

UNIT 1: The Living World - Ecosystems

ESS	ENIL	AL W	JESII	ONS	

BIG IDEAS

How do matter and energy move and change forms through ecosystems?

- Students will examine the distribution of resources in ecosystems and its influences on species interactions.
- Students will understand there is a global distribution of terrestrial and aquatic biomes.
- Students will understand that ecosystems rely on biogeochemical cycles for survival.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Content

- How does the availability of resources influence species interactions?
- What is the global distribution and principal environmental aspects of terrestrial and aquatic biomes?
- What are abiotic and biotic factors that determine the nature of ecosystems?
- How do living organisms acquire and transfer solar energy?
- How does energy flow and matter cycle through trophic levels?
- What are food webs and food chains?
- First Law of Thermodynamics

Process

- What are the steps and reservoir interactions in the carbon cycle?
- What are the steps and reservoir interactions in the nitrogen cycle?
- What are the steps and reservoir interactions in the phosphorus cycle?
- What are the steps and reservoir interactions in the hydrologic (water) cycle?
- What is the process by which matter and energy is transferred through a food chain or food web?

- How does energy get converted from one form to another?
- How does energy decrease as it flows through ecosystems?
- How do positive and negative feedback loops play a role in food webs?



UNIT 2: The Living World: Biodiversity

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

BIG IDEAS

How do organisms within ecosystems adapt to the changes created by disruptions?

- Students will understand how biodiversity, which includes genetic, species, and habitat diversity, is critically important to ecosystems
- Students will explore how organisms within ecosystems must adapt to the changes created by both natural and human disruptions.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Content

- What are the different levels of biodiversity and their importance in ecosystems?
- What are ecosystem services and how do humans disrupt the distribution of those services?
- What is island biogeography and its role in evolution?
- What is ecological tolerance?
- How do long and short term natural disruptions impact an ecosystem?
- How do pioneer species impact the successional species of ecosystems after disruptions?

Process

- What is the process by which organisms adapt to their environment?
- What is the process of primary and secondary succession in ecosystems?

- How does the structure and diversity of ecosystems change over time?
- What are the environmental consequences of natural disruptions versus human-made disruptions?
- How do environmental changes threaten a species' chances of survival?



UNIT 3: Populations

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	BIG IDEAS
How do populations within ecosystems change over time?	 Students will examine the relationship between the type of species and the changes in a habitat over time. Students will understand how population growth is limited by environmental factors. Students will understand various interspecific and intraspecific interactions.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Content

- What are the differences between generalists and specialists species? What type of environment fits a generalist species? What type of environment fits a specialist species?
- What are the differences between K- and r- selected species when it comes to reproduction, longevity of life and care of offspring?
- What are the three types of survivorship curves?
- What is carrying capacity and its impact on an ecosystem?
- How does the availability of resources affect population growth?
- What factors go into determining the growth or decline of a human population?
- What are the limiting factors as set forth by the Malthusian Theory that impact Earth's carrying capacity?
- What is demographic transition and what are the four different stages?

Process

- What factors impact total fertility rates in humans?
- What does a stable population entail?
- How does the rule of 70 help determine a population's doubling rate?
- How does a population transition through the different levels of demographic transition?

- How do the three types of survivorship curves relate to K- or r-selected species?
- What occurs when populations overshoot their carrying capacity?
- Can you determine the population dynamics of a city/country by using age structure diagrams?

UNIT 4: Earth Systems and Resources

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS BIG IDEAS

How do earth systems and resources support life?

- Students will understand geological changes resulting from plate tectonics.
- Students will understand weathering, erosion, and characteristics of soil.
- Students will describe atmospheric composition and explain global air and water currents.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Content

- What are the similarities and differences between the properties of different soil types?
- What is the structure and composition of the Earth's atmosphere?
- What are the characteristics of watersheds?

Process

- How do the events and changes that occur at convergent, divergent, and transform plate boundaries affect the geology of the earth?
- How is soil formed?
- How does the sun's energy affect the Earth's surface?
- How does the Earth's geography affect weather and climate?

- What environmental factors influence atmospheric circulation?
- What are the environmental changes and effects that result from El Niño or La Niña events (El Niño-Southern Oscillation)?



UNIT 5: Land and Water Use

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	BIG IDEAS
How does the use of natural resources impact the world?	 Students will explore human activities that disrupt ecosystems and methods employed to reduce impact. Students will examine human use of natural resources.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Content

- What is the tragedy of the commons?
- What agricultural practices cause environmental damage?
- What are the different methods of irrigation?
- What are the different methods of meat production?
- What variables are measured in an ecological footprint?
- What is sustainability?

Process

- How have agricultural practices changed over time?
- How is mining used for natural resource extraction?
- What methods are used for mitigating problems related to urban runoff?
- What methods are used for mitigating human impacts on forests?

- What are the effects of clearcutting forests?
- What are the benefits and drawbacks of different methods of irrigation?
- What are the benefits and drawbacks of different methods of pest control?
- What are the benefits and drawbacks of different methods of meat production?
- What are the causes of and problems related to overfishing?
- What are the ecological and economic impacts of natural resource extraction through mining?
- What are the effects of urbanization on the environment?
- What are the benefits and drawbacks of integrated pest management?
- What are sustainable agricultural food production practices?
- What are the benefits and drawbacks of aquaculture?



