



Committed to Excellence

Course Name: Academic & Honors Anatomy and Physiology	Grade Level(s): 11th-12th
Department: Science	Credits: 1
BOE Adoption Date: October 2016	Revision Date(s): September 2022

ABSTRACT

Anatomy and Physiology is an elective science course designed for students interested in learning about the human body and how it works. Students will explore the relationship between structure and function as they investigate the different systems of the body. This theme will be the center of the Units of this course as well as provide the organization of the Units. Students will begin each Unit by identifying the structure of each body system and then use that knowledge to understand the physiology of the system. Once students have mastered how the body system works, they will examine what happens when there is an imbalance in the system and hypothesize causes, symptoms, and treatments of common disorders. The goal of this course is for students to have a holistic understanding of the relationship between the structure of our body systems and how they work together to sustain human life.

Each Unit will also require students to engage in a laboratory activity designed to provide students with an opportunity to master common laboratory techniques, investigate a topic through inquiry-based design, as well as support classroom content. Students will dissect several organisms and participate in a discussion of comparative anatomy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mission Statement	Page 3
Curriculum and Instruction Goals	Page 3
Philosophy of Shared Curriculum Service with South Harrison Township Elementary	Page 3
How to Read this Document	Page 4
Terms to Know	Page 4
Pacing Guide	Page 6
Curriculum Units	Page 13

Mission Statement

The Kingsway Regional School District believes that this school district is responsible for developing and maintaining a comprehensive educational program that will foster the academic, social, and personal growth of all students. The Kingsway Regional School District provides a secure, supportive environment. It also provides high quality resources to challenge and empower each individual to pursue his/her potential, to develop a passion for learning in a diverse and challenging world, to encourage active citizenship, and to reach a high standard of achievement at all grade levels as defined by the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL).

Curriculum & Instruction Goals

Goal(s):

1. To ensure students are college and career ready upon graduation
2. To vertically and horizontally align curriculum K-12 to ensure successful transition of students at each grade level
3. To identify individual student strengths and weaknesses utilizing various assessment measures (formative, summative, alternative, etc.) so as to differentiate instruction while meeting the rigor of the applicable content standards
4. To improve student achievement as assessed through multiple measures including, but not limited to, state testing, local assessments, and intermediate benchmarking

Philosophy of the Shared Curriculum Service with South Harrison Township Elementary

The ultimate goal of the newly established shared curriculum service with South Harrison Township Elementary is to provide clearly coherent curriculum for grades K-12 to enhance student growth and achievement and provide learning experiences that assist in providing an inherent love of learning. With true vertical and horizontal curricular alignment, all students will be effectively prepared for their arrival onto the campus of Kingsway Regional Middle School. Through this shared vision, both school districts are able to work earlier and more productively with students to ensure they are properly equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to be successful in college and career upon graduation from high school. The alignment of curriculum K-12 safeguards countless benefits for our children; it is the very foundation for the improved teaching and learning that is our goal as educators, parents, and community members. Most notably, an aligned curriculum K-12 creates a common ownership and understanding of what must be taught and learned at each grade level for each subject area. No matter where a student attends, the curriculum requirements are the same across buildings, grade levels and teachers. Additionally, an aligned curriculum serves to provide valuable information to parents who will know what each child is expected to learn while in the classroom.

How to Read this Document

This curricular document contains both *pacing guides* and *curriculum units*. The pacing guides serve to communicate an estimated timeframe as to *when* skills and topics will be taught throughout the year. The pacing, however, may differ slightly depending upon the unique needs of each learner. The *curriculum units* contain more detailed information as to the content, goals, and objectives of the course well as how students will be assessed. The terms and definitions below will assist the reader to better understand the sections and components of this curriculum document.

Terms to Know

- 1. Accommodation(s):** The term "accommodation" may be used to describe an *alteration* of environment, curriculum format, or equipment that allows an individual with a disability to gain access to content and/or complete assigned tasks. They allow students with disabilities to pursue a regular course of study. The term accommodation is often used interchangeable with the term modification. However, it is important to remember that modifications change or modify the intended learning goal while accommodations result in the same learning goal being expected but with added assistance in that achievement. Since accommodations do not alter what is being taught, instructors should be able to implement the same grading scale for students with disabilities as they do for students without disabilities.
- 2. Differentiated Instruction:** Differentiation of instruction relies on the idea that instructional approaches should be tailored to each individual student's learning needs. It provides students an array of options during the learning process that allows them make sense of ideas as it relates to them. The integration of differentiated instructional techniques is a curriculum design approach to increase flexibility in teaching and decrease the barriers that frequently limit student access to materials and learning in classrooms.
- 3. Enduring Understanding:** Enduring understandings (aka big ideas) are statements of understanding that articulate deep conceptual understandings at the heart of each content area. Enduring understandings are noted in the alongside essential questions within each unit in this document.
- 4. Essential Question:** These are questions whose purpose is to stimulate thought, to provoke inquiry, and to spark more questions. They extend beyond a single lesson or unit. Essential questions are noted in the beginning of each unit in this document.
- 5. Formative Assessments:** Formative assessments monitor student learning to provide ongoing feedback that can be used by (1) instructors to improve teaching and (2) by students to improve their learning. Formative assessments help identify students' strengths and weaknesses and address problems immediately.
- 6. Learning Activity(s):** Learning activities are those activities that take place in the classroom for which the teacher facilitates and the students participate in to ensure active engagement in the learning process. (Robert J. Marzano, *The Art and Science of Teaching*)
- 7. Learning Assignment(s):** Learning assignments are those activities that take place independently by the student inside the classroom or outside the classroom (i.e. homework) to extend concepts and skills within a lesson.
- 8. Learning Goal(s):** Learning goals are broad statements that note what students "should know" and/or "be able to do" as they progress through a unit. Learning goals correlate specifically to the NJSL and CCSS are noted within each unit.

9. **Learning Objective(s):** Learning objectives are more specific skills and concepts that students must achieve as they progress towards the broader learning goal. These are included within each unit and are assessed frequently by the teacher to ensure students are progressing appropriately.
10. **Model Assessment:** Within the model curriculum, model assessments are provided that included assessments that allow for measuring student proficiency of those target skills as the year of instruction progresses.
11. **Model Curriculum:** The model curriculum has been provided by the state of New Jersey to provide a “model” for which districts can properly implement the Common Core State Standards and New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards by providing an example from which to work and/or a product for implementation.
12. **Modification(s):** The term "modification" may be used to describe a *change* in the curriculum. Modifications are typically made for students with disabilities who are unable to comprehend all of the content an instructor is teaching. The term modification is often used interchangeable with the term accommodations. However, it is important to remember that modifications change or modify the intended learning goal while accommodations result in the same learning goal being expected but with assistance in that achievement.
13. **Performance Assessments:** (aka alternative or authentic assessments) Performance assessments are a form of assessment that requires students to perform tasks that generate a more authentic evaluation of a student’s knowledge, skills, and abilities. Performance assessments stress the application of knowledge and extend beyond traditional assessments (i.e. multiple-choice question, matching, true & false, etc.).
14. **Standards:** Academic standards, from which the curriculum is built, are statements that of what students “should know” or “be able to do” upon completion of a grade-level or course of study. Educational standards help teachers ensure their students have the skills and knowledge they need to be successful by providing clear goals for student learning.
 - **State:** The New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLSs) include Preschool Teaching and Learning Standards as well as K-12 standards for: *Visual and Performing Arts; Comprehensive Health and Physical Education; Science; Social Studies; World Languages; Technology; 21st-Century Life and Careers; Language Arts Literacy; and, Mathematics*
15. **Summative Assessments:** Summative assessments evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional time period by comparing it against some standard or benchmark. Information from summative assessments can be used formatively when students or faculty use it to guide their efforts and activities in subsequent courses.
16. **21st Century Skills:** These skills emphasis the growing need to focus on those skills that prepare students successfully by focusing on core subjects and 21st century themes; learning and innovation skills; information, media and technology skills; and life and career skills. These concepts are embedded in each unit of the curriculum.

