Winslow Township School District Laboratory Biology Curriculum Unit 3: DNA & Genetics & Evolution

Overview: Students discover how cellular information passes from one generation to another. Students are introduced to many basic genetics concepts such as questioning how an organism passes characteristics to its offspring and how can the environment have an effect on an organism's traits. Practical tools will be incorporated into the unit to reinforce how to ask and predict outcomes of a genetic cross in an individual and the following of a trait through generations. Students will focus on patterns of heredity and construct models to demonstrate how genetics is used to study human inheritance. Students construct explanations for the processes of natural selection and evolution and then communicate how multiple line of evidence support these explanations. Students evaluate evidence of the conditions that may result in new species and understand the role of genetic variation in natural selection. Additionally, students can apply concepts of probability to explain trends in population as those trends relate to advantageous heritable traits in a specific environment. Students demonstrate an understanding of these concepts by obtaining, evaluation, and communicating information and construction explanations and designing solutions. The crosscutting concepts of patterns and cause and effect support the development of a

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deeper	understa	nding.

Overview	Standards for Science	Unit Focus	Essential Questions
Unit 3	• HS-LS3-1	Model process of protein synthesis.	• What is the structure of DNA, and how
DNA & Genetics & Evolution	 HS-LS3-2 HS-LS3-3 HS-LS4-1 HS-LS4-2 HS-LS4-5 	 All cells contain genetic information in the form of DNA molecules. Genes are regions in the DNA that contain the instruction that code for the formation of proteins, which carry out most of the work of cells. Errors in DNA replication can occur, resulting in mutations, which are a source of genetic variation. Environmental factors can cause mutations in genes, and viable mutations are inherited. Evolution is a foundation of modern biology. The theory of evolution by natural selection explains change in species over time. 	 does it direct the making of proteins? How does an organism pass its characteristics on to its offspring? How can the outcome of a genetic cross be predicted? How can a trait be followed through generations? How can interactions between alleles, genes, and the environment affect an organism's traits? How does a cell divide to create cells with exactly half of the original cell's

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Unit 3:	
Enduring	
Understandings	

- DNA is the molecule of life: it holds heredity and directions to make proteins, the directions necessary to express an organism's genetics
- Cellular information is passed from one generation to the next in the form of genes.
- Certain genetic outcomes can be predicted by looking at parent alleles.
- A species has a set number of chromosomes that must be maintained at time of fertilization.
- Species change over time.
- Evidence supports evolutionary change.

genetic information?

- What causes some human genetic disorders?
- What patterns of biodiversity were observed by Darwin when traveling on the *Beagle*?
- What is Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection?
- What are the main lines of scientific evidence that support Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection?

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	Standards			Pacing
Curriculum Unit 3			Days	Unit Days
Unit 3:	HS-LS3-1	Ask questions to clarify relationships about the role of DNA and chromosomes in coding the instructions for characteristic traits passed from parents to offspring	10	
Genetics & Evolution	HS-LS3-2	Make and defend a claim based on evidence that inheritable genetic variations may result from: (1) new genetic combinations through meiosis, (2) viable errors occurring during replication, and/or (3) mutations caused by environmental factors.	17	
	HS-LS3-3	Apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population	5	45
	HS-LS4-1	Communicate scientific information that common ancestry and biological evolution are supported by multiple lines of empirical evidence.	3	
	HS-LS4-2	Construct an explanation based on evidence that the process of evolution primarily results from four factors: (1) the potential for a species to increase in number, (2) the heritable genetic variation of individuals in a species due to mutation and sexual reproduction, (3) competition for limited resources, and (4) the proliferation of those organisms that are better able to survive and reproduce in the environment	5	

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HS-LS4-5	Evaluate the evidence supporting claims that changes in environmental	5	
	conditions may result in: (1) increases in the number of individuals of some		
	species, (2) the emergence of new species over time, and (3) the extinction		
	of other species		
	Assessment, Re-teach and Extension		

