

## **Unit 1 - DNA and Chromosomes**

STAGE 1   DESIRED RESULTS		
Standards	Transfer	
3.1.9-12.A Construct an explanation based on evidence	<ul> <li>Students will be able to independently use their learning to</li> <li>Locate objects in a frame of reference and predict, using mathematical models, where they will be in the future.</li> </ul>	
determines the structure of	Meaning	
proteins, which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells. 3.1.9-12.P. Ask questions to clarify relationships about the role of DNA and chromosomes in	<ul> <li>UNDERSTANDINGS</li> <li>Students will understand that</li> <li>DNA sequences are the blueprints of life.</li> <li>Mutations provide the variation necessary for life to persist.</li> <li>As an organism grows and develops, carefully orchestrated chemical reactions activate and deactivate parts of the genome at strategic times and in</li> <li>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS</li> <li>Students will keep considering</li> <li>What controls the expression of our genes?</li> <li>How does the structure of nucleic acids, genes and chromosomes relate to their function?</li> <li>What is the relationship between the processes of replication, transcription, and translation?</li> <li>What are the ultimate causes of genetic</li> </ul>	
coding the instructions for		
characteristic traits passed from parents to offspring. 3.1.9-12.Q. 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.	Students will knowStudents will be skilled atDNA structure and function.Relate the structure of DNA to its function.Processes of DNA replication, transcription, and translationDemonstrate the processes of DNA replication and protein processing.Protein processing.Demonstrate the processes of DNA replication and protein synthesis.History of the discovery of DNA and relevant experiments .Demonstrate the processes of DNA replication and protein synthesis.Role of RNA.Identify regulatory factors in the processes of DNA replication, transcription, translation, and protein processing.Types of mutations.Investigate the role of the environment in gene expression.Mechanisms of control in gene expression.Describe how genetic mutations alter DNA and their effect on phenotype.Relevance of the epigenome.Research genetic disorders resulting from mutations.	

## **Unit 2 - Genetic Engineering**

STAGE 1   DESIRED RESULTS		
Standards	Tra	Insfer
3.1.9-12.A Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the structure of DNA determines the structure of proteins, which carry out the essential functions of	<ul> <li>Students will be able to independently use the</li> <li>DNA is the code of life.</li> <li>Technology allows for the analysis and r</li> <li>Individuals and society must consider the biotechnology.</li> </ul>	<i>ir learning to understand</i> nodification of genetic information. ne benefits and ramifications of using
life through systems of specialized cells.	Me	aning
	<ul> <li>UNDERSTANDINGS</li> <li>Students will understand that</li> <li>Scientific research often leads to technological advances that can have positive and/or negative impacts upon society as a whole.</li> <li>Modern biotechnologies manipulate DNA providing new ways to study, monitor, treat diseases and alter the environment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS</li> <li>Students will keep considering</li> <li>How will genetic technologies contribute to our understanding and treatment of common human genetic diseases?</li> <li>What regulations should be enacted on these technologies?</li> <li>What legal and ethical problems have arisen from new DNA technologies?</li> <li>Just because we can should we (use these technologies)?</li> </ul>
	Acquisition	
	Students will know         Genetic Engineering         Restriction enzymes.         Gel Electrophoresis         PCR         Bioethics         CRISPR technology         DNA microchip analysis         Genetic Testing         DNA fingerprinting         New Terminology- genomics, proteomics, metagenomics.	<ul> <li>Students will be skilled at</li> <li>Define Genetic Engineering and describe its subcategories and aims in various biological fields.</li> <li>Explain the properties of DNA that lend to its manipulation in the laboratory.</li> <li>Evaluate current research techniques in treating genetic diseases.</li> <li>Summarize the major methods of analyzing DNA and their results.</li> <li>Perform and analyze DNA gel electrophoresis patterns.</li> <li>Explain how restriction enzymes are used in mapping.</li> <li>Explain how linkage studies led to sequencing of the human genome.</li> <li>Describe the technology behind</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>identifying, sequencing, synthesizing, and amplifying DNA.</li> <li>Discuss moral and ethical considerations of gene therapy.</li> <li>Describe several applications of DNA fingerprinting and microarray analysis.</li> </ul>
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## **Unit 3 - Cell Growth and Reproduction**

