Phoenixville Area School District Understanding by Design (UbD) Science Unit Plan Grade Level &/or HS Subject: BIOLOGY Unit Name: ENERGY IN ORGANISMS

Stage 1 Desired Results			
Overarching	Transfer		
NGSS & PA	Students will be able to independently use their learning to		
Standards:			
HS-LS1-5	• develop and use models.		
П5-L51-5	• construct explanations and design solutions.		
HS-LS1-7			
HS-LS2-3			
HS-LS2-5			
	(Choose the appropriate content-specific transfer goals)		
	Meaning-Making		
Which	Students will understand that	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	
branch(es) of	• photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy.	Students will keep	
science apply:	• cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules and oxygen	considering	
	molecules are broken and the bonds in new compounds are formed, resulting in a net transfer	How do organisms obtain and	
BIOLOGY	of energy	use the matter and energy	
	• there is a cycling of matter and flow of energy in aerobic and anaerobic conditions.	they need to live and grow?	
	• there is a role of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of carbon among the	How do organisms interact	
	biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere.	with the living and nonliving	
		environments to obtain matter	
	T/ 1 1 1 (1 11 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and energy?	
	Knowledge and Skills Acquisition		
	UNDERSTANDINGS Students will know	Students will be skilled at	
		• using models based on evidence to illustrate the	
	• the process of photosynthesis converts light energy to stored chemical energy by converting carbon dioxide plus water into sugars plus released oxygen.		
	 as matter and energy flow through different organizational levels of living systems, chemical 	relationships between systems or between components of a	
	elements are recombined in different ways to form different products.	system.	
	•	• Constructing and revising	
	• as a result of chemical reactions, energy is transferred from one system of interacting molecules to another. Cellular respiration is a chemical process in which the bonds of food	explanations based on valid	
	molecules and oxygen molecules are broken, and new compounds are formed that can transport	and reliable evidence	
	morecures and oxygen morecures are broken, and new compounds are formed that can transport	and renaule evidence	

energy to muscles. Cellular respiration also releases the energy needed to maintain body temperature despite ongoing energy transfer to the surrounding environment.

- photosynthesis and cellular respiration (including anaerobic processes) provide most of the energy for life processes.
- photosynthesis and cellular respiration are important components of the carbon cycle, in which carbon is exchanged among the biosphere, atmosphere, oceans, and geosphere through chemical, physical, geological, and biological processes.
- the main way that solar energy is captured and stored on Earth is through the complex chemical process known as photosynthesis.
- the fundamental roles of plastids (e.g., chloroplasts) and mitochondria in energy transformations. *
- the basic transformation of energy during photosynthesis and cellular respiration.*
- the role of ATP in biochemical reactions.*
- how matter recycles through an ecosystem*

KEY VOCABULARY

Aerobic, Anaerobic, ATP, Autotroph, Biochemical reaction, Carbon Fixation, Cellular Respiration, Chloroplast, Endergonic, Exergonic, Geochemical Cycle, Heterotroph, Metabolic pathway, Mitochondria, Photosynthesis

obtained from a variety of sources (including students' own investigations, models, theories, simulations, peer review) and the assumption that theories and laws that describe the natural world operate today as they did in the past and will continue to do so in the future.

Stage 2 – Evidence			
Evaluative	Assessment Evidence		
Criteria			
What criteria	PERFORMANCE TASK(S):	Differentiation Considerations:	
will be used in	 Photosynthesis Inquiry Lab 	 Grouping of students 	
each assessment	Ecosystem Energy Transfer Model	• Split Screen Activities	
to evaluate		 Scaffolding of Information 	
attainment of			
the desired			
results?			
What criteria	OTHER EVIDENCE:	Differentiation Considerations:	
will be used in	 Quizzes and Unit Exams 	 Grouping of students 	
each assessment	 Virtual Labs – OPTIONAL 	• Split Screen Activities	
to evaluate	• Sketch Notes – OPTIONAL	 Scaffolding of Information 	
attainment of			
the desired			
results?			