evolved once cells		
with nuclei developed.		
4.1.3.A Differentiate between		
the living and non-living		
components in an environment		
4.1.4.A Explain what happens to		
an organism when its food		
supply, access to water, shelter		
or space (niche / habitat) is		
changed.		
Identify similarities and		
differences between		
living organisms, ranging from		
single-celled to multi-		
cellular organisms through the		
use of microscopes, video, and		
other media.		
PA Core Standards:		
Reading for Science and		
Technical Subjects, 6-12		
3.5 Reading Informational Text		
Students read, understand, and		
respond to informational text-		
with emphasis on		
comprehension, making		
connections among ideas and		
between texts with focus on		
textual evidence.		
PA Core Standards: Writing for		

Science and Technical Subjects,		
6-12		
3.6 Writing		
Students write for different		
purposes and audiences.		
Students write clear and focused		
text to convey a well-defined		
perspective and appropriate		
content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core Standards	Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary			Time (In Days)
Basic Biological	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
Principles	BIO.A.1.2 Describe relationships	BIO.A.1.2.1 Compare cellular			
(continued)	between structure and function	structures and their functions			
	at biological levels of	in prokaryotic and eukaryotic			
	organization.	cells.			
	PA Academic Standards:	BIO.A.1.2.2 Describe and			
	Science	interpret relationships			
		between structure and			
	3.1.B.A1 Describe the common	function at various levels of			
	characteristics of life.	biological organization (i.e.,			
		organelles, cells, tissues,			
	Compare and contrast the	organs, organ systems, and			
	cellular structures and degrees	multicellular organisms).			
	of complexity of prokaryotic and				
	eukaryotic organisms.	Vocabulary:			
		Cells			
	Explain that some structures in	Eukaryote			
	eukaryotic cells developed from	Multicellular			
	early prokaryotic cells (e.g.,	Organ			
	mitochondria, chloroplasts)	Organ systems			
		Organelle			
	3.1.B.A5 Relate the structure of	Prokaryote			
	cell organelles to their function	Tissues			
	(energy capture and release,	Unicellular			
	transport, waste removal,				
	protein synthesis, movement,				
	etc).				
	Explain the role of water in cell				

<u> </u>			I
m	netabolism.		
	valain how the call membrane		
	xplain how the cell membrane unctions as a regulatory		
	tructure and protective barrier		
	or the cell.		
D	escribe transport mechanisms		
	cross the plasma membrane.		
	.1.B.A6 Explain how cells		
	ifferentiate in multicellular		
0	rganisms.		
2	.1.B.C2 Describe the theory		
	uggesting that life on Earth		
	rose as a single, primitive		
	rokaryote about 4 billion years		
-	go and that for the next 2		
	illion years, a huge diversity of		
si	ingle-celled organisms evolved.		
	nalyze how increasingly		
	omplex, multicellular rganisms evolved once cells		
	<i>v</i> ith nuclei developed		
4.	.1.4.A Explain how living things		
	re dependent upon other living		
aı	nd nonliving things for survival.		
	A Core Standards:		
	A Core Standards:		

Reading for Science and Technical Subjects, 6-12 3.5 Reading Informational Text Students read, understand, and respond to informational text- with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.		
PA Core Standards: Writing for Science and Technical Subjects, 6-12 3.6 Writing Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content, Essential Knowledge,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested Time
	PA Academic and Core Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
The Chemical	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved text	Teacher prepared	25 Days
Basis for Life	BIO.A.2.1 Describe how the	BIO.A.2.1.1 Describe the	BIOLOGY The	tests	
	unique properties of water	unique properties of water	Chemistry of Life	Quizzes	
	support life on Earth.	and how these properties	Chapter 2	Worksheets	
		support life on Earth (e.g.,	SAS resources	Lab Write-ups	
	PA Academic Standards:	freezing point, high specific	Keystone Finish Line		
	Science	heat, cohesion).	Biology Unit 2		
	3.1.B.A8 Recognize that systems	Vocabulary:	Labs:		
within cells and multicellular organisms interact to maintain	within cells and multicellular	polarity	Chemical		
	organisms interact to maintain	hydrogen bond	Reactions/Id		
	homeostasis.	adhesion	Chemical		
		cohesion	Compounds		
	Describe how the unique	surface tension	рН		
	properties of water support life.	capillary action	Solutions and		
		high specific heat	Temperatures		
	3.1.B.A5 Relate the structure of	universal solvent	Graphing		
	cell organelles to their function	macromolecule	Classifying Matter		
	(energy capture and release,	monomer			
	transport, waste removal,	polymer			
etc).	protein synthesis, movement,	dehydration synthesis			
	etc).	(condensation)			
		hydrolysis			
	Explain the role of water in cell	monosaccharide			
	metabolism.	amino acid			
		nucleotide			
	Explain how the cell membrane	carbohydrates			

