Human Physiology

Curriculum Guide

Scranton School District

Scranton, PA



Human Physiology

Prerequisite:

• 10th Grade Biology K or 9th or 10th Grade Honors Biology K

This course seeks to prepare young men and women for careers in the Health Fields. It is an intense curriculum which exposes the student to detailed anatomy and the intricacies of the physiological mechanisms that occur within the framework of the human body.

Year-at-a-glance

Subject: Human Physiology	Grade Level 11 th /12 th	Date Completed: 06-04-2015
Subject: Hamaii Hysiology	Grade Level II / II	Date completed, 00 04 2015

1st Quarter

Topic	Resources	Academic Standard	
Introduction to the Human Body	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.1.1	
	http://www.anatomynetwork.com/	BIO.A.1.2.1	*The following
	http://www.getbodysmart.com/index.htm	BIO.A.1.2.2	Standards for
Chemical Level of Organization	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.2.1.1	Reading and
	www.biologyjunction.com	BIO.A.2.2.1	Writing in
	www.biologycorner.com	BIO.A.2.2.2	Science and
		BIO.A.2.2.3	Technical
		BIO.A.2.3.1	
		BIO.A.2.3.2	Subjects are
Cellular Level of Organization	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.1.1	embedded
	www.biologyjunction.com	BIO.A.1.2.1	throughout the
	www.biologycorner.com	BIO.A.1.2.2	course.
	www.khanacademy.org	BIO.A.4.1.1	CC.3.5.11-12.A
	http://www.ck12.org/	BIO.A.4.1.2	
		BIO.A.4.1.3	CC.3.5.11-12.B
		BIO.A.4.2.1	
Tissue Level of Organization	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2	CC.3.5.11-12.D
	www.biologyjunction.com	BIO.A.4.1.1	663544436
	www.biologycorner.com	BIO.A.4.1.2	CC.3.5.11-12.G
	http://www.gwc.maricopa.edu/class/bio201/histo	BIO.A.4.1.3	CC.3.5.11-12.H
	prc/prac1q.htm	BIO.A.4.2.1	CC.3.3.11-12.11
Integumentary System	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2	CC.3.5.11-12.I
. ,	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.4.1.1	
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.4.1.2	CC.3.5.11-12.J
		BIO.A.4.1.3	
		BIO.A.4.2.1	

2nd Quarter

Topic	Resources	Academic Standard
Skeletal System: Bone Tissue	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.4.1.1
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.4.1.2
	http://www.anatomynetwork.com/	BIO.A.4.1.3
	http://www.getbodysmart.com/index.htm	BIO.A.4.2.1
Skeletal System: Axial Skeleton	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
Skeletal System: Appendicular Skeleton	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
Joints	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
Muscular System	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.4.1.1
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.4.1.2
	http://www.anatomynetwork.com/	BIO.A.4.1.3
	http://www.getbodysmart.com/index.htm	BIO.A.4.2.1
		BIO.A.3.2.1
Nervous Tissue	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.4.1.1
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.4.1.2
		BIO.A.4.1.3
		BIO.A.4.2.1
		BIO.A.3.2.1
Spinal Cord and Spinal Nerves	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
Brain and Cranial Nerves	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2

3rd Quarter

Topic	Resources	Academic Standard
Endocrine System	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.2.1.1
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.2.2.1
		BIO.A.2.2.2
		BIO.A.2.2.3
		BIO.A.2.3.1
		BIO.A.2.3.2
		BIO.A.4.2.1
Cardiovascular System: Blood	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.2.1.1
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.2.2.1
		BIO.A.2.2.2
		BIO.A.2.2.3
		BIO.A.2.3.1
		BIO.A.2.3.2
		BIO.A.4.2.1
Cardiovascular System: Heart	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
Cardiovascular System: Blood Vessels and Hemodynamics	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
		BIO.A.4.2.1
Lymphatic and Immune System	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.2.2.2
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.2.2.3
Respiratory System	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.3.1.1
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.3.2.1
		BIO.A.3.2.2