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Disciplinary Core Ideas	Indicator #	Indicator		
ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems	HS-LS3-1	Ask questions to clarify relationships		
The more precisely a design task's criteria and constraints can		about the role of DNA and		
be defined, the more likely it is that the designed solution will		chromosomes in coding the instructions		
be successful. Specification of constraints includes		for characteristic traits passed from		
consideration of scientific principles and other relevant		parents to offspring		
knowledge that are likely to limit possible solutions. (MS-	HS-LS3-2	Make and defend a claim based on		
ETS1-1)		evidence that inheritable genetic variations		
		may result from: (1) new genetic		
ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions		combinations through meiosis, (2) viable		
A solution needs to be tested, and then modified on the basis		errors occurring during replication, and/or		
of the test results, in order to improve it. (MS-ETS1-4)		(3) mutations caused by environmental		
ETC1 C. Outimining the Design Colution		factors.		
ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution	HS-LS3-3	Apply concepts of statistics and probability		
Although one design may not perform the best across all tests,		to explain the variation and distribution of		
identifying the characteristics of the design that performed the		expressed traits in a population		
best in each test can provide useful information for the	HS-LS4-1	Communicate scientific information that		
redesign process—that is, some of those characteristics may be		common ancestry and biological evolution		
incorporated into the new design. (MS-ETS1-3)		are supported by multiple lines of empirical		
		evidence.		
	HS-LS4-2	Construct an explanation based on evidence that		
		the process of evolution primarily results from		
		four factors: (1) the potential for a species to		
		increase in number, (2) the heritable genetic		
		variation of individuals in a species due to		
		mutation and sexual reproduction, (3)		
		competition for limited resources, and (4) the		
		proliferation of those organisms that are better		

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	able to survive and reproduce in the environment
HS-LS4-5	Evaluate the evidence supporting claims that changes in environmental conditions may result in: (1) increases in the number of individuals of some species, (2) the emergence of new species over time, and (3) the extinction of other species

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Assessment Plan		
• Exploratory activities	• Quizzes	
Warm-up activities	• Tests	
Individual/Group Lab report	 Authentic assessments and projects 	
• Class discussions	• Exploratory activities	
• Student Participation	• Presentations	
• Teacher Observations	• Current Events	

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Resources	Activities
•Chromebooks	• Use various forms of expository writing-procedural writing, narrative
•Textbook	writing, descriptive writing, labeling, as well as to create visuals,
•Videostreaming	graphs, tables, diagrams and charts.
• <u>BrainPOP</u>	• Use scientific argumentation with exercises on writing claims, using
Puzzlemaker: Game Based Learning Discovery Education	evidence to support your claim and explaining the reasoning behind
Diversity Equity & Inclusion Educational Descurace	their claim.
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources https://www.nj.gov/education/standards/dei/	• mini-lessons
https://www.nj.gov/education/standards/de/	• independent reading
	• films
	• website exploration
	• discussions, dialogues
	• debates
	• partner or small group work
	• student presentations, reports, journals, reflections,
	• in-class assessments,
	• written reports, essays, research, and homework
	reinforcement of prefix, suffix, root words to build upon general &
	disciplinary vocabulary
	actices and Exemplars
1. Identifying similarities and differences	6. Cooperative learning
2. Summarizing and note taking	7. Setting objectives and providing feedback
3. Reinforcing effort and providing recognition	8. Generating and testing hypotheses
4. Homework and practice	9. Cues, questions, and advance organizers
5. Nonlinguistic representations	10. Manage response rates

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9.1 Personal Financial Literacy, 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation and Training & 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills

