State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.1.2 S.B1.2.2 The student understa reactions.			ell functions involve specific
		reactant/product catalyst/enzyme enzyme substrate complex photosynthesis/respiration cellular transport	monomer/polymer amino acid/protein lipid sugar/carbohydrate nucleotide/nucleic acid

Biology

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.2.1	S.B1.3.1	The student understands living organisms contain DNA or RNA as their genetic material, which provides the instructions that specify the characteristics of organisms.	
		gene replication transcription translation ribosomal RNA	messenger RNA transfer RNA transformation mutation gene regulation

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.2.3	S.B1.3.2		ands heredity information is contained he chromosomes of each cell.
		mitosis cell cycle meiosis chromosome chromatin	gene dominant/recesive diploid genotype

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.3.1	S.B1.4.1	The student understands biological evolution, decent with modification, is a scientific explanation for the history of the diversification of organisms from common ancestors.	
		evolution adaptation fitness natural selection homologous structure	speciation reproductive isolation punctuated equalibrium gradualism

Biology

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.3.3	S.B1.4.3	The student understands biological evolution is used explain earth's present day biodiversity: the number, and variability of organisms.	
		adaptive radiation	binomial nomenclature
		convergent evolution	phylogeny
		divergent evolution	cladogram
		coevolution	derived character
		taxonomy	classification

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.3.4	S.B1.4.4	The students understand organisms vary widely within a	
		between populations. Vari	ation allows for natural selection
		to occur.	
		gene pool	stabilizing selection
		genetic equalibrium	directional selection
		genetic drift	disruptive selection
		allelic frequencey	phenotype
		Hardy-Weinberg principal	varation

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.4.1	S.B1.6.1		ls atoms and molecules on earth and nonliving components of the
		biosphere. trophic level ecological pyramid food web biomass biogeochemical cycle	reservoir nutrient primary productivity

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.4.3	S.B1.6.2		s the distribution and abundance of ons in ecosystems are limited by the
		habitat niche abiotic/biotic factors population dynamics ecology	resource tolerance population community competitive exclusion principle

Biology

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.5.2	S.B1.6.3		the sun is the primary source of e process of photosynthesis.
		Photosynthesis	Chloroplast
		Glucose	Chlorophyll
		Carbon dioxide cycle	Water cycle
		Autotroph/Heterotroph	Energy forms
		Chemical reactions	Food chains/webs

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.5.3	S.B1.2.3	The student understands food molecules contain	
		biochemical energy, w respiration.	which is then available for cellular
		Mitochondria	Aerobic/anaerobic
		Respiration	ATP
		Fermentation	Enzymes
		Carbohydrates	Glucose
		Energy forms	Chemical reactions

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.6.1	S.B1.5.1	The student understands a	animals have behavioral responses
		to internal changes and to external stimuli.	
		Homeostasis	Instincts
		Stimulus/response	Internal/External stimulus
		Learned/innate behavior	Conditioning
		Habituation	Imprinting
		Migration	Courtship

State	Local	Indicator		
S.HS.3.7.2	S.B1.2.4	The student understands that homeostasis is the dynamic		
		regulation and balance of an organisms internal		
		environment to maintain	conditinos suitable for survival.	
		Feedback loops	Heart rate	
		Stimulus/response	Homeostasis	
		Body temperature		
		Active cellular transport		
		Pasive cellular transport		

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.3.7.3	S.B1.5.3	The student understands that living things change following a specific pattern of developmental stages called life cycles.	
		Metamorphosis	Diploid (2N)
		Growth	Haploid (N)
		Development	Larvae
		Fertilization	Zygote

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.4.2.1	S.8.10.1	The student understands geological time is used to understand the Earth's past.	
		Geologic time	Geologic time periods
		Radioactive dating	Absolute dating
		Relative dating	era
		Index Fossil	period
		Age of Earth	half-life

State	Local	Indicator	
S.HS.6.3.1	S.B1.6.4	The student understands natural resources from the	
		lithosphere and ecosy populations.	vstems are required to sustain human
		Ecosystem	Carbon dioxide cycle
		Atmosphere	Greenhouse gases
		Water Cycle	Erosion
		Carbon Cycle	Sustainable yield
		Oxygen Cycle	Renewable resources