Date		Hobbs Science Standards	NM Standards &	Resources
		11^{th} - 12^{th} Grade	Benchmarks	
				Basic text is
				Campbell: <u>Biology</u>
		By being embedded throughout the curriculum, these Processing Skills will be addressed throughout the year.		
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
	1	1. Describe the essential components of an investigation, including appropriate methodologies, proper equipment, and safety precautions.	I, I, I, 1	Characteristics of Life Lab Measurement Lab
		 2. Design and conduct scientific investigations that include: Testable hypotheses Controls and variables Methods to collect, analyze, and interpret data Results that address hypotheses being investigated Predictions based on results Re-evaluation of hypotheses and additional experimentation as necessary Error analysis. 	I, I, I, 2	Using a Microscope Lab Scientific Method- Optional Variable Lab Insecticide Lab Worm Lab Blood Flow Lab Genetics Lab
		3. Use appropriate technologies to collect, analyze, and communicate scientific data (e.g., computers, calculators, balances, microscopes).	I, I, I, 3	
		 4. Convey results of investigations using scientific concepts, methodologies, and expressions, including: Scientific language and symbols Diagrams, charts, and other data displays Mathematical expressions and processes (e.g., mean, median, slope, proportionality) Clear, logical, and concise communication 	I, I, I, 4	

		Reasoned arguments.		
			I, I, I, 5	
		5. Understand how scientific theories are used to explain and predict natural		
		phenomena (e.g., plate tectonics, ocean currents, structure of atom).		
	2	1. Understand how scientific processes produce valid, reliable results, including:	I, I, II, 1	
		• Consistency of explanations with data and observations		
		• Openness to peer review		
		• Full disclosure and examination of assumptions		
		• Testability of hypotheses		
		• Repeatability of experiments and reproducibility of results.		
		2. Use scientific reasoning and valid logic to recognize:		
		• Faulty logic	I, I, II, 2	
		Cause and effect		
		• The difference between observation and unsubstantiated inferences and		
		conclusion		
		Potential bias		
		3 Understand how new data and observations can result in new scientific		
		knowledge.	I, I, II, 3	
		4. Critically analyze an accepted explanation by reviewing current scientific		
		knowledge.	-, -,, ·	
		5 Examine investigations of current interest in science (e.g. superconductivity		
		molecular machines, age of the universe)	I, I, II, 5	
		6. Examine the scientific processes and logic used in investigations of past events		
		(e.g., using data from crime scenes, fossils), investigations that can be planned	1, 1, 11, 0	
		in advance but are only done once (e.g., expensive or time-consuming		
		experiments such as medical clinical trials), and investigations of phenomena		
		that can be repeated easily and frequently.		
	3	1. Create multiple displays of data to analyze and explain the relationships in	I, I, III, 1	
		scientific investigations.		
		2. Use methometical models to describe evaluin and predict natival abanements		
		2. Use mathematical models to describe, explain, and predict natural phenomena.	1, 1, 111, 2	

		3. Use technologies to quantify relationships in scientific hypotheses (e.g., calculators, computer spreadsheets and databases, graphing software, simulations, modeling).	I, I, III, 3	
		4. Identify and apply measurement techniques and consider possible effects of measurement errors.	I, I, III, 4	
		5. Use mathematics to express and establish scientific relationships (e.g., scientific notation, vectors, dimensional analysis).	I, I, III, 5	
		Science and Technology		
	4	1. Know how science enables technology but also constrains it, and recognize the difference between real technology and science fiction (e.g., rockets vs. antigravity machines; nuclear reactors vs. perpetual-motion machines; medical X-rays vs. Star-Trek tricorders).	III, I, I, 1	
		2. Understand how advances in technology enable further advances in science (e.g., microscopes and cellular structure; telescopes and understanding of the universe).	III, I, I, 2	
		3. Evaluate the influences of technology on society (e.g., communications petroleum, transportation, nuclear energy, computers, medicine, genetic engineering) including both desired and undesired effects, and including some historical examples (e.g., the wheel, the plow, the printing press, the lightning rod).	III, I, I, 3	
		4. Understand the scientific foundations of common technologies (e.g., kitchen appliances, radio, television, aircraft, rockets, computers, medical X-rays, selective breeding, fertilizers and pesticides, agricultural equipment).	III, I, I, 4	
		5. Analyze the impact of digital technologies on the availability, creation, and dissemination of information.	III, I, I, 6	
		6. Examine the role that New Mexico research facilities play in current space exploration (e.g., Very Large Array, Goddard Space Center).	III, I, I, 7	