Proficiencies and Pacing Guide:

Course Title: Anatomy and Physiology

Prerequisite(s): Biology (can be taken concurrently)

Unit Title:	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards:	Learning Goals:	Topics and Skills:
<p>Unit 1:</p> <p>Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology</p>	<p>2 Weeks/ September</p>	<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-1 • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 • NJSLS HS-LS1-3 <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS RST.11-12.1 • NJSLS WHST.9-12.2 • NJSLS WHST.9-12.5 <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.1.12.A.3 • 8.2.12.C.6 • 8.2.12.C.2 <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS1 • CLKS 2 • CLKS 10 • CLKS 11 <p>Career Exploration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.2.12.C.1 • 9.2.12.C.4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-1 Sequence and provide examples of the levels of structural organization from the molecular level through the organismic level. • NJSLS HS-LS1-1 Provide examples of bodily mechanisms that serve to maintain homeostasis and explain how the body regulates common imbalances. (1 week) • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Apply correct terminology to reference anatomical orientation. • Honors: Apply and justify appropriate methods of medical imaging for various scenarios. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Demonstrate safe and correct laboratory techniques and practices. (1 week) 	<p>To Meet Learning Goals, Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name the levels of structural organization in decreasing complexity and provide an example of each. • Match the organ and function to the appropriate body system. • Discuss functions necessary for life and identify characteristics required for life. • Create a graphical representation of homeostatic imbalances. • Describe how positive and negative feedback maintain homeostasis. • Independently research a type of medical imaging to identify how it works and when it is used, to integrate into a peer review activity. • Practice using equipment and other safety laboratory practices.
<p>Unit 2:</p> <p>Histology</p>	<p>6 Weeks/ October- November</p>	<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.1.12.A.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of a cell and organelles and explain how the structure determines function within a system. (2 weeks) 	<p>To Meet Learning Goals, Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the major components of cell and their functions. • Create a model of the cell membrane and

Unit Title:	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards:	Learning Goals:	Topics and Skills:
		Career Ready Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 2 • CLKS 4 • CLKS 11 Career Exploration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.2.12.C.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Identify the structure, location, and function of epithelial, connective, muscular, and nervous tissue. (2 weeks) • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Classify tissue samples based on their structure. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Create a wet mount slide of human epithelial tissue. (2 weeks) 	describe how the structure is related to the function. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the structure, function, and location of cellular junctions. • Compare passive and active transport and provide an example of each. • Identify the structure and function of organelles. • Create a wet mount slide and correctly identify cheek cells using a microscope. • List the structure, function, and location of epithelial tissue. • List the structure, function, and location of connective tissue. • List the structure, function, and location of muscle tissue. • List the structure, function, and location of nervous tissue. • Using a microscope, evaluate a sample to identify the type of tissue. • Using a peer-reviewed database, cite and summarize a current research experiment related to histology topics.
Unit 3: Integumentary, Digestion and Excretory	8 Weeks/ December- January	Science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 • NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Literacy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS WHST.9-12.7 • NJSLS SL.11-12.5 Career Ready Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRP11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the integumentary system. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the integumentary system. (2 weeks) • NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to 	To Meet Learning Goals, Students will be able to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name the tissue types composing the epidermis and dermis. • List the major layers of the dermis and epidermis and describe the functions of each layer. • Describe the factors that contribute to skin color. • Describe how changes to skin color may be

Unit Title:	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards:	Learning Goals:	Topics and Skills:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRP12 <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.1.12.A.3 	<p>analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the integumentary system. (2 weeks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the digestive system. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the digestive system. (2 weeks) • NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the digestive system. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the excretory system. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the excretory system. (2 weeks) • NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the excretory system. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Discuss connections between the body systems of the human body. (2 weeks) 	<p>used as a clinical sign of disease.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare the structure and location of sweat and oil glands. • Compare the composition and function of secretions by sweat and oil glands. • Identify the structure and function of a hair follicle. • Describe distribution, growth, replacement, and changing nature of hair during a life span. • Describe the structure of a nail. • Describe various homeostatic imbalances of skin. • Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize an integumentary disorder and current treatments. • Describe the function of the digestive system and differentiate between the alimentary canal and accessory digestive organs. • List and define the major processes occurring during the digestive process. • Describe the anatomy and basic function of each organ of the alimentary canal. • Describe the mechanism of chewing and swallowing. • Describe the composition of gastric juices and their regulation. • List the enzymes involved in chemical digestion. • Describe the structures that make up the excretory system. • Describe the function and location of the structures that make up the excretory

Unit Title:	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards:	Learning Goals:	Topics and Skills:
				<p>system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the mechanism of urine formation. Describe the composition of urine, and how to test for homeostatic imbalances. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize an excretory disorder and current treatments. Dissect a specimen to engage in a conversation regarding comparative anatomy.
Unit 4: Cardiovascular, Lymphatic, Immune and Respiratory	6 Weeks/ February- March	<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-2 NJSLS HS-LS1-3 NJSLS HS-ETS1-2 <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHST.9-12.2 WHST.9-12.7 <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS 8.2.12.C.6 <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLKS 2 CLKS 4 CLKS 6 CLKS 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the structure of the cardiovascular system. Explain the physiology of the cardiovascular system. Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the cardiovascular system. (3 weeks) Describe the structure of the lymphatic system. Explain the physiology of the lymphatic system. Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the lymphatic system. (3 weeks) Describe the structure of the Immune system. Explain the physiology of the Immune system. 	<p>To Meet Learning Goals, Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the size, shape, location, and orientation of the heart in the thoracic cavity. Create a model to show the coverings of the heart. Describe the structure and function of the four chambers of the heart. Trace the pathway of blood through the heart. Name the heart valves, their location, and function. Name the components of the conduction system of the heart, and trace the conduction pathway. Draw a diagram of a normal ECG, naming the waves and intervals, and what is occurring during each. Describe normal heart sounds and explain how heart murmurs differ. Describe the anatomy, function and location

Unit Title:	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards:	Learning Goals:	Topics and Skills:
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the Immune system. (3 weeks) • Describe the structure of the respiratory system. • Explain the physiology of the respiratory system. • Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the respiratory system. (3 weeks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes. • Describe the anatomy, function and location of the Immune system. • Explore an autoimmune disorder by completing an ELISA Virtual Lab. • Identify causes, symptoms, and treatments of homeostatic imbalances of the lymphatic and immune system. • Identify the organs forming the respiratory passageway. • List and describe the protective mechanisms of the respiratory system. • Relate Boyle’s Law to events of inspiration and expiration • Describe how the body controls respiration. • Identify causes, symptoms, and treatments of homeostatic imbalances of the respiratory system. • Dissect a specimen to engage in a conversation regarding comparative anatomy.
Unit 5: Movement	4 Weeks/ January- February	Science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 • NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Career Ready Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 4 • CLKS 8 • CLKS 12 Literacy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS SL.11-12.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the skeletal system. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the skeletal system. • NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the skeletal system. (2 weeks) • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the muscular system. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Explain the 	To Meet Learning Goals, Students will be able to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the functional properties of the three types of cartilage and their locations in the human body. • Describe the process of cartilage growth. • Name the regions of the human skeleton and their functions. • Compare and contrast the four classifications of bones and provide an example of each. • Describe the gross anatomy of a long bone.

Unit Title:	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards:	Learning Goals:	Topics and Skills:
			<p>physiology of the muscular system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the muscular system. <p>(2 weeks)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify bone markings and their functions. Compare and contrast bone development. Describe the process of bone remodeling and repair. Create a model of the human skeletal system to display bones and bone markings. Explore the functional and structural classifications of joints. Explore a model of the shoulder and knee joint. Explore arthroscopic surgical videos of the shoulder and knee joint to understand how to address traumatic homeostatic imbalances. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize a skeletal disorder and current treatments. Describe the gross structure of skeletal muscle. Describe the microscopic structure and function of skeletal muscle. Explain the sliding filament model of contraction. Define motor unit and explain how muscle fibers are stimulated to contract. Describe the metabolism of muscle tissue. Compare and contrast smooth muscle and skeletal muscle anatomy. Explain the development of muscle tissue and the changes that occur with age. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize a muscular disorder and current treatments.

Unit Title:	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards:	Learning Goals:	Topics and Skills:
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissect a specimen to engage in a conversation regarding comparative anatomy with a focus in the musculoskeletal system, but also reviewing previously covered systems.
Unit 6: Communication	6 Weeks/ March-April	Science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-2 NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Career Ready Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLKS 4 CLKS 8 CLKS 12 Literacy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS SL.11-12.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the structure of the nervous system. Explain the physiology of the nervous system. Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the nervous system. (3 weeks) Describe the structure of the endocrine system. Explain the physiology of the endocrine system. Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the endocrine system. (3 weeks) 	To Meet Learning Goals, Students will be able to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the structural and functional divisions of the nervous system. List the types of neuroglia and cite their functions. Define neuron, describe its important structural components, and relate each to a functional role. Explain the importance of the myelin sheath. Explain resting membrane potential. Explain how action potentials are generated and propagated along neurons. Distinguish between electrical and chemical synapses. Distinguish between excitatory and inhibitory postsynaptic potentials. Define neurotransmitter and name several classes and functions of neurotransmitters. Define the Spinal cord, spinal nerves and Peripheral nerves. Explore the Spinal cord, spinal nerves and reflexes through a lab activity. Identify the function and location of parts of the human brain and cranial nerves. Describe symptoms, causes, and treatments of various neurological disorders. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze

Unit Title:	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards:	Learning Goals:	Topics and Skills:
				<p>and summarize a neurological disorder and current treatments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the major endocrine organs and identify their body locations. Distinguish between hormones, paracrines, and autocrines. Identify the origin, target, and function of various hormones of the endocrine system. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize an endocrine disorder and current treatments. Dissect a specimen to engage in a conversation regarding comparative anatomy.
Unit 7: Reproduction	4 Weeks/ May-June	<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-2 NJSLS HS-LS1-3 <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS WHST.9-12.7 NJSLS SL.11-12.5 <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLKS 11 CLKS 12 <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1.12.A.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the structure of the reproductive system. Explain the physiology of the reproductive system. (2 weeks) Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the reproductive system. (2 weeks) 	<p>To Meet Learning Goals, Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the structure and function of the testes, penis, and accessory organs of the male reproductive system. Describe the sources and function of semen. Describe the phases of the male sexual response. Outline events of spermatogenesis. Discuss hormonal regulation of testicular function and the physiological effect of testosterone on male reproductive anatomy. Describe the location, structure, and function of the ovaries and other organs of the female reproductive system. Describe the anatomy of the female genitalia. Discuss the structure and function of the mammary glands.