for attack and a second state	lin i de		[]
functions as a regulatory	lipids		
structure and protective barrier	proteins		
for the cell.	nucleic acids		
	enzyme		
Describe transport mechanisms	catalyst		
across the plasma membrane.	substrate		
	activation energy		
4.2.5.C Identify physical,	active site		
chemical, and biological factors	reaction rates		
that affect water quality.	рН		
	concentration		
PA Core Standards:			
Reading for Science and			
Technical Subjects, 6-12			
3.5 Reading Informational Text			
Students read, understand, and			
respond to informational text-			
with emphasis on			
comprehension, making			
connections among ideas and			
between texts with focus on			
textual evidence.			
PA Core Standards: Writing for			
Science and Technical Subjects,			
6-12			
3.6 Writing			
Students write for different			
purposes and audiences.			
Students write clear and focused			
text to convey a well-defined			
perspective and appropriate			
content.			
contenta			

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
The Chemical	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
Basis for Life	BIO.A.2.2 Describe and interpret	BIO.A.2.2.1 Explain how			
(continued)	relationships between structure	carbon is uniquely suited to			
	and function at various levels of	form biological			
	biochemical organization (i.e.,	macromolecules.			
	atoms, molecules, and	BIO.A.2.2.2 Describe how			
	macromolecules).	biological macromolecules			
		form from monomers.			
	PA Academic Standards:	BIO.A.2.2.3 Compare the			
	Science	structure and function of			
		carbohydrates, lipids,			
	3.1.B.A7 Analyze the	proteins, and nucleic acids in			
	importance of carbon to the	organisms.			
	structure of biological				
	macromolecules.	Vocabulary:			
		Amino acid			
	Compare and contrast the	Biological macromolecules			
	functions and structures of	Carbohydrates			
	proteins, lipids, carbohydrates,	Catalyst			
	and nucleic acids.	Dehydration			
		Enzymes			
	3.1.B.A8 Recognize that systems	Hydrolysis			
	within cells and multicellular	Lipids			
	organisms interact to maintain	Monomers			
	homeostasis.	Nucleic acids			
		Synthesis			
	Demonstrate the repeating	Polymers			
	patterns that occur in biological				
	polymers.				
	3.1.B.A2 Explain why many				
	biological macromolecules such				

as ATP and lipids contain high		
energy bonds.		
Explain the importance of		
enzymes as catalysts in cell		
reactions.		
Identify how factors such as pH		
and temperature may affect		
enzyme function.		
3.1.C.A2 Describe how changes		
in energy affect the rate of		
chemical reactions.		
3.1.C.A7 Illustrate the formation		
of carbohydrates, lipids,		
proteins, and nucleic acids.		
proteins, and nucleic aclus.		
PA Core Standards:		
Reading for Science and		
Technical Subjects, 6-12		
3.5 Reading Informational Text		
Students read, understand, and		
respond to informational text-		
with emphasis on		
comprehension, making		
connections among ideas and		
between texts with focus on		
textual evidence.		
PA Core Standards: Writing for		
Science and Technical Subjects,		
6-12		
3.6 Writing		
5.5 *****		1

Students write for different		
purposes and audiences.		
Students write clear and focuse		
text to convey a well-defined		
perspective and appropriate		
content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
The Chemical	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
Basis for Life	BIO.A.2.3 Explain how enzymes	BIO.A.2.3.1 Describe the role			
(continued)	regulate biochemical reactions	of an enzyme as a catalyst in			
	within a cell.	regulating a specific			
		biochemical reaction.			
	PA Academic Standards:	BIO.A.2.3.2 Explain how			
	Science	factors such as pH,			
		temperature, and			
	3.1.B.A2 Explain the importance	concentration levels can			
	of enzymes as catalysts in cell reactions.	affect enzyme function.			
		Vocabulary:			
	Identify how factors such as pH	Catalyst			
	and temperature may affect	Enzyme			
	enzyme function.				
	3.1.B.A7 Explain the				
	consequences of extreme				
	changes in pH and temperature				
	on cell proteins.				
	PA Core Standards:				
	Reading for Science and				
	Technical Subjects, 6-12				
	3.5 Reading Informational Text				
	Students read, understand, and				
	respond to informational text-				
	with emphasis on				
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				