	7. Describe uses of radioactivity (e.g. nuclear power, nuclear medicine, radiometric dating).	111, 1, 1, 8	
	8. Understand how knowledge about the universe comes from evidence collected from advanced technology (e.g., telescopes, satellites, images, computer models).	II, III, I, 3	
	9. Describe the key observations that led to the acceptance of the Big Bang theory and that the age of the universe is over 10 billion years.	II, III, I, 4	
	Science and Society		
 5	1. Describe how human activities have affected ozone in the upper atmosphere and how it affects health and the environment.	III, I, I, 7	
	2. Describe how scientific knowledge helps decision makers with local, national, and global challenges (e.g., Waste Isolation Pilot Project [WIPP], mining, drought, population growth, alternative energy, climate change).	III, I, I, 9	
	3. Describe major historical changes in scientific perspectives (e.g., atomic theory, germs, cosmology, relativity, plate tectonics, evolution) and the experimental observations that triggered them.	III, I, I, 10	
	4. Know that societal factors can promote or constrain scientific discovery (e.g., government funding, laws and regulations about human cloning and genetically modified organisms, gender and ethnic bias, AIDS research, alternative-energy research).	III, I, I, 11	
	5. Describe how environmental, economic, and political interests impact resource management and use in New Mexico.	III, I, I, 13	
	Science and Individuals		
 6	1. Describe New Mexico's role in nuclear science (e.g., Manhattan Project, WIPP, national laboratories).	III, I, I, 14	
	2. Identify how science has produced knowledge that is relevant to individual health and material prosperity.	III, I, I, 15	

 3. Understand that reasonable people may disagree about some issues that are of interest to both science and religion (e.g., the origin of life on Earth, the cause of the Big Bang, the future of Earth).	III, I, I, 16
4. Identify important questions that science cannot answer (e.g., questions that are beyond today's science, decisions that science can only help to make, questions that are inherently outside the realm of science).	III, I, I, 17
5. Understand that scientists have characteristics in common with other individuals (e.g., employment and career needs, curiosity, desire to perform public service, greed, preconceptions and biases, temptation to be unethical, core values, including honesty and openness).	III, I, I, 18
 6. Know that science plays a role in many different kinds of careers and activities (e.g., public service, volunteers, public office holders, researchers, teachers, doctors, nurses, technicians, farmers, ranchers).	III, I, I, 19

 $(1^{st} 9 weeks - 1^{st} 4 \frac{1}{2} weeks)$

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		11^{m} - 12^{m} Grade	Benchmarks	
				Basic text is
				Campbell: <u>Biology</u>
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards,	Supplemental books,
			Benchmarks, &	labs, videos,
			Performance	projects, digital
			Standards	curriculum
	7	Molecules and Cells		APEX
				Honors Biology
		Biological Molecules and Metabolism	II, II, III, 1	Sem. 1- Unit 2
			II, II, III, 2	AP Biology
		1. Describe the structure of water.	II, II, III, 3	Sem. 1- Unit 1
			II, II, III, 4	
		2. Explain the process of hydrogen bonding in the different states and		Diffusion and
		configurations of water.		Osmosis
				Enzyme Catalyzed
		3. Explain the "tempering" effect of water and its transitional states in the		Reactions
		seasonal changes of environments.		
		4. Explain the bonding properties of carbon.		
		5. Name and describe the functional groups based on carbon.		
		6. Name and describe the molecular structure of the four classes of biological		
		molecules.		
		7. Describe the processes involved in the synthesis of each of the biological		
		molecules.		
		8. Explain the function of each of the biological molecules.		
		9. Describe the properties of enzymes.		