4th Quarter

Topic	Resources	Academic Standard
Urinary System	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.3.1.1
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.3.2.1
		BIO.A.3.2.2
Digestive System	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.A.2.1.1
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.A.2.2.1
		BIO.A.2.2.2
		BIO.A.2.2.3
		BIO.A.2.3.1
		BIO.A.2.3.2
		BIO.A.4.2.1
Reproductive System	Approved Textbook	BIO.A.1.2.2
	http://www.webmd.com/	BIO.B.1.1.2
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	BIO.B.1.2.2
	http://www.babycenter.com/pregnancy-week-	BIO.A.4.2.1
	<u>by-week</u>	
Final Exam Review	Approved Textbook	

General Topic	Academic	Essential Knowledge,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	Standard(s)	Skills & Vocabulary			Time
Introduction to	BIO.A.1.1.1	 Define anatomy and physiology, 	Approved Textbook (when assigning, keep	For every	10 days
the Human	BIO.A.1.2.1	and name several subdisciplines of	in mind that is a college text) for use	unit: Teacher	
Body	BIO.A.1.2.2	these sciences.	throughout the course.	prepared	
		 Describe the levels of structural 		tests, quizzes,	
		organization that make up the	Suggested websites for use throughout	inquiry based	
		human body.	the course.	and	
		 List the eleven systems of the 	http://www.webmd.com/	traditional lab	
		human body, the organs present in	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/	activities,	
		each, and their general functions.	www.biologyjunction.com	research	
		Define the important life processes	www.biologycorner.com	assignments,	
		of the human body.	www.khanacademy.org	practical	
		 Define homeostasis and explain its 	http://www.ck12.org/	examinations,	
		relationship to interstitial fluid.	http://www.anatomynetwork.com/	etc.	
		 Describe the components of a 	http://www.getbodysmart.com/index.htm		
		feedback system.		<u>Suggested</u>	
		 Contrast the operation of negative 	Suggested activities:	assessments:	
		and positive feedback systems.			
		 Explain why homeostatic 	*Explore a career in a related field (mini	→Report*	
		imbalances cause disorders.	research paper or presentation)		
		 Describe the orientation of the 	*Simon Says using the anatomical	→Report*	
		body in the anatomical position.	directional terms.		
		 Define each directional term used 	*Anatomical Scavenger hunt		
		to describe the human body.			
		Vocabulary:			
		o superior			
		o inferior			
		o anterior (ventral)			
		o posterior (dorsal)			
		o medial			
		o lateral			

		 proximal distal superficial deep Relate the common names to the corresponding anatomical descriptive terms for various regions of the human body. Define the anatomical planes and sections used to describe the human body. Describe the major body cavities, the organs they contain, and their associated linings. Name and describe the nine abdominopelvic regions and the four abdominopelvic quadrants. Describe the principles and importance of medical imaging procedures in the evaluation of organ functions and diagnosis of disease. 	Use containers, bags, cling wrap, etc. to model levels of organization. These topics can be covered as individual systems are introduced.	→ Report*	
Chemical Level of Organization	BIO.A.2.1.1 BIO.A.2.2.1 BIO.A.2.2.2 BIO.A.2.2.3 BIO.A.2.3.1 BIO.A.2.3.2	Nature of matter			8 days
		 Water define solutions define pH utilize the pH scale 	Using scientific notation: • pH to taste Lab • pH sweat Lab	→Report*	

		Chemical compounds	 Oil and Water demo Milk and Dish soap Review of DNA replication and protein synthesis, not an in depth study. Videos by Crash Course, Hank Green	→Report*	
Cellular Level of Organization	BIO.A.1.1.1 BIO.A.1.2.1 BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.4.1.1 BIO.A.4.1.2 BIO.A.4.1.3 BIO.A.4.2.1	Cell structure Diagram and describe the cell Diagram and describe the membrane Diagram and describe each organelle Movement and the cell membrane Describe diffusion Describe permeability	*Create a cell analogy book	→Cell Analogy Book	8 days