Unit Title:	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards:	Learning Goals:	Topics and Skills:
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the process of oogenesis. • Describe the ovarian and uterine cycles and their hormonal controls. • Describe the phases of the female sexual response. • Indicate the infectious agents and modes of transmission of various sexually transmitted diseases. • Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize an integumentary disorder and current treatments. • Review our documented data related to the reproductive system on our previous dissections and engage in a conversation regarding comparative anatomy.

Unit: 1 Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology	Recommended Duration: 2 Weeks (September)
Unit Description: The purpose of Unit 1: Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology is to provide students with a foundation of themes, concepts, and vocabulary that will support them through the remainder of the course. Students will become familiar with levels of organization, homeostasis, anatomical position, and medical imaging terminology. The Unit concludes with a lab focused on technique and safety.	

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why is technology an integral such an integral part of assessing the human body’s structure and function? How and why does structure dictate the function of anatomy? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The human body is organized by structural levels, divided into body planes and regions, and the scientific community uses uniform directional terms to communicate location. The human body systems work together through positive and negative feedback to maintain homeostasis. Medical Imaging is used to graphically represent the human body, and various methods are used depending on the target image.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
Science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-1 Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the structure of DNA determines the structure of proteins which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells. NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Sequence and provide examples of the levels of structural organization from the molecular level through the organismic level. NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Provide examples of bodily mechanisms that serve to maintain homeostasis and explain how the body regulates common imbalances. (1 week) NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Apply correct terminology to reference anatomical orientation. NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Apply and justify appropriate methods of medical imaging for various scenarios. (1 week) 	To Meet Learning Goals, Students will be able to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the different levels of structural organization that make up the human body, and explain their relationship. List the 11 organ systems of the body, identify their components, and briefly explain the major function of each system. List the functional characteristics necessary to maintain life in humans. Define homeostasis and explain its significance. Describe anatomical position. Use the correct anatomical terms to describe body directions, regions, and body planes. Describe types of medical imaging and scenarios in which they would be most effective. Identify and correctly use various lab equipment. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHST.9-12.2 Write informative explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. • WHST.9-12.5 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 or audience. • WHST.9-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a 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 <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue. <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee 		<p>summarize a medical imaging technique and their indications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a model of a subject in anatomical position to identify body directions, regions, and body planes.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills • CLKS 4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason • CLKS 6 Demonstrate creativity and innovation • CLKS 7 Employ valid and reliable research strategies • CLKS 9 Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management • CLKS 10 Plan education and career path aligned to personal goals • CLKS 11 Use technology to enhance productivity <p>Career Exploration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment 		

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
<p>Unit 1.1 Quiz: Biological Organization and Homeostasis</p> <p>Unit 1 Learning Guide (Prove Its)</p> <p>Unit 1.2 Quiz: Regional and Directional Terms</p>	<p>Unit 1 Exam</p>	<p>Homeostasis Lab Report</p> <p>Lab Safety Practical</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body System Graphic Organizer and Whiteboard Activity • Homeostasis Lab • Unit 1 Quiz: Biological Organization and Homeostasis • Unit 1 Learning Guide (Prove Its) • Unit 1.2 Quiz: Regional and Directional Terms • Medical Imaging WebQuest

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lab Safety Protocol Activity

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
Special Education Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit 1 Test Study Guide Unit 1.1 Quiz extended time Unit 1.2 Quiz extended time Clarify and repeat directions as needed Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments Order test items from least complex to most complex. 	English Language Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMART Invitations Unit 1 Test Study Guide Unit 1.1 Quiz extended time Unit 1.2 Quiz extended time Clarify and repeat directions as needed Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments Allow typed extended responses No penalty for spelling errors Reduce superfluous words 	Struggling Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential Seating Student Choice for Lab Safety Practicum Unit 1 Test Study Guide Unit 1.1 Quiz extended time Unit 1.2 Quiz extended time Clarify and repeat directions as needed Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments Allow typed extended responses No penalty for spelling errors SMART Invitations 	Advanced Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical Imaging WebQuest includes optional extension research component Lab Safety Protocol includes Pre-Test and extension activity

Instructional Strategies (<i>Robert Marzano's 41 Elements</i>):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DQ 2.6—Identifying critical information during Guided Notes DQ 2.7—Organizing students to interact with new knowledge during the Body System Graphic Organizer Whiteboard Activity DQ 2.8—Previewing new content by using Daily Warm-Ups DQ 2.9—Chunking content into “digestible bites” by utilizing the Unit Guide “Prove Its” and Guided Notes DQ 2.10—Processing of new information by building in Partner Check Formative Assessments during Guided Notes DQ 2.11—Elaborating on new information during the WebQuest Medical Imaging assignment DQ 2.12—Recording and representing knowledge by creating Graphic Organizers and creating models throughout the Unit DQ 2.13—Reflecting on learning during the “Prove It” Unit Guide Exit Tickets DQ 3.14—Reviewing content during daily Warm-Ups and Homework review

Instructional Strategies (Robert Marzano’s 41 Elements):

- DQ 3.15—Organizing students to practice and deepen knowledge during the Body System Graphic Organizer Whiteboard Activity
- DQ 3.17—Examining similarities and differences during the Regional Terms and Directions Guided Notes
- DQ 3.19—Practicing skills, strategies, and processes when creating model of Regional Terms and Directions
- DQ 4.21—Organizing students for cognitively complex tasks during practice for Regional Terms and Directions
- DQ 4.22—Engaging students in cognitively complex tasks involving hypothesis generation and testing during the Homeostasis Lab
- DQ 4.23—Providing resources and guidance during SMART Enrichment

Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:

Special Education Students	English Language Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Notebook Checklist • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Guided Notes to Chunk Information • Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes • Scaffolding questions to writing assignments • Model writing assignments • On-task/focusing prompts • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Guided Notes to Chunk Information • Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes • Scaffolding questions to writing assignments • Model writing assignments • On-task/focusing prompts • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • Reduce superfluous words • Use of Notebook Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating • Student Choice for Lab Safety Practicum • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Guided Notes to Chunk Information • Use of Notebook Checklist • Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes • Scaffolding questions to writing assignments • Model writing assignments • On-task/focusing prompts • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student choice of research topic based on interest

Unit Vocabulary:

Essential: Anatomy, Physiology, Cell, Tissue, Organ, Organ System, Organism, Metabolism, Homeostasis, Positive Feedback, Negative Feedback, Anatomical Position, Axial, Appendicular, Superior, Inferior, Ventral, Dorsal, Medial, Lateral, Proximal, Distal, Medical Imaging
Non-Essential: Gross Anatomy, Variable, Receptor, Effector, Body Planes, Body Cavities, Laboratory Tools

Unit Vocabulary:			
Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
<p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHST.9-12.2 Write informative explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. • WHST.9-12.5 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 or audience. • WHST.9-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a 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 <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual 	<p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schoology- discussing, collaborating, assignment submission, and feedback portal for classroom content (A) • Presentation Software- Powerpoint and Prezi used to create an engaging Guided Note experience (A) • Chromebooks- access to government peer-reviewed database for current research (M) • Microscopes- USB enabled microscopes allow students to view, discuss, and collaborate with course content (R) • Read and Write – to make access to the material more equitable and engaging. 	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Literacy: Students gain a deeper understanding of their own body systems and how to create and maintain a healthy lifestyle.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Critical Thinking and Problem Solving</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communication & Collaboration</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Literacy</p>

Unit Vocabulary:			
<p>worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.</p> <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee • CLKS 2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills • CLKS 4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason • CLKS 6 Demonstrate creativity and innovation • CLKS 7 Employ valid and reliable research strategies • CLKS 9 Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management • CLKS 10 Plan education and career path aligned to personal goals • CLKS 11 Use technology to enhance productivity <p>Career Exploration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment 			

Resources:
<p>Texts/Materials: Human Anatomy and Physiology, 7th Edition by Elaine N. Marieb and Katja Hoehn</p> <p>Levelled Reading-</p>

Unit: 2 Histology	Recommended Duration: 7 Weeks/ October-November
Unit Description: Prior to Unit 2: Histology, students will be able to identify the structural organization of the human body. The purpose of Unit 2: Histology is to explain the structure and function of the cellular and tissue levels of the human body. Unit 2: Histology will provide students with a review of cells and cellular function as well as explore the types of tissues that are created by cells. Students will create a wet mount slide and classify tissue specimens using a microscope.	