STAGE 1   DESIRED RES	SULTS	
Standards	Trans	sfer
3.1.9-12.D Use a model to illustrate the role of	<ul> <li>Students will be able to independently use their learning to understand</li> <li>Genetic information is transferred during cell division of preexisting cells to newly formed cells</li> <li>Cells differentiate down cell lineages by differential gene expression.</li> </ul>	
cellular division	Mean	ning
(mitosis) and	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
differentiation in	Students will understand that	Students will keep considering
producing and	and cell death	Why is regulation of the cell cycle important? How are cancer cells different from other
maintaining complex	<ul> <li>Cancer is uncontrolled cell growth.</li> </ul>	cells?
organisms.	Scientific research often leads to technological	What is the importance of stem cells?
5	advances that can have positive and negative	How does sexual reproduction result in
	impacts on society.	genetic variation?
	<ul> <li>Sexual reproduction results in genetic variation of species.</li> </ul>	What causes birth defects?
	Acquis	sition
	Students will know	Students will be skilled at
	Stages of the cell cycle.	Identify stages of mitosis in onion root tips
	Events that occur in the stages of mitosis.	utilizing the microscope.
	Control/ regulatory factors of the cell cycle.	Discuss various regulatory factors in the
	Levents that occur in the stages of meiosis.	control of the cell cycle.
	<ul> <li>The differences between mitosis and melosis.</li> <li>Dele of Apentoris</li> </ul>	Prepare a companson chart between mitosis and moiosis
	Role of stem cells in cell proliferation	<ul> <li>Prepare a concept map describing cell</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Process for cell differentiation.</li> </ul>	differentiation/ cell lineages.

Crossing over and independent assortment in meiosis.	Provide examples of apoptosis in human health.
<ul> <li>Occurrence of identical and fraternal twins.</li> <li>Role of genes in aging process.</li> <li>Genetics of cancer</li> <li>Relationship of genes to cancer.</li> <li>Characteristics of cancer cells.</li> <li>Detection.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Research current applications for stem cell technology.</li> <li>Research new technologies in cancer treatment and detection.</li> </ul>
Current treatments.	

## **Unit 4 - Transmission Genetics**

STAGE 1   DESIRED RESULTS		
Standards	Transfer	
3.1.9-12.R Apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population.	<ul> <li>Students will be able to independently use their learning to understand</li> <li>Genetics is the study of DNA and the transfer of information from one generation to the next.</li> <li>Genetics touches our everyday lives.</li> <li>In sexually reproducing organisms, each offspring contains a mix of characteristics inherited from both parents.</li> </ul>	
	Meaning	
	UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering What are common patterns of inheritance? What are the exceptions to Mendel's Laws?

<ul> <li>Mendel's Laws of Genetics can be used to study and predict inheritance patterns.</li> <li>Patterns of inheritance can be obscured when genes have many variants, interact with each other and the environment, are in mitochondria, or are linked on the same chromosome.</li> <li>Most human traits are multifactorial.</li> <li>Our sex chromosomes at conception set the developmental program for maleness or femaleness, but gene expression before and after birth greatly influences what unfolds.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How can we predict the transmission of traits to future generations?</li> <li>What models are used to study inheritance patterns?</li> <li>What determines our sexual identity?</li> <li>How does the environment influence genetic traits in populations?</li> </ul>
	Acquisition
<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>Mendel's Laws of Genetics</li> <li>Single gene inheritance</li> <li>Multiple alleles</li> <li>Polygenic Inheritance</li> <li>Punnett Squares</li> <li>Inheritance patterns and pedigree analysis</li> <li>Mitochondrial Genes</li> <li>Linkage</li> <li>Probability</li> <li>Sex chromosomes</li> <li>Traits inherited on sex chromosomes.</li> <li>Sex-limited and sex influenced traits</li> <li>X inactivation</li> <li>Genomic imprinting</li> <li>Multifactorial traits</li> <li>Identical twin studies</li> <li>Influence of genes on behavior</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will be skilled at</li> <li>Explain how Mendel's Law of Segregation reflects the events of meiosis.</li> <li>Explain how Mendel's Law of Independent Assortment follows the transmission of two or more genes on different chromosomes.</li> <li>Analyze case studies that appear to alter expected mendelian ratios.</li> <li>Solve probability problems utilizing binomial expansion equations and factorial equation method.</li> <li>Perform monohybrid, dihybrid and sex-linked crosses utilizing Drosophila melanogaster and analyze outcome via Chi Square.</li> <li>Analyze pedigrees to determine inheritance patterns.</li> <li>Explain how linked traits are inherited differently from Mendelian traits.</li> <li>Solve linkage problems and correlate how linkage is utilized in determining gene location and genetic mapping.</li> <li>Produce a concept map on the scope of genomic imprinting.</li> <li>Discuss issues and experiments in sexual identity.</li> <li>Research behavioral disorders analyzing the</li> </ul>

	role of genes and environmental influences.
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