## AP Biology Pacing Guide 22-23

Unit/ Days to teach unit	Standard/ Big Idea	Learning Targets
Unit 1 Chemistry of life 5-7 days 8-11%	<ul> <li>Big Idea 2 Energetics</li> <li>→ What is the role of energy in the making and breaking of polymers?</li> <li>Big Idea 3 Information Storage and Transmission</li> <li>→ How do living systems provide information in order to ensure their survival?</li> <li>Big Idea 4 Systems Interactions</li> <li>→ How do living systems function without the polarity of water molecules?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LT1U1CoL: I can explain how the properties of water that result from its polarity and hydrogen bonding affect its biological function. (BI4)</li> <li>LT2U1CoL: I can describe the composition and properties of macromolecules required by living organisms.         <ul> <li>Describe the properties of the monomers and the type of bonds that connect the monomers in biological Macromolecules.</li> </ul> </li> <li>LT3U1CoL: I can explain how a change in the subunits of a polymer may lead to changes in structure or function of the macromolecule.</li> <li>LT4U1CoL:I can compare and contrast the structural similarities and differences between DNA and RNA.</li> </ul>
Unit 2 Cell Structure and Function 11-13 days 10-13% of test	<ul> <li>Big Idea 1 Evolution</li> <li>→ Defend the Origin of eukaryotic cells.</li> <li>Big Idea 2 Energetics</li> <li>→ How do mechanisms of transport across membranes support energy conservation?</li> <li>→ What are advantages and disadvantages of cellular compartmentalization?</li> <li>Big Idea 4 Systems Interactions</li> <li>→ How are living systems affected by the presence or absence of subcellular components</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LT1U2CSF: I can summarize the structure and/or function of subcellular components and organelles.         <ul> <li>Explain how subcellular components and organelles contribute to the function of the cell.</li> </ul> </li> <li>LT2U2CSF: I can identify and describe the structural features of a cell that allow organisms to capture, store, and use energy.</li> <li>LT3U2CSF: I can explain the effect of surface area-to-volume ratios on the exchange of materials between cells or organisms and the environment.         <ul> <li>Explain how specialized structures and strategies are used for the efficient exchange of molecules to the environment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>LT4U2CSF: I can describe the roles of each of the components of the cell membrane in maintaining the internal environment of the cell.         <ul> <li>Describe the Fluid Mosaic Model of cell membranes.</li> <li>Explain how the structure of biological membranes influences selective permeability.             <ul> <li>Describe the role of the cell wall in maintaining cell structure and function.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>

		<ul> <li>LT5U2CSF: I can summarize the mechanisms that organisms use to maintain solute and water balance.         <ul> <li>Describe the mechanisms that organisms use to transport large molecules across the plasma membrane.</li> <li>Explain how the structure of a molecule affects its ability to pass through the plasma membrane.</li> <li>Explain how concentration gradients affect the movement of molecules across membranes.</li> <li>Explain how osmoregulatory mechanisms contribute to the health and survival of organisms.</li> <li>Describe the processes that allow ions and other molecules to move across membranes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>LT6U2CSF: I can describe the membrane- bound structures of the eukaryotic cell.</li> <li>LT7U2CSF: I can explain how internal membranes and membrane- bound organelles contribute to compartmentalization of eukaryotic cell functions.             <ul> <li>Describe similarities and/or differences in compartmentalization between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.</li> <li>Describe the relationship between the functions of endosymbiotic organelles and their free-living ancestral counterparts.</li> </ul></li></ul>
Unit 3 Cellular Energetics 14-17 days 12-16% of the test	<ul> <li>Big Idea 2 Energetics</li> <li>→ How is energy captured and then used by a living system?</li> <li>Big Idea 4 System Interactions</li> <li>→ How do organisms use energy or conserve energy to respond to environmental stimuli?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LT1U3CE: I can describe the role of energy in living organisms.</li> <li>LT2U3CE: I can describe the properties of enzymes and explain how enzymes affect the rate of biological reactions.</li> <li>LT3U3CE: I can explain how changes to the structure of an enzyme may affect its function.</li> <li>LT4U3CE: I can explain how the cellular environment affects enzyme activity.</li> <li>LT5U3CE: I can describe the photosynthetic processes that allow organisms to capture and store energy.</li> <li>LT6U3CE: I can explain how cells capture energy from light and transfer it to</li> </ul>