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How and why does structure dictate the function of anatomy? What are the different types of tissues in our bodies and what would happen to your body if you were missing one of them? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All living organisms are composed of cells which are the basic structural and functional units of life. Cells vary in shape and size. The structure of a cell determines the function. The function of a cell determines its role within a system. Tissues are collections of structurally similar cells with related functions. There are four primary tissue types: epithelial, connective, muscle, and nervous. These tissues work together to form organs and organ systems that keep our bodies safe, healthy, and whole.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of a cell and organelles and explain how the structure determines function within a system. (2 weeks) NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Identify the structure, location, and function of epithelial, connective, muscular, and nervous tissue. (2 weeks) NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Classify tissue samples based on their structure. NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Create a wet mount slide of human epithelial tissue. (2 weeks) 	<p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the major components of cell and their functions. Create a model of the cell membrane and describe how the structure is related to the function. Explain the structure, function, and location of cellular junctions. Compare passive and active transport and provide an example of each. Identify the structure and function of organelles. Create a wet mount slide and correctly identify cheek cells using a microscope. List the structure, function, and location of epithelial tissue.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills • CLKS 4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason • CLKS 11 Use technology to enhance productivity <p>Career Exploration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the structure, location, and function of glands within the human body. • List the structure, function, and location of connective tissue. • List the structure, function, and location of muscle tissue. • List the structure, function, and location of nervous tissue. • Using a microscope, classify the type of tissue. • List the structure, function, and location of transitional, pseudostratified, and elastic cartilage tissue. • Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize cancers that affect different tissues and their current treatments. • Dissect a specimen to engage in a conversation of comparative anatomy.

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
<p>Unit 2.1 Quiz: Cell Boot Camp</p> <p>Unit 2.2 Quiz: Tissues Part #1</p> <p>Unit 2.3 Quiz: Tissues Part #2</p> <p>Unit 2 Learning Goals (Prove Its)</p>	<p>Unit 2 Exam</p>	<p>Unit 2 Histology (Microscope) Lab</p> <p>Unit 2 Microscope Skills Test</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microscope Intro Practicum • Histology Lab with Tissue Identification • Cell Modeling Whiteboard Activity • Unit 2.1 Quiz: Cell Boot Camp • Unit 2.2 Quiz: Tissues Part #1 • Unit 2.3 Quiz: Tissues Part #2 • Unit 2 Learning Goals (Prove Its)

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
<p>Special Education Students</p>	<p>English Language Learners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations • Unit 2 Test Study Guide 	<p>Struggling Learners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating 	<p>Advanced Learners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide video for microscope training-

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace written assessment with sketches/pictures for Histology Lab • Model use of microscope • Unit 2 Test Study Guide • Unit 2.1 Quiz extended time • Unit 2.2 Quiz extended time • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Order test items from least complex to most complex. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit 2.1 Quiz extended time • Unit 2.2 Quiz extended time • Replace written assessment with sketches/pictures for Histology Lab • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • Reduce superfluous words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Choice for Lab Safety Practicum • Unit 2 Test Study Guide • Replace written assessment with sketches/pictures for Histology Lab • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	<p>allow independent progression through practicum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histology Lab Extension Activity: Wet Mount Slides

Instructional Strategies (Robert Marzano's 41 Elements):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ 2.6—Identifying critical information during Guided Notes • DQ 2.7—Organizing students to interact with new knowledge during the Histology Lab • DQ 2.8—Previewing new content by using Daily Warm-Ups • DQ 2.9—Chunking content into “digestible bites” by utilizing the Unit Guide “Prove Its” and Guided Notes • DQ 2.10—Processing of new information by building in Partner Check Formative Assessments during Guided Notes • DQ 2.11—Elaborating on new information during the Wet Mount Slide Extension Activity • DQ 2.12—Recording and representing knowledge by creating Graphic Organizers and creating models throughout the Unit • DQ 2.13—Reflecting on learning during the “Prove It” Unit Guide Exit Tickets • DQ 3.14—Reviewing content during daily Warm-Ups and Homework review • DQ 3.19—Practicing skills, strategies, and processes during the Histology Lab • DQ 4.21—Organizing students for cognitively complex tasks during practice for Histology Lab

Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:			
Special Education Students	English Language Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Notebook Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating 	

Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts No penalty for spelling errors SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts Allow typed extended responses No penalty for spelling errors Reduce superfluous words Use of Notebook Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Use of Notebook Checklist Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts No penalty for spelling errors SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual (student choice) research using peer-reviewed article database

Unit Vocabulary:
<p>Essential: Cell, Cell Membrane, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Lysosome, Mitochondria, Microvilli, Golgi Apparatus, Ribosomes, Plasma Membrane, Tight Junction, Desmosomes, Gap Junctions, Active Transport, Passive Transport, Osmosis, Sodium Potassium Pump, Endocytosis, Exocytosis, Epithelial, Squamous, Cuboidal, Columnar, Simple, Stratified, Gland, Areolar, Adipose, Reticular, Dense Regular, Dense Irregular, Hyaline, Elastic, Fibrocartilage, Bone, Blood, Skeletal Muscle, Smooth Muscle, Cardiac Muscle, Nervous Tissue</p> <p>Non-Essential: Avascular, Phospholipid Bilayer, Hydrophilic, Hydrophobic, ATP, MICROSCOPE: Coarse Adjustment, Fine Adjustment, Magnification, Objectives, Wet Mount Slide</p>

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
<p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution 	<p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schoolology- discussing, collaborating, assignment submission, and feedback 	<p><u> X </u> Health Literacy: Students gain a deeper understanding of their own body systems and how to create and maintain a healthy lifestyle.</p>	<p><u> X </u> Life and Career Skills</p>

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
<p>to a problem or issue.</p> <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills • CLKS 4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason • CLKS 11 Use technology to enhance productivity <p>Career Exploration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment 	<p>portal for classroom content (A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation Software- PowerPoint and Prezi used to create an engaging Guided Note experience (A) • Chromebooks- access to government peer-reviewed database for current research (M) • Microscopes- USB enabled microscopes allow students to view, discuss, and collaborate with course content (R) • Read and Write – to make access to the material more equitable and engaging. 		

Resources:
<p>Texts/Materials: Human Anatomy and Physiology, 7th Edition by Elaine N. Marieb and Katja Hoehn</p> <p>Leveled Reading-</p>

Unit: 3 Integumentary, Digestive Systems and Excretory System	Recommended Duration: 8 Weeks/ December-January
<p>Unit Description: Unit 3: Integumentary and Digestive System will introduce students to the anatomy and physiology of the integumentary and digestive systems. Students will begin by identifying the structural components of the integumentary system and then use that information to understand the physiology of skin, followed by an analysis of various homeostatic imbalances of skin. Students will then explore the structure and function of the digestive system, as well as identify symptoms, causes, and treatments of digestive system disorders. The Unit will conclude with a discussion of the connections between the Integumentary System and the Digestive System.</p>	