	10. Explain the role of enzymes in living organisms.		
	11. Differentiate between exergonic and endergonic reactions.		
	12. Describe the processes of competitive and non-competitive inhibition.		
	13. Explain the processes involved in the regulation of enzymatic activity.		
8	Cells	н н н 1 7	APEX
	1. Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	II, II, II, I-7 II, II, III, 1-7	Sem. 1- Unit 3
	2. Postulate theories on the development/evolution of eurkaryotic cells.		Sem. 1- Unit 2
	3. Name and describe the functions of eukaryotic organelles.		Mitosis and Meiosis
	4. Differentiate plant and animal cells based on their organelles and functions.		
	5. Describe interactions between organelles as part of the endomembrane system.		
	6. Describe the structure of the cell membrane and explain how its structure is matched to its function.		
	7. Describe the events of the cell cycle.		
	8. Explain the factors which determine the progress of a cell through the cell cycle.		
	9. Differentiate the cell cycle in plants and animal cells.		
	10. Describe the events of meiosis and the formation of gametes.		

 $(1^{\text{st}} 9 \text{ weeks-} 2^{\text{nd}} 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ weeks})$

Date		Hobbs Science Standards	NM Standards &	Resources
		11^{th} - 12^{th} Grade	Benchmarks	
				Basic text is
				Campbell: <u>Biology</u>
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards,	Supplemental books,
			Benchmarks, &	labs, videos,
			Performance	projects, digital
			Standards	curriculum
	9	Molecules and Cells		APEX
			II, II, I, 1-5	Honors Biology
		Energy Transformations		Sem. 1- Unit 4
				AP Biology
		1. Explain the need for ATP in living organisms.		Sem. 2- Unit 1
		2 Describe the male value structure of ATD		Dlant Diamonts and
		2. Describe the molecular structure of ATP.		Plant Pigments and Destocue theorie
		2 Explain the molecular changes which occur during phosphorylation		Collular Pospiration
		5. Explain the molecular changes which occur during phosphorylation.		Central Respiration
		4. Describe the structure of chloroplasts.		
		5. Name the events that occur in the light and dark reactions of photosynthesis.		
		6. Describe the role of enzymes in photosynthesis.		
		7. Explain the response of the photopigments to different wavelengths of light.		
		9 Design on any since the head the offerthe of the manufacture and the head		
		8. Design an experiment to test the effects of temperature and light on photosynthesis		
		photosynthesis.		
		9. Design an experiment to differentiate photopigments utilizing paper		
		chromatography.		
		10. Name the events that occur in each of the three reaction phases of cellular		

	respiration.	
	11. Describe the role of enzymes in cellular respiration.	
	12. Differentiate aerobic and anaerobic respiration in terms of location, requirements, and products.	
	13. Design an experiment to test the effect of temperature on cellular respiration in germinating and non-germinating seeds.	

 $(2^{nd} 9 \text{ weeks-} 3^{rd} 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ weeks})$

Date		Hobbs Science Standards	NM Standards &	Resources
		11^{th} - 12^{th} Grade	Benchmarks	
				Basic text is
				Campbell: <u>Biology</u>
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards,	Supplemental books,
			Benchmarks, &	labs, videos,
			Performance	projects, digital
			Standards	curriculum
	10	Genetics and Evolution		APEX
			II, II, II, 1-7	Honors Biology
		Molecular Genetics	II, II, III, 1-7	Sem. 2- Units 1 & 2
				AP Biology
		1. Name and describe the molecular structure of DNA.		Sem. 1- Unit 3
		2. Explain the process for the replication of DNA.		Restriction Cleavage
				of DNA with Gel
		3. Explain the roles of the enzymes involved in DNA replication.		Electrophoresis
		4. Describe the process of DNA compacting which results in the formation of		
		chromosomes.		
		5. Explain the theory of gel electrophoresis.		
		6. Interpret the results of a gel electrophoresis experiment.		
		7. Describe the molecular structure of RNA.		
		8. Differentiate DNA and RNA based on their molecular structures, functions, and locations.		
		9. Explain the processes of transcription and translation in the synthesis of proteins.		

