

SC215OR/ Biology 2 CR Syllabus

Course Title-----	Biology 2 CR
Course Number-----	SC215OR
Grades:-----	12-12
High School Credit Value:-----	0.5
Prerequisites:-----	A transcript or other documentation is required to show the student has previously taken the course and not earned credit.
Course Length:-----	Regular courses: 17 weeks CR: 9-17 weeks.
Course Time:-----	Regular courses: 17 week schedule: 75 - 90 minutes per school day (6-7.5 hours per week) Credit Retrieval: 75 - 90 minutes per school day (6-7.5 hours per week) until course completion.

{ Course Description }

Credit Retrieval Biology 2 is a course for students who have taken and failed second semester biology before. It is designed for students to master previously unsuccessful standards in order to earn course credit. A pretest determines which portion of the course a student will study toward meeting course standards. This course helps meet the state minimum requirements for science credits. Please check with your district for more specific requirements.

Course Materials:

State Alignments

Washington State Standards guided the design of the course. Learning expectations are found within the course itself.

These are the standards covered in second semester biology.

1. Conclusions must be logical, based on evidence, and consistent with prior established knowledge.
2. Science is a human endeavor that involves logical reasoning and creativity and entails the testing, revision, and occasional discarding of theories as new evidence comes to light.
3. It is important for all citizens to apply science and technology to critical issues that influence society.
4. Matter cycles and energy flows through living and nonliving components in ecosystems. The transfer of matter and energy is important for maintaining the health and sustainability of an

ecosystem.

5. Population growth is limited by the availability of matter and energy found in resources, the size of the environment, and the presence of competing and/or predatory organisms.
6. Biological evolution is due to: (1) genetic variability of offspring due to mutations and genetic recombination, (2) the potential for a species to increase its numbers, (3) a finite supply of resources, and (4) natural selection by the environment for those offspring better able to survive and produce offspring.
7. Random changes in the genetic makeup of cells and organisms (mutations) can cause changes in their physical characteristics or behaviors. If the genetic mutations occur in eggs or sperm cells, the changes will be inherited by offspring. While many of these changes will be harmful, a small minority may allow the offspring to better survive and reproduce.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Classification

Unit 4 Plants

Unit 5 Animals

Unit 6 Ecosystems

Course Work

Students are expected to put in 6-8 hours per week to complete their lessons. Lessons should be turned in as soon as they are completed and not submitted in bulk at the last minute.

Students are required to complete a pre-course assessment and a post course assessment.

Grading

Occupational Credit:

This course may qualify for *occupational credit. Please consult your school counselor for further clarification.

*Please note that FLA901 (Sign Language) does not qualify for occupational credit.

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