

Anatomy and Physiology

Unit 4: Introduction to Body, Skin and Skeletal Systems

Big Ideas:

- The digestive system breaks down ingested food into particles small enough to be absorbed into the blood. Metabolism produces cellular energy (ATP) and includes all constructive and degradative cellular activities.
- The urinary system rids the body of nitrogenous wastes while regulating water, electrolyte, and acid-base balance of the blood.
- The reproductive system ensures continuation of the species by producing offspring

Essential Questions:

1. What are the components, physiological mechanisms and overall purpose(s) of the digestive system?
2. What are the components, physiological mechanisms and overall purpose(s) of the urinary system?
3. What are the components, physiological mechanisms and overall purpose(s) of the reproductive system?

NGSS Priority Standards

HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms.

HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis.

HS-LS1-6 Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence for how carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen from sugar molecules may combine with other elements to form amino acids and/or other large carbon-based molecules.

HS-LS1-7 Use a model to illustrate that cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules and oxygen molecules are broken and the bonds in new compounds are formed resulting in a net transfer of energy.

Alaska Math and ELA

RST.11-12.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account. (HS-LS1-1),(HS-LS1-6)

WHST.9-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. (HS-LS1-1),(HS-LS1-6)

WHST.9-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (HS-LS1-6)

WHST.9-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. (HS-LS1-3)

WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (HS-LS1-3)

WHST.9-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. (HS-LS1-1),(HS-LS1-6)

SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. (HS-LS1-2),(HS-LS1-4),(HS-LS1-5),(HS-LS1-7)

Mathematics -

MP.4 Model with mathematics. (HS-LS1-4)

HSF-IF.C.7 Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases. (HS-LS1-4)

HSF-BF.A.1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities (HS-LS1-1),

Recommended Activities and Labs:

Saltine cracker lab

Pig / Cat dissection

Video conference of surgery / autopsy

Miracle of Life