textual evidence.		
PA Core Standards: Writing for		
Science and Technical Subjects,		
6-12		
3.6 Writing		
Students write for different		
purposes and audiences.		
Students write clear and focused		
text to convey a well-defined		
perspective and appropriate		
content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Bioenergetics	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved text	Teacher prepared	16 Days
	BIO.A.3.1 Identify and describe	BIO.A.3.1.1 Describe the	BIOLOGY	tests	
	the cell structures involved in	fundamental roles of plastids	Photosynthesis	Quizzes	
	processing energy.	(e.g., chloroplasts) and	Chapter 8 and Cellular	Worksheets	
		mitochondria in energy	Respiration Chapter 9	Lab Write-ups	
	PA Academic Standards:	transformations	SAS resources		
	Science		Keystone Finish Line		
		Vocabulary:	Biology Unit 3		
	3.1.B.A2 Identify the initial	mitochondria			
	reactants, final products, and	plastids			
	general purposes of	chloroplasts			
	photosynthesis and cellular	photosynthesis			
	respiration.	cellular respiration			
		metabolism			
	Explain the important role of	anabolic reaction			
	ATP in cell metabolism.	catabolic reaction			
		chemical energy			
	Describe the relationship	adenosine triphosphate (ATP)			
	between photosynthesis and	adenosine diphosphate (ADP)			
	cellular respiration in				
	photosynthetic organisms.				
	3.1.B.A5 Relate the structure of				
	cell organelles to their function				
	(energy capture and release,				
transport, was	transport, waste removal,				
	protein synthesis, movement,				
	3.1.C.A1 Explain the chemistry				
	of metabolism.				

PA Core Standards:		
Reading for Science and		
Technical Subjects, 6-12		
3.5 Reading Informational Text		
-		
Students read, understand, and		
respond to informational text-		
with emphasis on		
comprehension, making		
connections among ideas and		
between texts with focus on		
textual evidence.		
PA Core Standards: Writing for		
Science and Technical Subjects,		
6-12		
3.6 Writing		
Students write for different		
purposes and audiences.		
Students write clear and focused		
text to convey a well-defined		
perspective and appropriate		
content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Bioenergetics	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
(continued)	BIO.A.3.2 Identify and describe	BIO.A.3.2.1 Compare the			
	how organisms obtain and	basic transformation of			
	transform energy for their life	energy during photosynthesis			
	processes.	and cellular respiration.			
		BIO.A.3.2.2 Describe the role			
	PA Academic Standards:	of ATP in biochemical			
	Science	reactions.			
	3.1.B.A2 Identify the initial	Vocabulary:			
	reactants, final products, and	Aerobic			
	general purposes of	Bioenergetics			
	photosynthesis and cellular	Cellular respiration			
	respiration.	Glycolysis			
		Krebs cycle			
	Explain the important role of	Mitochondria			
	ATP in cell metabolism.	Electron transport chain Chloroplast			
	Describe the relationship	Krebs cycle			
	between photosynthesis and	Plastids			
	cellular respiration in				
	photosynthetic organisms.				
	3.1.B.A5 Relate the structure of				
	cell organelles to their function				
	(energy capture and release,				
	transport, waste removal,				
	protein synthesis, movement,				
	etc).				
	3.1.C.A1. A1. Explain the				

chemistry of metabolism.		
3.1.C.A2. Describe how changes		
in energy affect the rate of		
chemical reactions.		
4.1.10.C Describe how energy is		
converted from one form to		
another as it moves through		
a food web (photosynthetic,		
geothermal).		
PA Core Standards:		
Reading for Science and		
Technical Subjects, 6-12		
3.5 Reading Informational Text		
Students read, understand, and		
respond to informational text-		
with emphasis on		
comprehension, making connections among ideas and		
between texts with focus on		
textual evidence.		
PA Core Standards: Writing for		
Science and Technical Subjects,		
6-12		
3.6 Writing		
Students write for different		
purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused		
text to convey a well-defined		
perspective and appropriate		
perspective and appropriate		

