



Biology

The Biology curriculum is designed to continue student investigations of the life sciences that began in grades K-8 and provide students the necessary skills to be proficient in biology. This curriculum includes more abstract concepts such as the interdependence of organisms, the relationship of matter, energy, and organization in living systems, the behavior of organisms, and biological evolution. Students will investigate biological concepts through experience in laboratories and field work using the processes of inquiry. Biology students start by developing an understanding of the cellular structure and the role these structures play in living cells. The students develop a fundamental understanding of the role of bio-macromolecules, their structure, and function as related to life processes. The students then analyze how genetic information is passed to their offspring and how these mechanisms lead to variability and hence diversity of species. They use cladograms and phylogenetic trees to determine relationships among major groups of organisms. Biology students are able to recognize the central role the theory of evolution plays in explaining how the diversity observed within species has led to the diversity of life across species through a process of descent with adaptive modification

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