## Pre –AP Biology 4<sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks: Scope and Sequence

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring 70% and over	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
ACOS: (12) Evolution				
1. Relate the theory of evolution to the nature of science.				
2. Explain the contributions of other scientists to Darwin's theory of evolution.				
3. Describe the tenets of Darwin's theory.				
4. Explain natural selection as the mechanism behind the theory of evolution.				
5. Describe various pieces of scientific evidence that support the theory of evolution.				
6. Explain the evolution of a population based on changes in allele frequencies.				
7. Describe modes of selection including stabilizing, directional and disruptive.				
ACOS: (9)				
1. List, in order, the taxonomic groups and how they are used to group organisms.				
2. Distinguish between prokaryotes and eukaryotes, noting examples and characteristics of each and relate this characteristic to the six kingdoms.				
3. Name the two kingdoms of prokaryotes and describe unique features of the bacteria.				
4. Identify the relationship between structure and function of the eukaryotic kingdoms of living things and explain the acquisition of their evolutionary adaptations as well as the phylogenic classification of each.				
5. Explain the evolutionary importance of Kingdom Protista.				

	<del></del>	
6. List characteristics and give common examples of Kingdom Fungi and		
describe the ecological and biotechnological importance of the kingdom.		
7. Explain why viruses do not belong to any of the six kingdoms and describe		
their relationship with cells.		
ACOS: 11		
1. List, in order, the taxonomic groups and how they are used to group		
organisms.		
2. Distinguish between prokaryotes and eukaryotes, noting examples and		
characteristics of each and relate this characteristic to the six kingdoms.		
3. Name the two kingdoms of prokaryotes and describe unique features of the		
bacteria.		
4. Identify the relationship between structure and function of the eukaryotic		
kingdoms of living things and explain the acquisition of their evolutionary		
adaptations as well as the phylogenic classification of each.		
5. Explain the evolutionary importance of Kingdom Protista.		
6. List characteristics and give common examples of Kingdom Fungi and		
describe the ecological and biotechnological importance of the kingdom.		
7. Explain why viruses do not belong to any of the six kingdoms and describe		
their relationship with cells.		
ACOS: 10		
1. List, in order, the taxonomic groups and how they are used to group		
organisms.		
2. Distinguish between prokaryotes and eukaryotes, noting examples and		
characteristics of each and relate this characteristic to the six kingdoms.		
3. Name the two kingdoms of prokaryotes and describe unique features of the		
bacteria.		
4. Identify the relationship between structure and function of the eukaryotic		
kingdoms of living things and explain the acquisition of their evolutionary		
adaptations as well as the phylogenic classification of each.		
5. Explain the evolutionary importance of Kingdom Protista.		
6. List characteristics and give common examples of Kingdom Fungi and		
	1	
describe the ecological and biotechnological importance of the kingdom.		
describe the ecological and biotechnological importance of the kingdom.  7. Explain why viruses do not belong to any of the six kingdoms and describe		
7. Explain why viruses do not belong to any of the six kingdoms and describe		