content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Homeostasis and	Anchor Descriptors:	Eligible Content:	Approved text	Teacher prepared	20 Days
Transport	BIO.A.4.1 Identify and describe	BIO.A.4.1.1 Describe how the	BIOLOGY Cell Structure	tests	
	the cell structures involved in	structure of the plasma	and Function Chapter	Quizzes	
	transport of materials into, out	membrane allows it to	7	Worksheets	
	of, and throughout a cell.	function as a regulatory	SAS resources	Lab Write-ups	
		structure and/or protective	Keystone Finish Line		
	PA Academic Standards:	barrier for a cell.	Biology Unit 4		
	Science	BIO.A.4.1.2 Compare the			
	3.1.B.A5 Relate the structure of	mechanisms that transport	Labs:		
	cell organelles to their function	materials across the plasma	Diffusion		
	(energy capture and release,	membrane (i.e., passive	Osmosis		
	transport, waste removal,	transport—diffusion,	Smelly Balloons		
	protein synthesis, movement,	osmosis, facilitated diffusion;			
	etc).	and active transport—			
		pumps, endocytosis,			
	PA Core Standards:	exocytosis).			
	Reading for Science and	BIO.A.4.1.3 Describe how			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12	membrane-bound cellular			
	3.5 Reading Informational Text	organelles (e.g., endoplasmic			
	Students read, understand, and	reticulum, Golgi apparatus)			
	respond to informational text-	facilitate the transport of			
	with emphasis on	materials within a cell.			
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and	Vocabulary:			
	between texts with focus on	Plasma membrane			
	textual evidence.	(Phospholipid Bilayer)			
		Fluid mosaic model			
	PA Core Standards: Writing for	Passive transport			
	Science and Technical Subjects,	Diffusion			
	6-12	Osmosis			
	3.6 Writing	Facilitated Diffusion			

Students write for different	Active transport mechanisms		
purposes and audiences.	Endocytosis		
Students write clear and focused	Exocytosis		
text to convey a well-defined	Endoplasmic Reticulum		
perspective and appropriate	Rough ER		
content.	Synthesis		
	Smooth ER		
	Golgi Apparatus		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor PA Academic and Core	Eligible Content, Essential Knowledge,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Homeostasis and	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
Transport	BIO.A.4.2 Explain mechanisms	BIO.A.4.2.1 Explain how			
(continued)	that permit organisms to	organisms maintain			
	maintain biological balance	homeostasis (e.g.,			
	between their internal and	thermoregulation, water			
	external environments.	regulation, oxygen regulation)			
	PA Academic Standards:				
	Science	Vocabulary:			
	3.1.10.A Discriminate among	Homeostasis			
	the concepts of systems,	Thermoregulation			
	subsystems, feedback and	Water regulation			
	control in solving technological	Oxygen regulation			
	problems.				
	3.3.10.B Describe concepts of				
	models as a way to predict and				
	understand science and				
	technology.				
	PA Core Standards:				
	Reading for Science and				
	Technical Subjects, 6-12				
	3.5 Reading Informational Text				
	Students read, understand, and				
	respond to informational text-				
	with emphasis on				
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.				

PA Core Standards: Writing for	
Science and Technical Subjects,	
6-12	
3.6 Writing	
Students write for different	
purposes and audiences.	
Students write clear and focused	
text to convey a well-defined	
perspective and appropriate	
content.	

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Cell Growth and	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved text	Teacher prepared	24 Days
Reproduction	BIO.B.1.1 Describe the three	BIO.B.1.1.1 describe the	BIOLOGY Cell Growth	tests	
	stages of the cell cycle:	events that occur during the	and Division Chapter	Quizzes	
	interphase, nuclear division,	cell cycle: interphase, nuclear	10	Worksheets	
	cytokinesis.	division (i.e., mitosis or	SAS resources	Lab Write-ups	
		meiosis), cytokinesis	Keystone Finish Line		
	PA Academic Standards:	BIO.B.1.1.2 Compare the	Biology Unit 5		
	Science	processes and outcomes of			
	3.1.10.A Discriminate among the	mitotic and meiotic nuclear	Labs:		
	concepts of systems,	divisions.	Rebobs		
	subsystems, feedback and		DNA Structure		
	control in solving technological	Vocabulary:	Strawberry DNA		
	problems.	Anaphase	DNA Necklace		
	3.3.10.C Apply patterns as	Cell cycle			
	repeated processes or recurring	Cytokinesis			
	elements in science and	Diploid			
	technology.	Interphase			
		Metaphase			
	PA Core Standards:	Mitosis			
	Reading for Science and	Nuclear division			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12	Prophase			
	3.5 Reading Informational Text	Telophase			
	Students read, understand, and				
	respond to informational text-				
	with emphasis on				
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.				
	PA Core Standards: Writing for				

