

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT • Grade 9

GRADE 9

KEY ELEMENTS: LIFE SCIENCE

Estimated Time: 20-25 hours

By the end of the grade, students will have developed understanding of the processes of cell division as they pertain to reproduction.

Vocabulary

binary fission, budding, cancer, cell cycle, chromosomes, DNA, embryonic development, fertilization, fragmentation, gametes, genes, meiosis, mitosis, nucleolus, sexual and asexual reproduction, stem cells, vegetative reproduction, zygote

Knowledge

- * contents of the nucleus .
- relationship between genes and proteins
- changes to cell membrane and nucleus during the cell cycle
- cancer
- sexual and asexual reproduction
- type(s) of reproduction
- adaptability of organisms
- zygote formation (fertilization)
- stem cells in embryonic development

Skills and Attitudes

- use microscopes
- apply the relationship between scientific principles and technology
- respect diverse opinions

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT • Grade 9

GRADE 9 LIFE SCIENCE: REPRODUCTION

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievemen for each corresponding prescribed learning outcome.		
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the prescribed learning outcome are able to:		
B1 explain the process of cell division	identify the contents of the nucleus: chromosomes, DNA, genes, and nucleolus		
- ÜL	 explain the significance of cell division, with reference to the basic relationship between genes and proteins (i.e., genes code for proteins) 		
4	describe factors that may lead to changes in a cell's genetic information		
9	describe, in sequence, the stages and features of the cell cycle, including mitosis and cytokinesis		
120	describe cancer as abnormal cell division		
	distinguish meiosis from mitosis in terms of outcomes (i.e., number of chromosomes and number of daughter cells)		
B2 relate the processes of cell	☐ distinguish between male and female gametes		
division and emerging reproductive technologies to	describe the process by which a single zygote forms (fertilization) and develops		
embryonie development	describe and assess the impact of one or more emerging reproductive technologies (e.g., in vitro, cloning)		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	explain the role of stem cells in embryonic development		
B3 compare sexual and abeyon reproduction in terms of advantages and disadvantages	 distinguish between sexual reproduction (e.g., human) and asexual reproduction (e.g., binary fission, budding, vegetative fragmentation) in representative organisms 		
	relate sexual and asexual reproduction to adaptability of organisms		



Level 2

Reproduction

By the end of grade 9, you will have developed an understanding of how the processes of cell division relate to reproduction.

Learning Goals	
Explain the process of cell division	
I can identify the contents of the nucleus including: Chromosomes DNA Genes Nucleolus	.σ : e = eo
I can explain how genes are related to proteins. I can explain why the duplication and separation of genes is a key part of cell division.	
I can describe factors that may lead to changes in a cell's genetic information.	(f)
I can describe, in sequence, the stages and features of the cell cycle including mitosis & cytokinesis.	
I can describe cancer as abnormal cell division.	
I can distinguish mitosis from meiosis in terms of outcomes (# of chromosomes and # of daughter cells)	
Relate the processes of cell division and emerging reproductive technologies to embryonic development	
I can distinguish between male and female gametes.	
I can describe the process by which a single zygote forms (fertilization).	14
I can describe the process by which a zygote develops.	
I can describe an emerging reproductive technology. I can assess the impact of an emerging reproductive technology.	
I can explain the role of stem cells in embryonic development.	
Compare sexual and asexual reproduction in terms of advantages and disadvantages	
I can list different ways organisms asexually reproduce.	
I can describe different ways organisms asexually reproduce.	
I can list the similarities and differences between sexual	
reproduction and asexual reproduction.	
I can relate sexual and asexual reproduction to adaptability of organisms.	



Unit Goal: to understand how cell division relates to reproduction

Know

I can identify the contents of the nucleus. (be able to draw?)
I can describe the contents of the nucleus.

(vocab: chromosomes, DNA, Genes, Nucleolus)

I can list the stages of the cell cycle. I can describe the stages of the cell cycle.

I can list factors that may lead to a change in a cell's genetic information. I can describe factors that may lead to a change in a cell's genetic information.

I can compare and contrast mitosis and meiosis.
(in terms of **outcome** & **purpose** for various organisms)

I can define the terms: *gamete, zygote, and embryo* I can distinguish between male & female gametes.

I can describe an emerging reproductive technology.

I can list different ways that organisms can reproduce ASEXUALLY. I can describe different ways that organisms can reproduce ASEXUALLY.

I can compare & contrast SEXUAL and ASEXUAL reproduction.

Do

I can explain how genes are related to proteins. I can describe how genes control the activity of a cell.