		 Describe osmosis Describe facilitated diffusion Describe active transport Demonstrate the types of transport using common household items Identify the areas of the body that each of these would occur Cell specialization Define cell specialization 	*Cell transport lab; Model a cell in hypotonic, hypertonic, and isotonic conditions. Discuss permeability and transport. Touch upon stem cell research. Revisit the topic when the students have more knowledge of systems.	→Report*	
Tissue Level of Organization	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.4.1.1 BIO.A.4.1.2 BIO.A.4.1.3 BIO.A.4.2.1	 Name the four basic types of tissues that make up the human body and describe the characteristics of each. Describe the general features of epithelial tissues. For each different type of epithelium, list its location, structure and function. Describe the general features of connective tissue. Describe the structure, location, and function of the various types of connective tissues. Define a membrane. Describe the classification of membranes. Describe the structural features and functions of nervous tissue. Describe the role of tissue repair in restoring homeostasis. 	Virtual practical available at: http://www.gwc.maricopa.edu/class/bio2 01/histoprc/prac1q.htm	→ Report* → Histology practical	10 days
Integumentary System	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.4.1.1	 Describe the layers of the epidermis and the cells that 			8 days
	BIO.A.4.1.2	compose them.			

	BIO.A.4.1.3 BIO.A.4.2.1	 Compare the composition of the papillary and reticular regions of the dermis. Explain the basis for different skin colors. Contrast the structure, distribution, and functions of hair, skin, glands, and nails. Describe how the skin contributes to regulation of body temperature, protection, sensation, excretion and absorption, and synthesis of vitamin D. Explain how epidermal wounds and deep wounds heal. 	First Aid review *Research and report on a disease of this system.		
Skeletal System: Bone Tissue	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.4.1.1 BIO.A.4.1.2 BIO.A.4.1.3 BIO.A.4.2.1	Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures on a cellular level and gross level for point of reference. Including; diaphysis epiphyses epiphyses epiphyseal plate epiphyseal line articular cartilage periosteum osteogenic cells osteocytes osteocytes Haversian System Describe the blood and nerve	*Build or sketch a long bone	→Sketch or Model	7 days

		supply of bone. Describe the steps of intramembranous and endochondral ossification. Describe how bone grows in length and thickness. Explain the role of nutrients and hormones in regulating bone growth. Describe the processes involved in bone remodeling. Describe the sequence of events in repair of a fracture. Describe the role of bone in calcium homeostasis. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system			
Skeletal System: Axial Skeleton	BIO.A.1.2.2	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Classify bones based on their shape and location. Describe the principal surface markings on bones and the functions of each. Name the cranial and facial bones and indicate the number of each. Describe the following unique features of the skull: sutures, paranasal sinuses, and fontanels. Describe the relationship of the hyoid bone to the skull. 	Independent review of Anatomy (available online or with textbook)	→ Report*	4 days

		 Identify the regions and normal curves of the vertebral column and describe its structural and functional features. Identify the bones of the thorax. Identify the bones of the pectoral (shoulder) girdle and their principle markings. Identify the bones of the pelvic girdle and their principle markings. Compare the principal structural differences between female and male pelvis. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 			
Skeletal System: Appendicular	BIO.A.1.2.2	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures 	Independent review of Anatomy (available online or with textbook)	→ Report*	4 days
Skeleton & Joints		 Identify the bones of the upper limb and their principal markings. Identify the bones of the lower limb and their principal markings. Describe the structural and functional classifications of joints. Explain the effects of aging on joints. Explain the physiology of the system Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 	*Scavenger Hunt for analoagous joints in everyday objects. *Research and report on a disease of this system.	→Report*	

Muscular	BIO.A.1.2.2	Diagram and describe the chief	Independent review of Anatomy (available	→Report*	15 days
System	BIO.A.4.1.1	anatomical structures	online or with textbook)		
	BIO.A.4.1.2	 Correlate the three types of 			
	BIO.A.4.1.3	muscle tissue with their	Small mammal dissection or virtual	→Report*	
	BIO.A.4.2.1	functions and special	dissection. (Virtual preferred with true		
	BIO.A.3.2.1	properties.	dissection reserved for the end of the year		
		 Explain seven features used in 	when all systems can be examined		
		naming skeletal muscles.	properly.)		
		 Identify the major muscles of 			
		the human body on a diagram			
		or model.			
		 Describe the relationship 			
		between bones and skeletal			
		muscles in producing body			
		movements.	*Exercise lab to demonstrate "movers"	→ Danaut*	
		 Explain how the prime mover, 	Exercise lab to demonstrate movers	→ Report*	
		antagonist, synergist, and			
		fixator in a muscle group work			
		together to produce			
		movement.			
		Explain the physiology of the			
		system			
		Explain the relation of			
		connective tissue components,			
		blood vessels, and nerves to			
		skeletal muscles.			
		Describe the microscopic			
		anatomy of a skeletal muscle fiber.			
		Outline the steps involved in			
		the sliding filament mechanism			
		of muscle contraction.			
		 Describe how muscle action 			
		potentials arise at the			
		potentials arise at the			