 10. Correlate the structure and function of DNA with the synthesis of protein, using RNA as an intermediate. Image: Correlate the structure and function of DNA with the synthesis of protein, using RNA as an intermediate.
 11. Explain how mutations can occur in DNA replication, RNA transcription/translation, and protein synthesis.
12. Hypothesize the result of mutations which occur at the molecular level.

 $(2^{nd} 9 \text{ weeks-} 4^{th} 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ weeks})$

Date		Hobbs Science Standards 11 th - 12 th Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources
				Basic text is Campbell: <u>Biology</u>
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
	11	Genetics and Evolution		
		Molecular Genetics	II, II, II, I-7 II, II, III, 1-7	Sem. 2- Units 1 & 2 AP Biology
		1. Explain the molecular basis for gene splicing.		Sem. 1- Unit 3
		2. Describe the role of enzymes in bacterial transformation.		
		3. Design an experiment which permits transformation of bacteria.		
	12	Heredity		APEX
		1. Describe the processes by which the traits of living organisms are determined.	II, II, II, I ⁻⁷ II, II, III, 1-7	Honors Biology Sem. 2- Units 1 & 2 AP Biology
		2. Explain how meiosis leads to the formation of haploid gametes.		Sem. 1- Unit 4
		3. Describe the principles of Mendelian genetics.		Bacterial Transformation
		4. Predict the outcomes of genetic crosses.		Constinue
		5. Explain the interactions among genes and chromosomes which can alter genetic outcomes.		Drosophila
		6. Interpret pedigrees and predict offspring based on pedigree analysis.		

		 Describe some typical human genetic defects and the chromosomal alterations which cause them. 		
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 $(3^{rd} 9 weeks - 5^{th} 4 \frac{1}{2} weeks)$

Date		Hobbs Science Standards	NM Standards &	Resources
		11^{th} - 12^{th} Grade	Benchmarks	
				Basic text is
				Campbell: <u>Biology</u>
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards,	Supplemental books,
			Benchmarks, &	labs, videos,
			Performance	projects, digital
			Standards	curriculum
	13	Genetics and Evolution		APEX
			II, II, I, 8-9	Honors Biology
		Evolution	II, II, II, 1-7	Sem. 2- Units 3 & 4
			II, II, III, 1-7	AP Biology
		1. Describe concepts relating to the origin of life, including biogeneis,		Sem. 1- Unit 5
		abiogenesis.		
				Population Genetics
		2. Explain the theory of natural selection.		Lao
		3. Use the Hardy-Weinberg equation to predict the genotypes of populations.		
		4. Describe processes which result in speciation.		
		5 Explain the events which can lead to the evolution/development of organisms		
		as their environments change.		
	14	Organisms and Populations		APEX
			II, II, I, 8-9	Honors Biology
		Taxonomy		Sem. 2- Unit 4
				AP Biology
		1. Explain the need and processes for the classification of living organisms.		Sem. 1- Unit 6
	15	Survey Phyla		APEX
			II, II, I, 8	AP Biology
		1. Describe the structure of bacteria.		Sem. 1- Unit 6

 2. Describe the methods of reproduction in bacteria.	
 Differentiate bacteria based on their organization and response to environments. 	Environmental Cultures of Bacteria
 4. Explain the roles of bacteria in the environment.	Gram Staining Bacteria Microscopic
 5. Describe the classification of protists based on structure and movement.	Examination of Bond Water
 6. Explain the role of protists in the environment.	rond water
 Hypothesize the evolution/development of protists as the first eukaryotic organisms. 	
 8. Describe the structure and reproduction of fungi.	
 9. Explain the role of fungi in the environment.	