I can explain how changes to a cell's DNA can affect the function of a cell. I can explain how cancer is a form of abnormal cell division.

I can explain why the duplication and separation of genes is a key part of cell division.

I can describe how a single zygote forms. (vocab: *fertilization*)
I can describe how a zygote develops. (vocab: *embryonic development*)
I can describe the role of stem cells in embryonic development.

I can assess the impact/significance/issues of an emerging reproductive technology.

DRAFT

Understand That DO KNOW I can explain how genes are related to proteins. I can identify the contents of the nucleus. Cell division by Mitosis is a I can describe how genes control the activity of (be able to draw?) normal part of growth and a cell. I can describe the contents of the nucleus. repair for any multi-cellular (vocab: chromosomes, DNA, Genes, organism I can explain how changes to a cell's DNA can Nucleolus) affect the function of a cell. I can explain how cancer is a form of abnormal I can list the stages of the cell cycle. Every cell in a multi-cellular cell division. I can describe the stages of the cell cycle. organism needs a complete set of DNA. I can explain why the duplication and I can list factors that may lead to a change in a separation of genes is a key part of cell division. cell's genetic information. I can describe factors that may lead to a change in I can describe how a single zygote forms. a cell's genetic information. A specialized kind of cell (vocab: fertilization) division is needed for sexual I can describe how a zygote develops. (vocab: I can compare and contrast mitosis and meiosis. reproduction. embryonic development) (in terms of outcome & purpose for I can describe the role of stem cells in various organisms) embryonic development Organisms that sexually I can define the terms: gamete, zygote, and embryo reproduce are much more I can assess the impact/significance/issues of I can distinguish between male & female gametes: adaptable to changes in their an emerging reproductive technology. environment. I can describe an emerging reproductive can describe the advantages & disadvantages technology. of both sexual & asexual reproduction. I can list different ways that organisms can Modern technology has changed reproduce ASEXUALLY. the way humans reproduce (not I can describe different ways that organisms can sure how to write this - it's late reproduce ASEXUALLY. and I'm tired (1) I can compare & contrast SEXUAL and ASEXUAL reproduction

depth of content

Knowledge needed Support

show understanding by what you knowledge.

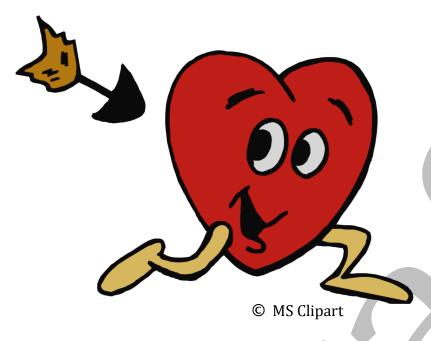


Is Sex Necessary

Science 9 Mr. Martens

Reproduction

MY QUESTIONS



Our Inquiry into **IS SEX NECESARY** will help us better understand that:

- Cell division by Mitosis is a normal part of growth & repair for any multi-cellular organism.
- The activity of a cell is controlled by its ???
- Cells need complete sets of chromosomes to function.
- A specialized kind of cell division is needed to produce the sex cells needed for sexual reproduction.
- Organisms the reproduce sexually are much more adaptable to changes in their environment.
- Modern technology has increased the ways in which humans can reproduce.

Key Words

What's Coming Next

- Nucleus
- DNA
- Gene
- Chromosome
- Mitosis
- Meiosis





	KNOW				
В	D	Α	Learning Goal		
			I can identify, list & describe the contents of the nucleus.		
			I can list & describe the stages of the cell cycle.		
			I can list & describe factors that may lead to a change in a cell's genetic information.		
			I can compare & contrast MITOSIS & MEIOSIS, in terms of outcome & purpose for various organisms.		
			I can define the terms: gamete, zygote, and embryo.		
			I can distinguish between male & female gametes (for humans)		
			I can describe a reproductive technology.		
			I can list & describe several ways by which organisms reproduce ASEXUALLY		
			I can compare & contrast ASEXUAL & SEXUAL reproduction.		

	DO DO				
В	D	Α	I can		
			Explain how genes are related to proteins.		
			Explain how genes control the activity of a cell.		
			Explain how changes to a cell's DNA can affect the functioning of a cell.		
			Explain how cancer is a form of abnormal cell division.		
			Explain why the duplication and separation is a key part of cell division.		
			Describe how a single zygote forms. (fertilization)		
			Describe how a zygote develops. (embryonic development)		
			Describe the role of stem cells in embryonic development.		
			Assess the significance of an emerging reproductive technology.		