UNIT 6: Energy Resources and Consumption

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	2

BIG IDEAS

How does human use of renewable and nonrenewable energy resources impact the environment?

- Students will explain concepts related to renewable and nonrenewable energy resources.
- Students will describe regional differences in energy resource availability and use.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Content

- What are the differences between nonrenewable and renewable energy sources?
- What are the different types of fuels and how are they used?
- Where are the various types of natural energy resources located?

Process

- What trends exist in energy consumption?
- What methods are used in power generation using fossil fuels?
- How is nuclear energy used in power generation?
- How is solar energy used in power generation?
- How is hydroelectricity used in power generation?
- How are hydrogen fuel cells used in power generation?
- How is wind energy used in power generation?
- What methods are used for conserving energy?

- Why are fossil fuels the most widely used energy resource if they are nonrenewable?
- What are the effects of fossil fuels on the environment?
- What are the effects from the use of nuclear energy on the environment?
- What are the effects from the use of biomass in power generation on the environment?
- What are the effects from the use of solar energy in power generation on the environment?
- What are the effects from the use of hydroelectricity in power generation on the environment?
- What are the effects from the use of hydrogen fuel cells in power generation on the environment?
- What are the effects from the use of wind energy in power generation on the environment?



UNIT 7: Atmospheric Pollution

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	BIG IDEAS
How do human activities affect air quality?	 Students will examine the sources and effects of both indoor and outdoor air pollution. Students will learn about the natural and human sources of air pollution. Students will explore different methods to reduce air pollution.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Content

- What are the sources of air pollution?
- What are the effects of air pollution?
- What are primary and secondary air pollutants?
- What is thermal inversion?
- What are the natural sources of Carbon Dioxides and particulates?
- What are indoor air pollutants?
- What are the impacts of being exposed to indoor air pollutants?
- What is acid deposition and how does it impact an environment?

Process

- What are the causes and effects of photochemical smog?
- What are the methods to reduce photochemical smog?
- What can be done to reduce air pollutants, specifically at the source?

- How did the introduction of the Clean Air Act help regulate the use of different chemicals in manufacturing and fossil fuel usage, specifically lead?
- How does thermal inversion impact air pollution and smog episodes?
- How does human activity have a physical, chemical and biological consequence for the atmosphere?
- How do human activities result in noise pollution?



UNIT 8: Aquatic and Terrestrial Pollution

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS		
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	CCCNITIAL	OHIECTIONS
		CHESTIONS

How does pollution created by human activities directly impact ecosystems on land and in water?

BIG IDEAS

- Students will learn about the human activities that have a direct impact in the air, on land and in water.
- Students will explore how to identify sources of air pollution.
- Students will discover the human health issues that can be linked to pollution

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Content

- What are the differences between point and nonpoint sources of pollution?
- How do human activities impact aquatic ecosystems?
- What are oceanic dead zones and how are they caused?
- How the introduction of heavy metals, litter and increased sediment negatively impact aquatic ecosystems?
- What are endocrine disruptors and what is their impact on ecosystems?
- What are impacts of human activity on wetlands and mangroves?
- How does thermal pollution affect aquatic ecosystems?
- What are POPs and how do they impact ecosystems?
- What is the impact of bioaccumulation and biomagnification?
- What are the impacts of solid waste disposal?
- What are the best methods of sewage treatment?
- What is "lethal dose 50%" (LD₅₀)?
- What are different sources of pollution that can lead to different human health issues?

Process

- What is the process of biomagnification and bioaccumulation?
- What are the processes used to dispose of solid waste?
- Can you evaluate the dose response curves for different toxins or drugs?
- How do human pathogens cycle through environments and cause harm?

- How does human activity have a physical, chemical and biological consequence for ecosystems?
- How does the mismanagement of oil spills and oil wash us impact aquatic and aquatic adjacent ecosystems?
- How does the excessive use of fertilizers and detergents impact aquatic ecosystems?
- What are the benefits and drawbacks of the current practices that could reduce the amount of generated waste?
- What are the direct and indirect impact of pollutants on the health of organisms, including humans?



UNIT 9: Global Change

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	BIG IDEAS
What is the global impact of local and regional human activities?	 Students will learn about the human activities that contribute to global impacts in the areas of climate change, ocean warming and endangered species. Students will explore ways to mitigate their impact through sustainable use of resources

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Content

- What is the stratospheric ozone layer and its importance on Earth?
- What are chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and their impact on the ozone layer?
- What are alternative chemicals for CFCs?
- What is the greenhouse effect? What are the different greenhouse gases, their sources and potency in the atmosphere?
- What are the causes and effects of ocean warming?
- What are the causes and effects of ocean acidification?
- What are the environmental problems associated with invasive species and what are strategies used to control them?
- What are strategies used to combat endangered species from going extinct?
- What are strategies to combat the problem of habitat loss, changes in sea temperature, sea level rise and precipitation?

Process

- How do rising temperatures impact sea levels, sea ice, melting permafrost and displacement of coastal populations?
- How does warming oceans impact ocean currents and ocean conveyor belts?
- How does a warming Earth impact solar energy?
- How do species become endangered?

- How do local and regional human activities have a global impact?
- How does the excess of greenhouse gases threaten the health of humans?
- How does short and long term changes in a climate impact ecosystems?
- What are the consequences of loss of snow and ice?
- How does the health of species closely tied to ecosystems have a large impact if removed or changes occur?
- How do human activities affect biodiversity?