- 9.2.12.CAP.2: Develop college and career readiness skills by participating in opportunities such as structured learning experiences, apprenticeships, and dual enrollment programs.
- 9.2.12.CAP.3: Investigate how continuing education contributes to one's career and personal growth.
- 9.2.12.CAP.6: Identify transferable skills in career choices and design alternative career plans based on those skills.
- 9.4.12.CI.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas
- 9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice
- 9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving
- 9.4.12.DC.8: Explain how increased network connectivity and computing capabilities of everyday objects allow for innovative technological approaches to climate protection.
- 9.4.12.GCA.1: Collaborate with individuals to analyze a variety of potential solutions to climate change effects and determine why some solutions (e.g., political. economic, cultural) may work better than others
- 9.4.12.IML.5: Evaluate, synthesize, and apply information on climate change from various sources appropriately
- 9.4.12.TL.1: Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task
- 9.4.12.TL.2: Generate data using formula-based calculations in a spreadsheet and draw conclusions about the data.
- 9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.
- 9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem

The implementation of the 21st Century skills and standards for students of the Winslow Township District is infused in an interdisciplinary format in a variety of curriculum areas that include, English language Arts, Mathematics, School Guidance, Social Studies, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts, Science, Physical Education and Health, and World Language.

Additional opportunities to address 9.1, 9.2 & 9.4:

Philadelphia Mint

https://www.usmint.gov/learn/kids/resources/educational-standards

Different ways to teach Financial Literacy.

https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/10-interactive-financial-websites-teach-kids-money-management-skills/

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Modifications for Special Education/504

Students with special needs: Note: Teachers identify the modification they will use in the unit. Input via 504 and IEP plans will be implemented.

- Structure lessons around questions that are authentic, relate to students' interests, social/family background and knowledge of their community.
- Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniques-auditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling).
- Provide opportunities for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds (e.g. conversations via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community helping with a project, journal articles, and biographies).
- Provide multiple grouping opportunities for students to share their ideas and to encourage work among various backgrounds and cultures (e.g. multiple representation and multimodal experiences).
- Engage students with a variety of Science and Engineering practices to provide students with multiple entry points and multiple ways to demonstrate their understandings.
- Use project-based science learning to connect science with observable phenomena.
- Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue.
- Provide ELL students with multiple literacy strategies.
- Collaborate with after-school programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.

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Modifications for At-Risk Students

Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success.

- At first signs of failure, student work will be reviewed to determine support.
- This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations
- Structure lessons around questions that are authentic, relate to students' interests, social/family background and knowledge of their community.
- Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniques-auditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling).
- Provide opportunities for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds (e.g. conversations via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community helping with a project, journal articles, and biographies).
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English Language Learners	Modifications for Gifted Students
All WIDA Can Do Descriptors can be found at this link: https://wida.wisc.edu/teach/can-do/descriptors Grades 9-12 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: Listening Speaking Reading Writing Oral Language Students will be provided with accommodations and modifications that may include: Relate to and identify commonalities in Social Studies studies in student's home country Assist with organization Use of computer Emphasize/highlight key concepts Teacher Modeling Peer Modeling Label Classroom Materials - Word Walls	Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the topic. Raise levels of intellectual demands Require higher order thinking, communication, and leadership skills Differentiate content, process, or product according to student's readiness, interests, and/or learning styles Provide higher level texts Expand use of open-ended, abstract questions Critical and creative thinking activities that provide an emphasis on research and in-depth study Inrichment Activities/Project-Based Learning/ Independent Study Variety of Repertoire: 3- 5 extra song selections above and beyond expectation for non- auditioned class., high school level selection Additional Strategies may be located at the links: Gifted Programming Standards Webb's Depth of Knowledge Levels and/or Revised Bloom's Taxonomy REVISED Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs

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Interdisciplinary Connections

ELA:

- RST.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts.
- **RST.6-8.7** Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).
- SL.8.5 Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.

Math:

- MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- MP.4 Model with mathematics.
- **6.RP.A.1** Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.
- **7.RP.A.2** Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
- **6.EE.B.6** Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.
- **7.EE.B.6** Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.

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Integration of Computer Science and Design Thinking NJSLS 8

- 8.1.12.IC.1: Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.
- 8.1.12.IC.3: Predict the potential impacts and implications of emerging technologies on larger social, economic, and political structures, using evidence from credible sources.
- 8.1.12.DA.1: Create interactive data visualizations using software tools to help others better understand real world phenomena, including climate change.