		 neuromuscular junction. Describe the reactions by which muscle fibers produce ATP. Describe the structure and function of a motor unit. Explain the phases of a twitch contraction. Describe how frequency of stimulation affects muscle tension. Compare the structure and function of the three types of skeletal muscle fibers. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 	*Skit of the muscular contraction to demonstrate knowledge from reception nerve impulse through relaxation. *Research and report on a disease of this system.	Performance may be graded for correctness Practical Exam #1 (virtual cat)	
Nervous Tissue	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.4.1.1 BIO.A.4.1.2 BIO.A.4.1.3 BIO.A.4.2.1 BIO.A.3.2.1	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Contrast the histological characteristics and the functions of neurons and neuroglia. Distinguish between gray matter and white and matter. Explain the physiology of the system Describe the cellular properties that permit communication among neurons and effectors. Describe the factors that maintain a resting membrane potential. List the sequence of events involved in the generation of a nerve action potential. 	Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.)	→ Report*	7 days

		 Explain the events of signal transmission at a chemical synapse. 	*Battery Lab	→Report*	
		 Distinguish between spatial and temporal summation. Give examples of excitatory and inhibitory neurotransmitters, and describe how they act. Describe the classification and functions of neurotransmitters. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 	*Summation demonstration *Research and report on a disease of this system.	→ Report*	
Spinal Cord and Spinal Nerves	BIO.A.1.2.2	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Describe the protective structures and the gross anatomical features of the spinal cord. Explain the physiology of the system Describe the functions of the major sensory and motor tracts 	Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.)	→ Report*	4 days
		 of the spinal cord. Describe the functional components of a reflex arc and the ways reflexes maintain homeostasis. Describe the components, connective tissue coverings, and branching of a spinal nerve. Define plexus, and identify the distribution of nerves of the cervical, brachial, lumbar, and sacral plexuses. 	*Reflex Lab	→Report*	

		 Describe the clinical significance of dermatomes. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 	*Research and report on a disease of this system.		
Brain and Cranial Nerves	BIO.A.1.2.2	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Identify the major parts of the brain. Describe how the brain is protected. Explain the formation and circulation of cerebrospinal fluid. Explain the physiology of the system Describe the structures and functions of the brain stem, cerebellum, diencephalon, and the cerebrum. Describe the locations and functions of the sensory, association, and motor areas of the cerebral cortex Identify the cranial nerves by name and number, and give the functions of each. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 	Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.) *Skull base and cranial nerve sketch	→ Report*	4 days
Endocrine System	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.2.1.1 BIO.A.2.2.1 BIO.A.2.2.2 BIO.A.2.2.3 BIO.A.2.3.1	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Distinguish between exocrine and endocrine glands. Explain the physiology of the system 	Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.)	→Report*	10 days

	BIO.A.2.3.2 Bio.A.4.2.1	 Describe how hormones interact with target-cell receptors. Compare the two chemical classes of hormones based on their solubility. Describe the two general mechanisms of hormone action. Describe the location, histology, hormones, and functions of the anterior and posterior pituitary glands. Describe the location, histology, hormones, and functions of the thyroid gland. Compare the control of body functions by the nervous system and the endocrine system. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 	*Research and report on a disease of this system.		
Cardiovascular System: Blood	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.2.1.1 BIO.A.2.2.1 BIO.A.2.2.2 BIO.A.2.3.1 BIO.A.2.3.2 BIO.A.4.2.1	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures. Describe the physical characteristics and principal components of blood. Explain the physiology of the system. 	*Blood typing Lab	→ Report*	5 days
	BIO.A.4.2.1	 Describe the functions of blood. Explain the origin of blood cells. Describe the structure, functions, life cycle, and production of red blood cells, 	Blood typing Lab	Piceport	