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How and why does structure dictate the function of anatomy? • What would happen to our bodies if we didn't have skin? • What would happen to our bodies if we didn't have a digestive system? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The skin and its derivatives (glands, hair, nails) make up a complex set of organs that have several functions in the human body. • The skin serves as protection, cutaneous sensation, temperature regulation, metabolic function, as a blood reservoir, and assists in excretion. • The digestive system includes the following activities; ingestion, propulsion, mechanical digestion, chemical digestion, absorption, and defecation. • The digestive system keeps the blood supplied with nutrients needed by the body tissues to fuel their energy needs and maintain health. • The excretory system is composed of the kidneys and other structures to aid the body eliminate wastes produced during metabolism.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the integumentary system. • NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the integumentary system. (2 weeks) • NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the 	<p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name the tissue types composing the epidermis and dermis. • List the major layers of the dermis and epidermis and describe the functions of each layer. • Describe the factors that contribute to skin color. • Describe how changes to skin color may be used as a clinical sign of disease.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS WHST.9-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a 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 NJSLS SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest. <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLKS 11 CLKS 12 <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1.12.A.3 	<p>integumentary system. (2 weeks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the digestive system. NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the digestive system. (2 weeks) NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the digestive system. NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the excretory system. NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the excretory system. (2 weeks) NJSLS HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the excretory system. (2 weeks) Describe the structure of the excretory system. Explain the physiology of the excretory system. Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the excretory system. (2 weeks) NJSLS HS-LS1-2 Discuss connections between the body systems of the human body. (2 weeks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the structure and location of sweat and oil glands. Compare the composition and function of secretions by sweat and oil glands. Identify the structure and function of a hair follicle. Describe distribution, growth, replacement, and changing nature of hair during a life span. Describe the structure of a nail. Describe various homeostatic imbalances of skin. Describe the function of the digestive system and differentiate between the alimentary canal and accessory digestive organs. List and define the major processes occurring during the digestive process. Describe the anatomy and basic function of each organ of the alimentary canal. Describe the mechanism of chewing and swallowing. Describe the composition of gastric juices and their regulation. List the enzymes involved in chemical digestion. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize a digestive disorder and current treatments. Identify the anatomy of the excretory system. Describe the anatomy of the kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder and urethra in the abdomino-pelvic cavity. Describe the function and location of the anatomical structures that make up the excretory system. Describe the mechanism of urine formation and its

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
		<p>pathway throughout the excretory system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the different components of urine. Identify causes, symptoms, and treatments of homeostatic imbalances of the excretory system. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize an excretory disorder and current treatments. Dissect a specimen to engage in a conversation regarding comparative anatomy.

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
Unit 3.1 Quiz: Integumentary System Unit 3.2 Quiz: Digestive System Unit 3.3 Quiz: Excretory System Unit 3 Learning Goals (Prove Its)	Unit 3 Exam Integumentary, Digestive & Excretory Systems Lab Report Disorders of the Integumentary System Research Poster	Integumentary Lab Practical Digestive Lab Practical Excretory Lab Practical	Integumentary System Practice Activity Unit 3.1 Quiz: Integumentary System Unit 3.2 Quiz: Digestive System Unit 3.3 Quiz: Excretory System Unit 3 Learning Goals (Prove Its) Integumentary System Lab Frog Dissection Digestive System Lab Fetal Pig Dissection Excretory System Mini-Lab Disorders of the Integumentary System Research Poster

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
Special Education Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace written assessment with sketches/pictures for Integumentary Lab Resources for Integumentary Disorder Research Poster uploaded to Google Classroom 	English Language Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMART Invitations for extended time or review Replace written assessment with sketches/pictures for Integumentary Lab 	Struggling Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential Seating Replace written assessment with sketches/pictures for Integumentary Lab Resources for Integumentary Disorder Research Poster 	Advanced Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow student choice and extension in Integumentary Research Poster Provide extension activity (wet mount

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microscope Use Skills Checklist • Unit 3 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Order test items from least complex to most complex. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources for Integumentary Disorder Research Poster uploaded to Google Classroom • Microscope Use Skills Checklist • Unit 3 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • Reduce superfluous words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uploaded to Google Classroom • Microscope Use Skills Checklist • Unit 3 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • slide) during Digestive System Lab

Instructional Strategies (Robert Marzano’s 41 Elements):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ 2.6—Identifying critical information during Guided Notes • DQ 2.7—Organizing students to interact with new knowledge during the Integumentary Lab and Digestive Lab • DQ 2.8—Previewing new content by using Daily Warm-Ups • DQ 2.9—Chunking content into “digestible bites” by utilizing the Unit Guide “Prove Its” and Guided Notes • DQ 2.10—Processing of new information by building in Partner Check Formative Assessments during Guided Notes • DQ 2.11—Elaborating on new information during the dissection and microscope lab • DQ 2.12—Recording and representing knowledge by creating Graphic Organizers and creating models throughout the Unit • DQ 2.13—Reflecting on learning during the “Prove It” Unit Guide Exit Tickets • DQ 3.14—Reviewing content during daily Warm-Ups and Homework review • DQ 3.19—Practicing skills, strategies, and processes during the Integumentary Lab and Digestive System Lab

Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:			
Special Education Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Notebook Checklist 	English Language Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations 	Struggling Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating 	Advanced Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use KWL to identify prior knowledge and

Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts No penalty for spelling errors SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts Allow typed extended responses No penalty for spelling errors Reduce superfluous words Use of Notebook Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Use of Notebook Checklist Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts No penalty for spelling errors SMART Invitations 	<p>opportunity for extension</p>

Unit Vocabulary:
<p>Essential: Epidermis, Keratin, Thick Skin, , Dermis, Papillary Layer, Reticular Layer, Melanin, Carotene, Sweat Glands, Oil Glands, Sebum, Hair, Cuticle, Hair Follicle, Alimentary Canal, Accessory Digestive Organs, Ingestion, Propulsion, Peristalsis, Mechanical Digestion, Chemical Digestion, Defecation, Mesentery, Buccal Cavity, Labia, Vestibule, Labial Frenulum, Palate, Uvula, Tongue, Bolus, Fungiform Papillae, Saliva, Salivary Glands, Teeth, Pharynx, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Duodenum, Jejunum, Ileum, Villi, Liver, Bile, Gallbladder, Pancreas, Large Intestine, Cecum, Colon, Rectum, Anus, kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra, renal cortex, renal pyramids, renal pelvis, renal arteries, renal veins, renal plexus, nephrons, glomerulus, renal corpuscle, renal tubule, capillary beds, juxtaglomerular apparatus.</p> <p>Non-Essential: Stratum Basale, Stratum Spinosum, Stratum Granulosum, Stratum Lucidum, Stratum Corneum, Gastric Juice, Cephalic Reflex, Gastric Phase, Intestinal Phase, Mastication, Deglutition, Chyme, Rugae, Fundus, Pyloric Sphincter</p>

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
<p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS WHST.9-12.7 Conduct 	<p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schoology- discussing, collaborating, assignment 	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Literacy: Students gain a deeper understanding of their own body systems and how to create and maintain a healthy</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Critical Thinking and Problem Solving</p>

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
<p>short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest. <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLKS 11 CLKS 12 <p>Technology: 8.1.12.A.3</p>	<p>submission, and feedback portal for classroom content (A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation Software- PowerPoint and Prezi used to create an engaging Guided Note experience (A) Chromebooks- access to government peer-reviewed database for current research (M) Microscopes- USB enabled microscopes allow students to view, discuss, and collaborate with course content (R) Read and Write – to make access to the material more equitable and engaging. 	<p>lifestyle.</p>	<p><u> </u>X<u> </u> Communication & Collaboration</p>

Resources:
<p>Texts/Materials: Human Anatomy and Physiology, 7th Edition by Elaine N. Marieb and Katja Hoehn Leveled Reading-</p>

Unit: 4 Cardiovascular, Lymphatic, Immune and Respiratory Systems	Recommended Duration: 6 Weeks: February-March
<p>Unit Description: Unit 4: Cardiovascular, Lymphatic, Immune and Respiratory Systems will introduce students to the anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular, Lymphatic, Immune and respiratory systems. Students will begin by identifying the structural components of the cardiovascular system and then use that information to understand the physiology of circulation, followed by an analysis of various homeostatic imbalances of the heart and circulation.</p>	

Unit: 4 Cardiovascular, Lymphatic, Immune and Respiratory Systems	Recommended Duration: 6 Weeks: February-March
Students will then explore the structure and function of the Lymphatic, Immune and respiratory system, as well as identify symptoms, causes, and treatments of respective disorders. The Unit will conclude with a discussion of the connections between the Cardiovascular System, Lymphatic, Immune and Respiratory Systems and the previously discussed systems from Units 2 and 3.	