		biological molecules for storage and use.
		<b>LT7U3CE</b> : I can describe the processes that allow organisms to use energy stored in biological macromolecules.
		<b>LT8U3CE</b> : I can explain how cells obtain energy from biological macromolecules in order to power cellular functions.
		<b>LT9U3CE</b> : I can explain the connection between variation in the number and types of molecules within cells to the ability of the organism to survive and/or reproduce in different environments.
Unit 4 Cell Communica	<ul> <li>Big Idea 2 Energetics</li> <li>→ In what ways do cells use energy to communicate with one another?</li> </ul>	<b>LT1U4CC:</b> I can describe the ways that cells can communicate with one another.
tion and Cell Cycle	Big Idea 3 Information Storage and Transmission → How does the cell cycle aid in the	<b>LT2U4CC</b> : I can explain how cells communicate with one another over short and long distances.
9-11 days	conconnuction of concetio information?	<b>LT3U4CC</b> : I can describe the components of a signal transduction pathway. -Describe the role of components of a signal transduction pathway in producing a cellular response.
10-15% of test		<b>LT4U4CC</b> : Describe the role of the environment in eliciting a cellular response.
		<b>LT5U4CC</b> : Describe the different types of cellular responses elicited by a signal transduction pathway.
		<b>LT6U4CC</b> : I can explain how a change in the structure of any signaling molecule affects the activity of the signaling pathway.
		<b>LT7U4CC</b> : I can describe positive and/or negative feedback mechanisms. -Explain how negative feedback helps to maintain homeostasis. -Explain how positive feedback affects homeostasis.
		LT8U4CC: I can describe the events that occur in the cell cycle.

		<ul> <li>LT9U4CC: I can explain how mitosis results in the transmission of chromosomes from one generation to the next.</li> <li>LT10U4CC: I can describe the role of checkpoints in regulating the cell cycle.</li> <li>LT11U4CC: I can describe the effects of disruptions to the cell cycle on the cell or organism.</li> </ul>
Unit 5 Heredity	<ul> <li>Big Idea 1 Evolution</li> <li>→ How is our understanding of evolution influenced by our knowledge of genetics?</li> </ul>	<b>LT1U5H</b> : I can explain how meiosis results in the transmission of chromosomes from one generation to the next.
9-11 days	Big Idea 3 Information Storage and Transmission → Why is it important that not all inherited	<b>LT2U5H</b> : I can describe similarities and/ or differences between the phases and outcomes of mitosis and meiosis.
8-11% of test	<ul> <li>→ Why is it important that not all inherited characteristics get expressed in the next generation?</li> <li>→ How would mendel's laws have been</li> </ul>	<b>LT3U5H</b> :I can explain how the process of meiosis generates genetic diversity.
	affected if he had studied a different type of plant? Big Idea 4 System Interactions	<b>LT4U5H</b> : I can explain how shared, conserved, fundamental processes and features support the concept of common ancestry for all organisms.
	→ How does the diversity of a species effect inheritance?	<b>LT5U5H</b> : I can explain the inheritance of genes and traits as described by Mendel's laws.
		<b>LT6U5H</b> : I can explain deviations from Mendel's model of the inheritance of traits.
		<b>LT7U5H</b> : I can explain how the same genotype can result in multiple phenotypes under different environmental conditions.
		<b>LT8U5H</b> : I can explain how chromosomal inheritance generates genetic variation in sexual reproduction.
Unit 6 Gene Expression and	<ul> <li>Big Idea 3 Information Storage and</li> <li>Transmission</li> <li>→ How does gene regulation relate to the continuity of life?</li> </ul>	LT1: I can describe the structures involved in passing hereditary information from one generation to the next.
Regulation	→ How is a species genetic information diversified from generation to generation?	LT2:I can describe the characteristics of DNA that allow it to be used as the hereditary material.
12-16% of test		LT3: I can describe the mechanisms by which genetic information