Science and Technical Subjects,		
6-12		
3.6 Writing		
Students write for different		
purposes and audiences.		
Students write clear and focused		
text to convey a well-defined		
perspective and appropriate		
content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Cell Growth and	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
Reproduction	BIO.B.1.2 Explain how genetic	BIO.B.1.2.1 Describe how the			
(continued)	information is inherited.	process of DNA replication			
		results in the transmission			
	PA Academic Standards:	and/or conservation of			
	Science	genetic material			
	3.3.10.A Discriminate among the	BIO.B.1.2.2 Explain the			
	concepts of systems,	functional relationships			
	subsystems, feedback and	between DNA, genes, alleles,			
	control in solving technological	and chromosomes and their			
	problems.	roles in inheritance.			
	3.3.10.B Describe concepts of				
	models as a way to predict and	Vocabulary:			
	understand science and	DNA sequence			
	technology.	Gene			
	3.3.10.C Apply patterns as	Genetic Information			
	repeated processes or recurring	Inheritance			
	elements in science and	Nucleotide			
	technology.	Protein			
		RNA			
	PA Core Standards:	Translation			
	Reading for Science and	Transcription			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12	Uracil			
	3.5 Reading Informational Text				
	Students read, understand, and				
	respond to informational text-				
	with emphasis on				
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.				

PA Core Standards: Writing for Science and Technical Subjects, 6-12 3.6 Writing Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Genetics	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved text	Teacher prepared	20 Days
	BIO.B.2.1 Compare Mendelian	BIO.B.2.1.1 describe and/or	BIOLOGY Intro to	tests	
	and non-Mendelian patterns of	predict observed patterns of	Genetics Chapter 11	Quizzes	
	inheritance.	inheritance (i.e., dominant,	and Human Heredity	Worksheets	
		recessive, co-dominance,	Chapter 14	Lab Write-ups	
	PA Academic Standards:	incomplete dominance, sex-	SAS resources		
	Science	linked, polygenic, and	Keystone Finish Line		
	3.3.10.C Apply patterns as	multiple alleles).	Biology Unit 6		
	repeated processes or recurring	BIO.B.2.1.2 Describe			
	elements in science and	processes that can alter	Labs:		
	technology.	composition or number of	Human Traits		
		chromosomes (i.e., crossing-	Sex-Linked Traits		
	PA Core Standards:	over, nondisjunction,			
	Reading for Science and	duplication, translocation,			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12	deletion, insertion, and			
	3.5 Reading Informational Text	inversion).			
	Students read, understand, and				
	respond to informational text-	Vocabulary:			
	with emphasis on	Allele			
	comprehension, making	Chromosome			
	connections among ideas and	DNA			
	between texts with focus on	Dominant allele			
	textual evidence.	Gene			
		Gene expression			
	PA Core Standards: Writing for	Genotype			
	Science and Technical Subjects,	Recessive allele			
	6-12	Trait			
	3.6 Writing	Phenotype			
	Students write for different	Crossing-over			
	purposes and audiences.	Deletion			
	Students write clear and focused	Duplication			

1	text to convey a well-defined	Haploid		
	perspective and appropriate	Homologous chromosomes		
	content.	Insertion		
		Inversion		
		Meiosis		
		Nondisjunction		
		Translocation		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Genetics	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
(continued)	BIO.B.2.2 Explain the process of	BIO.B.2.2.1 Describe how the			
	protein synthesis (i.e.,	processes of transcription			
	transcription, translation, and	and translation are similar in			
	protein modification).	all organisms.			
		BIO.B.2.2.2 Describe the role			
	PA Academic Standards:	of ribosomes, endoplasmic			
	Science	reticulum, Golgi apparatus,			
	3.3.10.C Apply patterns as	and the nucleus in the			
	repeated processes or recurring	production of specific types			
	elements in science and	of proteins.			
	technology.				
		Vocabulary:			
	PA Core Standards:	Endoplasmic reticulum			
	Reading for Science and	Golgi apparatus			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12	Nucleus			
	3.5 Reading Informational Text	Protein			
	Students read, understand, and	Ribosomes			
	respond to informational text-	Transcription			
	with emphasis on	Translation			
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.				
	PA Core Standards: Writing for				
	Science and Technical Subjects,				
	6-12				
	3.6 Writing				
	Students write for different				
	purposes and audiences.				

Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Genetics	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
(continued)	BIO.B.2.3 Explain how genetic	BIO.B.2.3.1 Describe how			
	information is expressed.	genetic mutations alter the			
		DNA sequence and may or			
	PA Academic Standards:	may not affect phenotype			
	Science	(e.g., silent, nonsense, frame-			
	3.3.10.C Apply patterns as	shift).			
	repeated processes or recurring				
	elements in science and	Vocabulary:			
	technology.	Chromosomes			
		Chromosomal mutation			
	PA Core Standards:	DNA			
	Reading for Science and	Frame-shift mutation			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12	Haploid cells			
	3.5 Reading Informational Text	Homologous			
	Students read, understand, and	Meiosis			
	respond to informational text-	Mutation			
	with emphasis on	Point mutation			
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.				
	PA Core Standards: Writing for				
	Science and Technical Subjects,				
	6-12				
	3.6 Writing				
	Students write for different				
	purposes and audiences.				
	Students write clear and focused				
	text to convey a well-defined				

perspective and appropriate		
content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Genetics	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
(continued)	BIO.B.2.4 Apply scientific	BIO.B.2.4.1 Explain how			
	thinking, processes, tools, and	genetic engineering has			
	technologies in the study of	impacted the fields of			
	genetics.	medicine, forensics, and			
		agriculture (e.g., selective			
	PA Academic Standards:	breeding, gene splicing,			
	Science	cloning, genetically modified			
	3.3.10.C Apply patterns as	organisms, gene therapy).			
	repeated processes or recurring				
	elements in science and	Vocabulary:			
	technology.	Selective breeding			
		Hybridization			
	PA Core Standards:	Inbreeding			
	Reading for Science and	Biotechnology			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12	Recombinant DNA			
	3.5 Reading Informational Text	Gene Therapy			
	Students read, understand, and	DNA fingerprinting			
	respond to informational text-	Forensics			
	with emphasis on	Cloning			
	comprehension, making	GMO's			
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.				
	DA Care Standarde, Writing for				
	PA Core Standards: Writing for Science and Technical Subjects,				
	6-12				
	3.6 Writing				
	Students write for different				
	purposes and audiences.				

Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Theory of	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved text	Teacher prepared	8 Days
Evolution	BIO.B.3.1 Explain the	BIO.B.3.1.1 Explain how	BIOLOGY Darwin's	tests	
	mechanisms of evolution.	natural selection can impact	Theory of Evolution	Quizzes	
		allele frequencies of a	Chapter 16 and	Worksheets	
	PA Academic Standards:	population.	Evolution of	Lab Write-ups	
	Science	BIO.B.3.1.2 Describe the	Populations Chapter		
	3.3.10.C Apply patterns as	factors that can contribute to	17		
	repeated processes or recurring	the development of new	SAS resources		
	elements in science and	species (e.g., isolating	Keystone Finish Line		
	technology.	mechanisms, genetic drift,	Biology Unit 7		
	3.3.10.D Apply scale as a way of	founder effect, migration).			
	relating concepts and ideas to	BIO.B.3.1.3 Explain how			
	one another by some measure.	genetic mutations may result			
		in genotypic and phenotypic			
	PA Core Standards:	variations within a			
	Reading for Science and	population			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12				
	3.5 Reading Informational Text	Vocabulary:			
	Students read, understand, and	Allele frequency			
	respond to informational text-	Evolution			
	with emphasis on	Genetic drift			
	comprehension, making	Founder effect			
	connections among ideas and	Isolating Mechanisms			
	between texts with focus on	Migration			
	textual evidence.	Natural Selection			
	PA Core Standards: Writing for				
	Science and Technical Subjects,				
	6-12				
	3.6 Writing				
	Students write for different				

purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Theory of	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
Evolution	BIO.B.3.2 Analyze the sources of	BIO.B.3.2.1 Interpret			
(continued)	evidence for biological	evidence supporting the			
	evolution.	theory of evolution (i.e.,			
		fossil, anatomical,			
	PA Academic Standards:	physiological, embryological,			
	Science	biochemical, and universal			
	3.3.10.D Apply scale as a way of	genetic code).			
	relating concepts and ideas to				
	one another by some measure.	Vocabulary:			
	3.5.10.A Relate earth features	Evolution			
	and processes that change the	Fossil			
	earth.	Genetic Code			
	PA Core Standards:				
	Reading for Science and				
	Technical Subjects, 6-12				
	3.5 Reading Informational Text				
	Students read, understand, and				
	respond to informational text-				
	with emphasis on				
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.				
	PA Core Standards: Writing for				
	Science and Technical Subjects,				
	6-12				
	3.6 Writing				
	Students write for different				

purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Theory of	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
Evolution	BIO.B.3.3 Apply scientific	BIO.B.3.3.1 Distinguish			
(continued)	thinking, processes, tools, and	between the scientific terms:			
	technologies in the study of the	hypothesis, inference, law,			
	theory of evolution.	theory, principle, fact, and			
		observation.			
	PA Academic Standards:				
	Science	Vocabulary:			
	3.3.10.D Apply scale as a way of	Fact			
	relating concepts and ideas to	Hypothesis			
	one another by some measure.	Inference			
		Law			
	PA Core Standards:	Observation			
	Reading for Science and	Principle			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12	Theory			
	3.5 Reading Informational Text				
	Students read, understand, and				
	respond to informational text-				
	with emphasis on				
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.				
	PA Core Standards: Writing for				
	Science and Technical Subjects,				
	6-12				
	3.6 Writing				
	Students write for different				
	purposes and audiences.				
	Students write clear and focused				

text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor PA Academic and Core Standards	Eligible Content, Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested Time
Faala aa		Skills & Vocabulary	Annual tout	Teachan managed	(In Days)
Ecology	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved text	Teacher prepared	25 Days
	BIO.B.4.1 Describe ecological	BIO.B.4.1.1 Describe the	BIOLOGY Biosphere	tests	
	levels of organization in the	levels of ecological	Chapter 3 Ecosystems	Quizzes	
	biosphere.	organization (i.e., organism,	and Communities	Worksheets	
		population, community,	Chapter 4 Population	Lab Write-ups	
	PA Academic Standards:	ecosystem, biome, and	Chapter 5 and Humans		
	Science	biosphere)	in the Biosphere		
	3.1.10.A Discriminate among	BIO.B.4.1.2 Describe	Chapter 6		
	the concepts of systems,	characteristic biotic and	SAS resources		
	subsystems, feedback and	abiotic components of	Keystone Finish Line		
	control in solving technological	aquatic and terrestrial	Biology Unit 8		
	problems.	ecosystems.			
	3.3.10.D Explain the		Labs:		
	mechanisms of the theory of	Vocabulary:	Food Web Activity		
	evolution.	Abiotic	Predator-Prey		
	4.6.10.A Explain the biotic and	Biotic	Relationships		
	abiotic components of an	Biosphere	Succession		
	ecosystem and their interaction.	Biome			
	4.6.10.B Explain how cycles	Community			
	affect the balance in an	Ecosystem			
	ecosystem	Organism			
	4.6.10.C Analyze how	Population			
	ecosystems change over time.				
	PA Core Standards:				
	Reading for Science and				
	Technical Subjects, 6-12				
	3.5 Reading Informational Text				
	Students read, understand, and				
	respond to informational text-				
	with emphasis on				

comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.		
PA Core Standards: Writing for Science and Technical Subjects, 6-12 3.6 Writing Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core	Essential Knowledge,			Time
	Standards	Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
Ecology	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			
(continued)	BIO.B.4.2 Describe interactions	BIO.B.4.2.1 Describe how			
	and relationships in an	energy flows through an			
	ecosystem	ecosystem (e.g., food chains,			
		food webs, energy pyramids).			
	PA Academic Standards:	BIO.B.4.2.2 Describe biotic			
	Science	interactions in an ecosystem			
	4.6.10.A Explain the biotic and	(e.g., competition, predation,			
	abiotic components of an	symbiosis).			
	ecosystem and their interaction.	BIO.B.4.2.3 Describe how			
	4.6.10.B Explain how cycles	matter recycles through an			
	affect the balance in an	ecosystem (i.e., water cycle,			
	ecosystem	carbon cycle, oxygen cycle,			
	4.6.10.C Analyze how	and nitrogen cycle).			
	ecosystems change over time.	BIO.B.4.2.4 Describe how			
		ecosystems change in			
	PA Core Standards:	response to natural and			
	Reading for Science and	human disturbances (e.g.,			
	Technical Subjects, 6-12	climate changes, introduction			
	3.5 Reading Informational Text	of nonnative species,			
	Students read, understand, and	pollution, fires).			
	respond to informational text-	BIO.B.4.2.5 Describe the			
	with emphasis on	effects of limiting factors on			
	comprehension, making	population dynamics and			
	connections among ideas and	potential species extinction.			
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.	Vocabulary:			
		Biosphere			
	PA Core Standards: Writing for	Carbon cycle			
	Science and Technical Subjects,	Hydrologic cycle			
	6-12	Invasive Species			