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How and why does structure dictate the function of anatomy? • How are systems of the body interconnected and build on one another? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The circulatory system is composed of the heart and a vascular system responsible for transporting nutrients throughout the body. • The lymphatic and immune systems are composed of the lymph, lymphatic vessels, and lymph nodes, as well as lymphocytes. • The respiratory system is composed of the lungs, diaphragm, and other structures responsible for the exchange of gases required for sustaining life.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms • HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct in investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis • HS-ETS1-2 Engineering Design- Design a solution to a real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the structure of the cardiovascular system. • Explain the physiology of the cardiovascular system. • Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the cardiovascular system. • Describe the structure of the respiratory system. • Explain the physiology of the respiratory system. • Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the respiratory system. • Describe the structure of the lymphatic system. 	<p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the size, shape, location, and orientation of the heart in the thorax. • Name the coverings of the heart. • Describe the structure and function of the four chambers of the heart. • Trace the pathway of blood through the heart. • Name the heart valves, their location, and function. • Name the components of the conduction system of the heart, and trace the conduction pathway. • Draw a diagram of a normal ECG, naming the waves and intervals, and what is occurring during each. • Describe normal heart sounds and explain how heart murmurs differ.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>Career Ready Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills • CLKS 4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason • CLKS 6 Demonstrate creativity and innovation • CLKS 7 Employ valid and reliable research strategies <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest. <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHST.9-12.2 Write informative explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. • WHST.9-12.5 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 or audience. <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS 8.2.12.C.6 Research an existing product, reverse engineer and redesign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the physiology of the lymphatic system. • Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the lymphatic system. • Describe the structure of the immune system. • Explain the physiology of the immune system. • Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the immune system. • Discuss connections between the body systems of the human body. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize a cardiovascular disorder and current treatments. • Identify and describe the anatomy of the lymphatic system. • Describe the function and location of the anatomical structures that make up the lymphatic system. • Describe the anatomy, function and location of the Immune system. • Explore an autoimmune disorder by completing an ELISA Virtual Lab. • Identify causes, symptoms, and treatments of homeostatic imbalances of the lymphatic and immune system through a group presentation. • Identify the organs forming the respiratory passageway. • List and describe the protective mechanisms of the respiratory system. • Relate Boyle’s Law to events of inspiration and expiration • Describe how the body controls respiration. • Identify causes, symptoms, and treatments of homeostatic imbalances of the respiratory system through a group presentation.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
it to improve form and function		

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
Unit 4.1 Quiz: Cardiovascular System Unit 4.2 Quiz: Lymphatic and Immune Systems Unit 4.3 Quiz: Respiratory System Unit 4 Learning Goals (Prove Its)	Unit 4 Exam	Cardio Lab Practical Respiratory Lab Practical Lymphatic Lab Practical Immune Lab Practical	Unit 4.1 Quiz: Cardiovascular System Unit 4.2 Quiz: Lymphatic and Immune Systems Unit 4.3 Quiz: Respiratory System Unit 4 Learning Goals (Prove Its) Unit 4 Exam Pluck Physiology Activity Heart Dissection Blood Typing Mini-Lab ELISA Mini-Lab Lung Volume and Capacities Mini-Lab

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
Special Education Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide lab skills checklist • Unit 5 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Order test items from least complex to most complex. 	English Language Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations for extended time or review • Unit 5 Test Study Guide • Provide lab demonstration videos for lab prep • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses 	Struggling Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating • Workshop time for projects within instructional time • Unit 5 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors 	Advanced Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optional essay format for Unit 5 Exam

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No penalty for spelling errors Reduce superfluous words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMART Invitations 	

Instructional Strategies (<i>Robert Marzano's 41 Elements</i>):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DQ 2.6—Identifying critical information during Guided Notes DQ 2.8—Previewing new content by using Daily Warm-Ups DQ 2.9—Chunking content into “digestible bites” by utilizing the Unit Guide “Prove Its” and Guided Notes DQ 2.10—Processing of new information by building in Partner Check Formative Assessments during Guided Notes DQ 2.11—Elaborating on new information during the dissection and microscope lab DQ 2.12—Recording and representing knowledge by creating Graphic Organizers and creating models throughout the Unit DQ 2.13—Reflecting on learning during the “Prove It” Unit Guide Exit Tickets DQ 3.14—Reviewing content during daily Warm-Ups and Homework review DQ 3.19—Practicing skills, strategies, and processes during the Cardiovascular Lab and Pluck Physiology System Lab

Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:			
Special Education Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Notebook Checklist Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts No penalty for spelling errors 	English Language Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMART Invitations Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts 	Struggling Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential Seating Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Use of Notebook Checklist Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts 	Advanced Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use KWL to identify prior knowledge and opportunity for extension

Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • Reduce superfluous words • Use of Notebook Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	

Unit Vocabulary:
<p>Essential: base, apex, pericardium, myocardium, endocardium, atria, ventricles, superior vena cava, inferior vena cava, pulmonary veins, aorta, coronary circulation, cardiac veins, tricuspid valve, mitral valve, chordae tendonae, aortic valve, pulmonary valve, sinoatrial node, atrioventricular node, bundle of His, Purkinje fibers, EKG, murmur, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs, sinus, bronchioles, alveoli, pulmonary arteries, pulmonary veins, pleurae, inspiration, expiration, Boyle’s Law, diaphragm, lymph, lymphatic vessels, lymph nodes, lymphocytes.</p> <p>Non-Essential: P Wave, QRS complex, T wave, PQ interval, QT interval, Valsalva’s Maneuver</p>

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
<p>Career Ready Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills • CLKS 4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason • CLKS 6 Demonstrate creativity and innovation • CLKS 7 Employ valid and reliable research strategies <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, 	<p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schoology- discussing, collaborating, assignment submission, and feedback portal for classroom content (A) • Presentation Software- PowerPoint and Prezi used to create an engaging Guided Note experience (A) • Chromebooks- access to government peer-reviewed 	<p><u> </u>X<u> </u> Health Literacy: Students gain a deeper understanding of their own body systems and how to create and maintain a healthy lifestyle.</p>	<p><u> </u>X<u> </u> Communication & Collaboration</p>

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
<p>reasoning, and evidence to add interest.</p> <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHST.9-12.2 Write informative explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. • WHST.9-12.5 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 or audience. <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS 8.2.12.C.6 Research an existing product, reverse engineer and redesign it to improve form and function 	<p>database for current research (M)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microscopes- USB enabled microscopes allow students to view, discuss, and collaborate with course content (R) • Read and Write – to make access to the material more equitable and engaging. 		

Resources:
<p>Texts/Materials: Human Anatomy and Physiology, 7th Edition by Elaine N. Marieb and Katja Hoehn Leveled Reading-</p>

Unit: 5 Movement (Skeletal and Muscular Systems)	Recommended Duration: 6 Weeks/January-February
<p>Unit Description: Unit 5: Movement (Skeletal and Muscular Systems) will introduce students to the anatomy and physiology of the skeletal and muscular systems. Students will begin by identifying the structural components of the skeletal system and then use that information to understand the physiology of bone, followed by an analysis of various homeostatic imbalances of the skeleton. Students will then explore the structure and function of the muscular system, as well as identify symptoms, causes, and treatments of muscular system disorders. The Unit will conclude with a discussion of the connections between the Skeletal System, Digestive System, and the previously discussed systems from Units 2, 3, and 4.</p>	

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How and why does structure dictate the function of anatomy? • How are systems of the body interconnected and build on one another? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our skeletal system supports us, protects our insides, gives us stature, contributes to our shape, and allows us to move. • The structure and composition of our cartilage and bone is directly connected to its function in our body systems. • Muscle tissue is able to transform chemical energy into mechanical energy and exert force to move our bodies.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms • HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct in investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis <p>Career Ready Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the skeletal system. • HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the skeletal system. • HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the skeletal system. • HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the muscular system. • HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the muscular system. • HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the muscular system. • HS-LS1-2 Discuss connections between the body systems of the human body. 	<p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the functional properties of the three types of cartilage and their locations in the human body. • Describe the process of cartilage growth. • Name the regions of the human skeleton and their functions. • Compare and contrast the four classifications of bones and provide an example of each. • Describe the gross anatomy of a long bone. • Identify bone markings and their functions. • Compare and contrast bone development. • Describe the process of bone remodeling and repair. • Explore the functional and structural classifications of joints.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them • CLKS 12 Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore a model of the elbow and knee joint to deepen our understanding of the articular surfaces. • Explore the shoulder and knee joint to understand what traumatic homeostatic imbalances are, and how to address them (group presentation). • Describe the gross structure of skeletal muscle. • Describe the microscopic structure and function of skeletal muscle. • Explain the sliding filament model of contraction. • Define motor unit and explain how muscle fibers are stimulated to contract. • Describe the metabolism of muscle tissue. • Compare and contrast smooth muscle and skeletal muscle anatomy. • Explain the development of muscle tissue and the changes that occur with age. • Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize a muscular disorder and current treatments.