		is copied for transmission between generations.
		LT4: I can describe the mechanisms by which genetic information flows from DNA to RNA to protein.
		LT 5: I can explain how the phenotype of an organism is determined by its genotype.
		LT6: I can describe the types of interactions that regulate gene expression.
		LT7: I can explain how the binding of transcription factors to promoter regions affects gene expression and/or the phenotype of the organism.
		LT8: I can explain the connection between the regulation of gene expression and phenotypic differences in cells and organisms.
		LT9 : I can describe the various types of Mutation and explain how they may change the phenotype.
		LT10: I can explain how alterations in DNA sequences contribute to variation that can be subject to natural selection.
		LT 11: Explain the use of genetic engineering techniques in analyzing or manipulating DNA.
Unit 7 Natural	<ul> <li>BIG IDEA 1 Evolution</li> <li>→ What conditions in a population make it more or less likely to evolve?</li> </ul>	<b>LT1U7NS</b> : I can describe the causes of natural selection and explain how natural selection affects populations.
Selection	→ Scientifically defend the theory of evolution.	<b>LT2U7NS</b> :I can describe the importance of phenotypic variation in a population.
20-23 days 13-20% of test	<ul> <li>BIG IDEA 4 Systems Interactions</li> <li>→ How does species interaction encourage or slow changes in species?</li> </ul>	<b>LT3U7NS</b> : I can explain the relationship between changes in the environment and evolutionary changes in the population.
		LT4 <b>U7NS</b> :: I can explain the role of random processes in evolution and how random occurrences affect the genetic makeup of a population.

		<ul> <li>LT5U7NS: I can describe the conditions under which allele and genotype frequencies will change in populations.</li> <li>LT6U7NS: I can explain the impacts on the population if any of the conditions of Hardy- Weinberg are not met.</li> <li>LT7U7NS: I can explain how morphological, biochemical, and geological data provide evidence that organisms have changed over time.</li> <li>LT8U7NS: I can describe structural and functional evidence on cellular and molecular levels that provides evidence for the common ancestry of all eukaryotes.</li> <li>LT9U7NS: I can explain how a phylogenetic tree and/or cladogram can be used to infer evolutionary relatedness.</li> <li>LT10U7NS: I can explain the processes and mechanisms that drive speciation.</li> <li>LT11U7NS: I can describe the rate of evolution and speciation under different ecological conditions and the mechanisms that affect this rate.</li> <li>LT13U7NS: I can explain the implications of extinction on an ecosystem.</li> </ul>
Unit 8 Ecology 18-21 days 10-15% of the test	<ul> <li>BIG IDEA 1 Evolution         <ul> <li>→ How does diversity among and between species in a biological system affect the evolution of species within the system?</li> </ul> </li> <li>BIG IDEA 2 Energetics         <ul> <li>→ How does the acquisition of energy relate to the health of a biological system?</li> <li>→ How do communities and ecosystems change, for better or worse, due to biological disruption?</li> </ul> </li> <li>BIG IDEA 3 Information Storage And Transmission</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LT1U8Eco: Explain how the behavioral and/or physiological response of an organism is related to changes in internal or external environment.</li> <li>LT2U8Eco: Explain how the behavioral responses of organisms affect their overall fitness and may contribute to the success of the population.</li> <li>LT3U8Eco: I can Describe the strategies organisms use to acquire and use energy.</li> <li>LT4U8Eco: I can explain how changes in energy availability affect populations and ecosystems.</li> </ul>

→ How does a disruption of a biological system affect genetic information storage and transmission?	<b>LT5U8Eco:</b> I can explain how the activities of autotrophs and heterotrophs enable the flow of energy within an ecosystem.
<ul> <li>BIG IDEA 4 Systems Interactions</li> <li>→ How do species interactions affect the survival of an ecosystem?</li> </ul>	<b>LT6U8Eco:</b> I can describe factors that influence growth dynamics of populations.
survival of an ecosystem?	<b>LT7U8Eco:</b> I can explain how the density of a population affects and is determined by resource availability in the environment.
	<b>LT8U8Eco:</b> I can describe the structure of a community according to its species composition and diversity.
	<b>LT9U8Eco:</b> I can explain how interactions within and among populations influence community structure.
	<b>LT10U8Eco:</b> I can explain how community structure is related to energy availability in the environment.
	<b>LT11U8Eco:</b> I can describe the relationship between ecosystem diversity and its resilience to changes in the environment.
	<b>LT12U8Eco:</b> I can explain how the addition or removal of any component of an ecosystem will affect its overall short-term and long- term structure.
	<b>LT13U8Eco:</b> I can explain the interaction between the environment and random or preexisting variations in populations.
	LT14U8Eco: I can explain how invasive species affect ecosystem dynamics.
	<b>LT15U8Eco:</b> I can describe human activities that lead to changes in ecosystem structure and/or dynamics.
	<b>LT16U8Eco:</b> I can explain how geological and meteorological activity leads to changes in ecosystem structure and/or dynamics.