3.6 Writing	Nitrogen cycle		
Students write for differen			
purposes and audiences.	Biogeochemical cycles		
Students write clear and fo	8,		
text to convey a well-define			
perspective and appropriat	te Food web		
content.	Predation		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor PA Academic and Core Standards	Eligible Content, Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested Time (In Days)
Keystone Review	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:			5 Days
and Testing	All Anchors Reviewed for	All Anchors Reviewed for			-
Window	Keystone Testing	Keystone Testing			
	PA Academic Standards:				
	Science				
	PA Core Standards:				
	Reading for Science and				
	Technical Subjects, 6-12				
	3.5 Reading Informational Text				
	Students read, understand, and				
	respond to informational text-				
	with emphasis on				
	comprehension, making				
	connections among ideas and				
	between texts with focus on				
	textual evidence.				
	PA Core Standards: Writing for				
	Science and Technical Subjects,				
	6-12				
	3.6 Writing				
	Students write for different				
	purposes and audiences.				
	Students write clear and focused				
	text to convey a well-defined				
	perspective and appropriate				
	content.				

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor PA Academic and Core Standards	Eligible Content, Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested Time (In Days)
Review and Final Exam					7 Days

PA Core Standards: Reading for Science and Technical Subjects, 6-12

3.5 Reading Informational Text

Students read, understand, and respond to informational text-with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

Grades 6-8

CC.3.5.6-8.A. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts.

CC.3.5.6-8.B.

Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

CC.3.5.6-8.C.

Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.

CC.3.5.6-8.D.

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 6–8 texts and topics.

CC.3.5.6-8.E.

Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.

CC.3.5.6-8.F.

Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text.

CC.3.5.6-8.G.

Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).

CC.3.5.6-8.H.

Biology Honors K

Distinguish among facts, reasoned judgment based on research findings, and speculation in a text.

CC.3.5.6-8.I.

Compare and contrast the information gained from experiments, simulations, video, or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a text on the same topic.

CC.3.5.6-8.J.

By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Grades 9-10

CC.3.5.9-10.A.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.

CC.3.5.9-10.B.

Determine the central ideas 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.

CC.3.5.9-10.C.

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.

CC.3.5.9-10.D.

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.

CC.3.5.9-10.E.

Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).

CC.3.5.9-10.F.

Analyze 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.

CC.3.5.9-10.G.

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.

CC.3.5.9-10.H.

Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem.

CC.3.5.9-10.I.

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.

CC.3.5.9-10.J.

By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Grades 11-12

CC.3.5.11-12.A.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account.

CC.3.5.11-12.B.

Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.

CC.3.5.11-12.C.

Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.

CC.3.5.11-12.D.

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 11–12 texts and topics.

CC.3.5.11-12.E.

Analyze how the text structures information or ideas into categories or hierarchies, demonstrating understanding of the information or ideas.

CC.3.5.11-12.F.

Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, identifying important issues that remain unresolved.

CC.3.5.11-12.G.

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

CC.3.5.11-12.H.

Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.

CC.3.5.11-12.I.

Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.

CC.3.5.11-12.J.

By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 11–12 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

PA Core Standards:

Writing for Science and Technical Subjects, 6-12

3.6 Writing

Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.

Grades 6-8

CC.3.6.6-8.A.

Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

- Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
- Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.
- Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- Establish and maintain a formal style.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

CC.3.6.6-8.B. *

Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

- Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

CC.3.6.6-8.C.

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CC.3.6.6-8.D.

With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

CC.3.6.6-8.E.

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.

CC.3.6.6-8.F.

Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.

CC.3.6.6-8.G.

Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

CC.3.6.6-8.H.

Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research.

CC.3.6.6-8.J.I.

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.

Grades 9-10

CC.3.6.9-10.A.

Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

- Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form and in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
- Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.

CC.3.6.9-10B. *

Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

- Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

CC.3.6.9-10.C.

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CC.3.6.9-10.D.

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

CC.3.6.9-10.E.

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

CC.3.6.9-10.F.

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a selfgenerated 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.

CC.3.6.9-10.G.

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.

CC.3.6.9-10.H.

Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

CC.3.6.9-10.I.

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.

Grades 11-12

CC.3.6.11-12.A.

Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

- Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline appropriate form that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
- Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.

CC.3.6.11-12. B *Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

- Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.

- Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation provided (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic)

CC.3.6.11-12.C.

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CC.3.6.11-12.D.

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.

CC.3.6.11-12.E.

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

CC.3.6.11-12.F.

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.

CC.3.6.11-12.G.

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.

CC.3.6.11-12.H.

Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

CC.3.6.11-12.I.

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.