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
Unit 5.1 Quiz: Skeletal System Unit 5.2 Quiz: Muscular System Unit 5 Learning Goals (Prove Its)	Unit 5 Exam Skeletal System Skeleton Project Muscular System Lab Report	Muscular System Model Creation Cat dissection: Integumentary, Digestive, Excretory, Cardiovascular, Lymphatic, Respiratory, Immune, Musculoskeletal Examination	Unit 5.1 Quiz: Skeletal System Unit 5.2 Quiz: Muscular System Unit 5 Learning Goals (Prove Its) Unit 5 Exam Muscle Fatigue Lab Bone Model and Traumatic Mechanisms of Action Lab Skeletal System Skeleton Project Cat Dissection Muscular System Lab Report

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
			Muscular System Model Creation

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
Special Education Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide resources for Skeletal System Project on Google Classroom • Provide examples and workshop time during SMART for Muscular Model Assessment • Unit 4 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Order test items from least complex to most complex. 	English Language Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations for extended time or review • Resources for Skeletal System Project uploaded to Google Classroom • Unit 4 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • Reduce superfluous words 	Struggling Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating • Workshop time for projects within instructional time • Microscope Use Skills Checklist • Unit 4 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	Advanced Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optional essay format for Unit 4 Exam

Instructional Strategies (<i>Robert Marzano's 41 Elements</i>):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ 2.6—Identifying critical information during Guided Notes • DQ 2.8—Previewing new content by using Daily Warm-Ups • DQ 2.9—Chunking content into “digestible bites” by utilizing the Unit Guide “Prove Its” and Guided Notes • DQ 2.10—Processing of new information by building in Partner Check Formative Assessments during Guided Notes • DQ 2.11—Elaborating on new information during the dissection and microscope lab • DQ 2.12—Recording and representing knowledge by creating Graphic Organizers and creating models throughout the Unit • DQ 2.13—Reflecting on learning during the “Prove It” Unit Guide Exit Tickets • DQ 3.14—Reviewing content during daily Warm-Ups and Homework review • DQ 3.19—Practicing skills, strategies, and processes during the Skeletal Lab and Muscular System Lab

Instructional Strategies (Robert Marzano's 41 Elements):

Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:

Special Education Students	English Language Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Notebook Checklist • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Guided Notes to Chunk Information • Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes • Scaffolding questions to writing assignments • Model writing assignments using student examples • On-task/focusing prompts • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Guided Notes to Chunk Information • Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes • Scaffolding questions to writing assignments • Model writing assignments using student examples • On-task/focusing prompts • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • Reduce superfluous words • Use of Notebook Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Guided Notes to Chunk Information • Use of Notebook Checklist • Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes • Scaffolding questions to writing assignments • Model writing assignments using student examples • On-task/focusing prompts • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use KWL to identify prior knowledge and opportunity for extension

Unit Vocabulary:

Essential: Cartilage, axial skeleton, appendicular skeleton, long bone, short bone, sesamoid bone, flat bone, irregular bone, bone markings, compact bone, spongy bone, diaphysis, medullary cavity, epiphysis, epiphyseal line, periosteum, osteoblast, osteoclast, endosteum, red marrow, osteon, Haversian system, lamella, lacunae, canaliculi, ossification, bone remodeling, muscle fibers, voluntary, involuntary, skeletal muscle, smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, excitability, contractility, elasticity, endomysium, perimysium, epimysium, tendon, sarcoplasm, sarcomere, thick filament, thin filament, sliding filament model,
Non-Essential: tuberosity, crest, trochanter, epicondyle, sinus, fossa, foramen, diploe, ACH, Action Potential, Motor Unit, ATP

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
<p>Career Ready Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason • CLKS 8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them • CLKS 12 Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest. 	<p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schoology- discussing, collaborating, assignment submission, and feedback portal for classroom content (A) • Presentation Software- PowerPoint and Prezi used to create an engaging Guided Note experience (A) • Chromebooks- access to government peer-reviewed database for current research (M) • Microscopes- USB enabled microscopes allow students to view, discuss, and collaborate with course content (R) • Read and Write – to make access to the material more equitable and engaging. 	<p><u> X </u> Health Literacy: Students gain a deeper understanding of their own body systems and how to create and maintain a healthy lifestyle.</p>	<p><u> X </u> Critical Thinking and Problem Solving</p>

Resources:
<p>Texts/Materials: Human Anatomy and Physiology, 7th Edition by Elaine N. Marieb and Katja Hoehn</p> <p>Leveled Reading-</p>

Unit: 6 Communication (Nervous and Endocrine Systems)	Recommended Duration: 6 Weeks: March-April
<p>Unit Description: Unit 6: Communication will introduce students to the anatomy and physiology of the nervous and endocrine systems. Students will begin by identifying the structural components of the nervous system and then use that information to understand the physiology of neurons, followed by an analysis of various neurological homeostatic imbalances. Students will then explore the structure and function of the endocrine system, as well as identify symptoms, causes, and treatments of endocrine system disorders. The Unit will conclude with a discussion of the connections between the Nervous System, Endocrine</p>	

Unit: 6 Communication (Nervous and Endocrine Systems)	Recommended Duration: 6 Weeks: March-April
System, and the previously discussed systems from Unit 2, Unit 3, Unit 4, and Unit 5.	

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What would happen to our bodies if we didn't have a brain or functioning nerves? • What would happen to our bodies if we didn't have hormones? • How are the nervous system and the endocrine systems related to the other systems we've discussed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nervous system is the master controlling and communicating system of the body. • The cells of the nervous system communicate by chemical and electrical signals. • The endocrine system influences the metabolic activity of the body by using hormones. • Hormones are chemical messengers that bind to receptors to incite a response.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms • HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct in investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis <p>Career Ready Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the nervous system. • HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the nervous system. (2 weeks) • HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the nervous system. (1 week) • HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure of the endocrine system. • HS-LS1-2 Explain the physiology of the endocrine system. (2 weeks) • HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the endocrine system. 	<p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the structural and functional divisions of the nervous system. • List the types of neuroglia and cite their functions. • Define neuron, describe its important structural components, and relate each to a functional role. • Explain the importance of the myelin sheath. • Explain resting membrane potential. • Explain how action potentials generate and propagate along neurons. • Distinguish between electrical and chemical synapses. • Distinguish between excitatory and inhibitory postsynaptic potentials. • Define neurotransmitter and name several classes and functions of neurotransmitters.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them CRP12 Employ valid and reliable research strategies <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest. <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHST.9-12.5 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 or audience. <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS 8.2.12.C.6 Research an existing product, reverse engineer and redesign it to improve form and function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss connections between the body systems of the human body. (1 week) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the Spinal cord, spinal nerves and Peripheral nerves. Explore the Spinal cord, spinal nerves and reflexes through a lab activity. Identify the function and location of parts of the human brain and cranial nerves. Describe symptoms, causes, and treatments of various neurological disorders. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize a neurological disorder and current treatments. List the major endocrine organs and identify their body locations. Distinguish between hormones, paracrines, and autocrines. Identify the origin, target, and function of various hormones of the endocrine system.

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
Unit 6.1 Quiz: Nervous System Unit 6.2 Quiz: Endocrine System Unit 6 Learning Goals (Prove Its)	Unit 6 Exam Brain Dissection Lab Report Endocrine System Disorder Poster Project	Nervous System Practical: Brain with Cranial Nerves Dissection Cranial Nerves Lab Spinal cord, Spinal and Peripheral Nerves Lab	Nervous System Review Packet Nervous System Quiz 6.1 Nervous System Lab Report Nervous System Lab Practical Endocrine System Review Packet

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
			Endocrine Quiz 6.2 Hormone Replacement Therapy Lab Endocrine Disorder Poster Project Prove Its Unit 6 Exam

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
Special Education Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide lab skills checklist • Unit 6 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Order test items from least complex to most complex. 	English Language Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations for extended time or review • Unit 6 Test Study Guide • Provide lab demonstration videos for lab prep • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • Reduce superfluous words 	Struggling Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating • Workshop time for projects within instructional time • Unit 6 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	Advanced Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require additional peer-review articles for Endocrine Disorder Poster Project

Instructional Strategies (<i>Robert Marzano's 41 Elements</i>):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ 2.6—Identifying critical information during Guided Notes • DQ 2.7—Organizing students to interact with new knowledge during the Introduction to Hormone activity • DQ 2.8—Previewing new content by using Daily Warm-Ups • DQ 2.9—Chunking content into “digestible bites” by utilizing the Unit Guide “Prove Its” and Guided Notes • DQ 2.10—Processing of new information by building in Partner Check Formative Assessments during Guided Notes • DQ 2.11—Elaborating on new information during the Endocrine Disorder Poster Project assignment • DQ 2.12—Recording and representing knowledge by creating Graphic Organizers and creating models throughout the Unit

Instructional Strategies (Robert Marzano’s 41 Elements):

- DQ 2.13—Reflecting on learning during the “Prove It” Unit Guide Exit Tickets
- DQ 3.14—Reviewing content during daily Warm-Ups and Homework review
- DQ 3.17—Examining similarities and differences by comparing Endocrine and Nervous Systems
- DQ 3.19—Practicing skills, strategies, and processes when analyzing peer-reviewed articles
- DQ 4.23—Providing resources and guidance during SMART Enrichment

Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:

Special Education Students	English Language Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Notebook Checklist • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Guided Notes to Chunk Information • Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes • Scaffolding questions to writing assignments • Model writing assignments using student examples • On-task/focusing prompts • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Guided Notes to Chunk Information • Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes • Scaffolding questions to writing assignments • Model writing assignments using student examples • On-task/focusing prompts • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • Reduce superfluous words • Use of Notebook Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Guided Notes to Chunk Information • Use of Notebook Checklist • Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes • Scaffolding questions to writing assignments • Model writing assignments using student examples • On-task/focusing prompts • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use KWL to identify prior knowledge and opportunity for extension • Partner “speed conferencing” to share interesting peer-reviewed articles during Endocrine Disorder Poster Project

Unit Vocabulary:

Essential: hormone, endocrine glands, pineal gland, hypothalamus, pituitary gland, thyroid gland, thymus, adrenal glands, pancreas, ovary, testes, growth hormone, TSH, ACTH, FSH, LH, PRL, Oxytocin, ADH, Thyroid Hormone, Calcitonin, Testosterone, Epinephrine, Insulin, Glucagon, Melatonin, Gastrin, CNS, PNS, somatic nervous system, autonomic nervous system, sympathetic nervous system, parasympathetic nervous system, neuroglia, glial cells, neuron, cell body, dendrite, axon, myelin sheath, synapse, resting membrane potential, action potential, depolarization, sodium potassium pump, neurotransmitters

Unit Vocabulary:**Non-Essential:** goiter, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, Diabetes, receptor, ACH

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21st Century Themes:	21st Century Skills:
<p>Career Ready Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLKS 4 Communicate clearly and effectively with reason • CLKS 8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them • CLKS 12 Employ valid and reliable research strategies <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest. <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHST.9-12.5 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 or audience. <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS 8.2.12.C.6 Research an existing product, reverse 	<p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schoology- discussing, collaborating, assignment submission, and feedback portal for classroom content (A) • Presentation Software- PowerPoint and Prezi used to create an engaging Guided Note experience (A) • Chromebooks- access to government peer-reviewed database for current research (M) • Microscopes- USB enabled microscopes allow students to view, discuss, and collaborate with course content (R) • Read and Write – to make access to the material more equitable and engaging. 	<p><u> </u>X<u> </u> Health Literacy: Students gain a deeper understanding of their own body systems and how to create and maintain a healthy lifestyle.</p>	<p><u> </u>X<u> </u> Communication & Collaboration</p>

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
engineer and redesign it to improve form and function			

Resources:
Texts/Materials: Human Anatomy and Physiology, 7 th Edition by Elaine N. Marieb and Katja Hoehn Leveled Reading-

Unit: 7 Reproduction	Recommended Duration: 4 Weeks: May-June
<p>Unit Description: Unit 7: Reproduction will introduce students to the anatomy and physiology of male and female human body. Students will begin by identifying the structural components of the male reproductive system and then use that information to understand the physiology of male reproduction. Students will then explore the structure and function of the female reproductive system, followed by an analysis of various reproductive homeostatic imbalances in both male and female bodies. The Unit will conclude with a discussion of the connections between the Reproductive System and the other Systems discussed throughout this course.</p>	

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are the male and female reproductive systems different? • How does the male reproductive system work? • How does the female reproductive system work? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although the male and female reproductive systems are different, the goal for both systems is to produce offspring. • Sex hormones in both males and females play vital roles in development of the reproductive organs and sexual behavior and drives. • Sexually transmitted diseases are infectious, spread through sexual contact, and are preventable.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms • HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct in investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis <p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJSLS WHST.9-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure and explain the physiology of the male reproductive system. • HS-LS1-2 Describe the structure and explain the physiology of the female reproductive system. (2 weeks) • HS-LS1-3 Apply anatomical and physiological understandings to analysis of homeostatic imbalances of the reproductive system. • HS-LS1-2 Discuss connections between the reproductive system and the other studied systems of the human body. (2 weeks) 	<p>Students will be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the structure and function of the testes, penis, and accessory organs of the male reproductive system. • Describe the sources and function of semen. • Describe the phases of the male sexual response. • Outline events of spermatogenesis. • Discuss hormonal regulation of testicular function and the physiological effect of testosterone on male reproductive anatomy. • Describe the location, structure, and function of the ovaries and other organs of the female reproductive system. • Describe the anatomy of the female genitalia. • Discuss the structure and function of the mammary glands.

Relevant Standards:	Learning Goals:	Learning Objectives:
<p>when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest. <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLKS 11 Use technology to enhance productivity CLKS 12 Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the process of oogenesis. Describe the ovarian and uterine cycles and their hormonal controls. Describe the phases of the female sexual response. Indicate the infectious agents and modes of transmission of various sexually transmitted diseases. Using a peer-reviewed database, analyze and summarize a reproductive disorder and current treatments.

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
Unit 7.1 Quiz: Reproductive System Unit 7 Learning Goals (Prove Its)	Unit 7 Exam Reproduction Lab Report	Cat Dissection Practical	Reproductive System Review Packet Reproductive System Quiz 7.1 Cat Dissection

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments:	Performance Assessments:	Major Activities/ Assignments (required):
			Cat Dissection Practical Prove Its Unit 7 Exam

Possible Assessment Modifications /Accommodations/ Differentiation:			
Special Education Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide lab skills checklist • Unit 6 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Order test items from least complex to most complex. 	English Language Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Invitations for extended time or review • Unit 6 Test Study Guide • Provide lab demonstration videos for lab prep • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • Reduce superfluous words 	Struggling Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential Seating • Workshop time for projects within instructional time • Unit 6 Test Study Guide • Clarify and repeat directions as needed • Rephrase test directions/questions during assessments • Allow typed extended responses • No penalty for spelling errors • SMART Invitations 	Advanced Learners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require additional peer-review articles for Endocrine Disorder Poster Project

Instructional Strategies (<i>Robert Marzano's 41 Elements</i>):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ 2.6—Identifying critical information during Guided Notes • DQ 2.7—Organizing students to interact with new knowledge during the Introduction to Hormone activity • DQ 2.8—Previewing new content by using Daily Warm-Ups • DQ 2.9—Chunking content into “digestible bites” by utilizing the Unit Guide “Prove Its” and Guided Notes • DQ 2.10—Processing of new information by building in Partner Check Formative Assessments during Guided Notes • DQ 2.12—Recording and representing knowledge by creating Graphic Organizers and creating models throughout the Unit • DQ 2.13—Reflecting on learning during the “Prove It” Unit Guide Exit Tickets • DQ 3.14—Reviewing content during daily Warm-Ups and Homework review • DQ 3.17—Examining similarities and differences by comparing Cat Anatomy with Human anatomy

Instructional Strategies (<i>Robert Marzano's 41 Elements</i>):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DQ 3.19—Practicing skills, strategies, and processes when analyzing peer-reviewed articles DQ 4.23—Providing resources and guidance during SMART Enrichment 			
Possible Instructional Modifications /Accommodations/Differentiation:			
Special Education Students	English Language Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Notebook Checklist Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts No penalty for spelling errors SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMART Invitations Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts Allow typed extended responses No penalty for spelling errors Reduce superfluous words Use of Notebook Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential Seating Clarify and repeat directions as needed Guided Notes to Chunk Information Use of Notebook Checklist Highlight key ideas during Guided Notes Scaffolding questions to writing assignments Model writing assignments using student examples On-task/focusing prompts No penalty for spelling errors SMART Invitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of pacing contract for dissections to allow different speed of completion. Encourage learners to create practice practical specimens

Unit Vocabulary:
<p>Essential: gonads, gametes, sex organs, testes, epididymis, urethra, prostate, scrotum, penis, foreskin, seminal glands, erection, ejaculation, orgasm, spermatogenesis, sperm, ovaries, ovarian follicles, ovulation, uterus, cervix, vagina, clitoris, mammary glands, oogenesis, ovarian cycle, menstrual cycle, gonorrhoea, syphilis, chlamydia, genital warts, herpes</p> <p>Non-Essential: haploid, diploid, meiosis</p>

Interdisciplinary Connections (Applicable Standards):	Integration of Technology:	21 st Century Themes:	21 st Century Skills:
<p>Literacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJSLS WHST.9-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a 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 NJSLS SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest. <p>Career Ready Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLKS 11 Use technology to enhance productivity CLKS 12 Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence <p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1.12.A.3 Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue. 	<p>Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schoolology- discussing, collaborating, assignment submission, and feedback portal for classroom content (A) Presentation Software- PowerPoint and Prezi used to create an engaging Guided Note experience (A) Chromebooks- access to government peer-reviewed database for current research (M) Microscopes- USB enabled microscopes allow students to view, discuss, and collaborate with course content (R) Read and Write – to make access to the material more equitable and engaging. 	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Literacy: Students gain a deeper understanding of their own body systems and how to create and maintain a healthy lifestyle.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communication & Collaboration</p>

Resources:

Texts/Materials: Human Anatomy and Physiology, 7th Edition by Elaine N. Marieb and Katja Hoehn
Leveled Reading-