		 white blood cells, and platelets. Describe the mechanisms that contribute to hemostasis. Identify the stages involved in blood clotting, and explain the various factors that promote and inhibit blood clotting. Explain the ABO and Rh blood groups. Briefly describe the correlation to the lymphatic system. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system. 	*Research and report on a disease of this system.		
Cardiovascular System: Heart	BIO.A.1.2.2	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures and their corresponding physiology. Describe the location of the heart, and trace its outline on the surface of the chest. Describe the structure of the pericardium and the heart wall. Discuss the external and internal anatomy of the chambers of the heart. Describe the structure and function of the valves of the heart. Describe the flow of blood through the chambers of the heart and through the systemic and pulmonary circulations. Discuss the coronary circulation. Describe the structural and 	Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.) *Sheep heart dissection and study	→ Report*	5 days

	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.4.2.1	functional characteristics of cardiac muscle tissue. Explain the structural and functional features of the conduction system of the heart. Describe the electrical events of a normal electrocardiogram (ECG). Describe the pressure and volume changes that occur during a cardiac cycle. Relate the timing of heart sounds to the ECG waves and pressure changes during systole and diastole. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Contrast the structure and function of arteries, arterioles, capillaries, venules, and veins. Explain the physiology of the system	*Research and report on a disease of this system. Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.)	→Report*	5 days
Hemodynamics		 capillaries, venules, and veins. Explain the physiology of the system Explain the factors that regulate the volume of blood flow. Explain how blood pressure 	properly.)		
		 changes throughout the cardiovascular system. Describe the factors that determine mean arterial blood pressure and systemic vascular resistance. Describe the relation between 			

		 cross-sectional area and velocity of blood flow. Describe how blood pressure is regulated. Define pulse, and define systolic, diastolic, and pulse pressures. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 	Manipulate the sphygmomanometer, record and analyze the resulting data.	→ Report*	
Lymphatic and Immune System	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.2.2.2 BIO.A.2.2.3	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Describe the organization of lymphatic vessels. Describe the formation and flow of lymph. Compare the structure and functions of the primary and secondary lymphatic organs and tissues. Explain the physiology of the 	Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.)	→Report*	10 days
		 system Define immunity, and describe how T cells and B cells arise. Explain the relationship between an antigen and an antibody. Compare the functions of cell-mediated immunity and antibody-mediated immunity. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system Human diseases (The following are addressed as integrated topics within given systems.) 	*Research and report on a disease of this system.	→ Report*	

		 Agents of disease List the characteristics used to classify infectious diseases Group given diseases as viral, bacterial, or protozoan. Describe and provide examples for each group Determine the effects of disease on each system Cancer Define cancer List several causes of cancer in general Describe cancer treatments 			
Respiratory System	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.3.1.1 BIO.A.3.2.1 BIO.A.3.2.2	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Describe the anatomy and histology of the nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and lung. Identify the functions of each respiratory system structure. Describe the anatomy of the lungs. 	Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.)	→Report*	10 days
		 Explain the physiology of the system Describe the events that cause inhalation and exhalation. Define the various lung volumes and capacities. Describe the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide in 	*Build a model lung *Measure individual lung capacity	→Report* →Report*	