 $(3^{rd} 9 weeks - 6^{th} 4 \frac{1}{2} weeks)$

Date		Hobbs Science Standards 11 th - 12 th Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources
				Basic text is
				Campbell: Biology
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards,	Supplemental books,
			Benchmarks, &	labs, videos,
			Performance	projects, digital
			Standards	curriculum
	16	Organisms and Populations		APEX
			II, II, I, 8	Honors Biology
		Plants		Sem. 2- Unit 4
				AP Biology
		1. Explain the diversity and classification of plants.		Sem. 2- Unit 5
		2 Hypothesize a process for the evolution/development of plants from fungi		
				Transpiration Lab
		3. Describe the tissues of vascular plants.		-
		4. Describe the processes of vascular plants which allow them to adapt to changes in environmental conditions.		
		5. Explain the importance of water in vascular plants.		
		6. Describe the movement of water through vascular plants.		
		7. Describe the reproductive processes and structures of plants.		
		8. Explain seed formation.		
		9. Describe the role of plant hormones in plant growth and survival.		

 $(4^{\text{th}} 9 \text{ weeks-} 7^{\text{th}} 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ weeks})$

Date		Hobbs Science Standards 11 th - 12 th Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources
				Basic text is
				Campbell: <u>Biology</u>
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards,	Supplemental books,
			Benchmarks, &	labs, videos,
			Performance	projects, digital
			Standards	curriculum
	17	Organisms and Populations		APEX
			11, 11, 1, 8	Honors Biology
		Animals		Sem. 2- Unit 5
				AP Biology
		1. Describe the diversity and classification of animals.		Sem. 2- Unit 2
		2. Explain the characteristics of invertebrates.		Circulation Lab
		3. List the invertebrate phyla, giving an example of each invertebrate and the emergent properties it embodies.		
		4. Describe the tissues which comprise all animals.		
		5. Explain the organization of tissues into organs and systems.		
		6. Explain the role and importance of homeostasis in animals.		

 $(4^{\text{th}} 9 \text{ weeks-} 8^{\text{th}} 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ weeks})$

Date		Hobbs Science Standards	NM Standards &	Resources
		11^{m} - 12^{m} Grade	Benchmarks	
				Basic text is
				Campbell: <u>Biology</u>
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards,	Supplemental books,
			Benchmarks, &	labs, videos,
			Performance	projects, digital
			Standards	curriculum
	18	Organisms and Populations		APEX
			II, II, I, 8	Honors Biology
		Animals		Sem. 2- Unit 5
				AP Biology
		1. Describe the characteristics of vertebrates.		Sem. 2- Unit 2
		2. Describe the structures and functions of the systems of vertebrates.		Basal Metabolic
				Rate Lab
		3. Explain the increasing complexity of organ systems in vertebrates.		Behavior: Habitat
				Selection
		4. Describe the adaptive qualities of vertebrates.		Dissolved Oxygen Lab
		5 Identify and justify the americant properties which distinguish each vertebrate		
		s. Identify and justify the energent properties which distinguish each vertebrate		
		phytum/class from the others.		
		6 Describe the developmental sequence of vertebrates		
		0. Describe the developmental sequence of vertebrates.		
	19	Ecology		APEX
			II.II. I. 1-4	Honors Biology
		1. Describe the interactions of members of populations.	,, -,	Sem. 2- Unit 3
				AP Biology
		2. Define an ecosystem.		Sem. 2- Unit 6
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		3. Describe the different ecosystems of the Earth.		

	4. Describe the cycles which provide a constant supply of water, nitrogen, carbon, and phosphorus to living organisms.	
	5. Explain the importance of balance within ecosystems in the maintenance of populations and species.	