 external and internal respiration. Describe how the blood transports oxygen and carbon dioxide. Explain how the nervous system controls breathing and list the factors that can alter the rate and depth of breathing. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 	*Research and report on a disease of this system.	Practical Exam #2 (virtual cat)	
 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Describe the external and internal gross anatomical features of the kidneys. Explain the physiology of the system List the functions of the kidneys. Trace the path of blood flow through the kidneys. Describe the structure of renal corpuscles and renal tubules. Identify the three basic functions performed by nephrons and collecting ducts, and indicate where each occurs. Describe the routes and mechanisms of tubular reabsorption and secretion. 	Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.) *Urinalysis lab (simulated urine)	→Report* →Report*	10 days
	respiration. Describe how the blood transports oxygen and carbon dioxide. Explain how the nervous system controls breathing and list the factors that can alter the rate and depth of breathing. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Describe the external and internal gross anatomical features of the kidneys. Explain the physiology of the system List the functions of the kidneys. Trace the path of blood flow through the kidneys. Describe the structure of renal corpuscles and renal tubules. Identify the three basic functions performed by nephrons and collecting ducts, and indicate where each occurs. Describe the routes and mechanisms of tubular	respiration. Describe how the blood transports oxygen and carbon dioxide. Explain how the nervous system controls breathing and list the factors that can alter the rate and depth of breathing. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Describe the external and internal gross anatomical features of the kidneys. Explain the physiology of the system List the functions of the kidneys. Trace the path of blood flow through the kidneys. Describe the structure of renal corpuscles and renal tubules. Identify the three basic functions performed by nephrons and collecting ducts, and indicate where each occurs. Describe the routes and mechanisms of tubular reabsorption and secretion. Describe how specific segments	respiration. Describe how the blood transports oxygen and carbon dioxide. Explain how the nervous system controls breathing and list the factors that can alter the rate and depth of breathing. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Describe the external and internal gross anatomical features of the kidneys. Explain the physiology of the system List the functions of the kidneys. Trace the path of blood flow through the kidneys. Describe the structure of renal corpuscles and renal tubules. Identify the three basic functions performed by nephrons and collecting ducts, and indicate where each occurs. Describe the routes and mechanisms of tubular reabsorption and secretion. Describe how specific segments

		 collecting duct reabsorb water and solutes. Describe how specific segments of the renal tubule and collecting duct secrete solutes into the urine. Describe how the renal tubule and collecting ducts produce dilute and concentrated urine. Define urinalysis and describe its importance. Describe the anatomy, histology, and physiology of the ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system 	*Research and report on a disease of this system.		
Digestive System	BIO.A.1.2.2 BIO.A.2.1.1 BIO.A.2.2.1 BIO.A.2.2.2 BIO.A.2.3.1 BIO.A.2.3.2 BIO.A.4.2.1	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Identify the organs of the digestive system. Describe the layers that form the wall of the gastrointestinal tract. Describe the peritoneum and its folds. Explain the physiology of the system Describe the site of secretion and the actions of gastrin, secretin, and cholecystokinin. Describe diseases and disorders that affect this system Drugs 	Small mammal dissection or virtual dissection. (Virtual preferred with true dissection reserved for the end of the year when all systems can be examined properly.) *"Taste a Ritz Cracker" *Enzyme Action Lab *Research and report on a disease of this system.	→Report*	10 days

		 Explain the ways drugs affect the body, system by system Describe the affects of drug abuse physiologically and personally Alcohol Recognize alcohol as a drug Explain the ways alcohol affects the body's systems Describe the affects of alcohol abuse physiologically and personally 			
Reproductive System	BIO.A.4.2.1 BIO.B.1.1.1 BIO.B.1.1.2 BIO.B.1.2.1 BIO.B.1.2.2 BIO.B.2.1.1 BIO.B.2.1.2 BIO.B.2.2.1 BIO.B.2.2.2 BIO.B.2.3.1 BIO.B.3.1.3 BIO.B.2.4.1	 Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Describe the location, structure, and functions of the organs of the male reproductive system. Explain the physiology of the system Describe the process of spermatogenesis in the testes. Diagram and describe the chief anatomical structures Describe the location, structure, and functions of the organs of the female reproductive system. Explain the physiology of the system Discuss the process of 		→ Report* Practical Exam #3 (virtual cat)	10 days
		system.Explain the physiology of the system	*Research and report on a disease of this system.		

	•	that affect this system Describe the development of the male and female reproductive systems. Developmental Biology(time allowing) Revisit Stem Cell Research Human heredity Family traits Define sex chromosomes, autosomes, gametes, and zygotes Examine the role the environment plays in gene expression	*http://www.babycenter.com/pregnancy-week-by-week *Family tree of traits	→Report*	
Final Exam			All prior materials		15 days
Review					
			Small mammal dissection or virtual	→Report*	
			dissection. Dissect, identify, and review of	_	
			all systems.	→ True	
				Practical	
				Exam	