Pacing Guide for 9th Curriculum

Course Title: Anatomy & Physiology Length of Course: 36 weeks

Week Number	Chapter	cos	Objectives	Strategies / Materials Needed
Week 1	Introduction to Class & Lab Safety	Biology COS Objective 1 Select appropriate laboratory glassware, balances, time measuring equipment, and optical instruments to conduct an experiment. Identifying safe laboratory procedures when handling chemicals and using Bunsen burners, and laboratory glassware.	1. Select appropriate glassware, balances, time measuring equipment, and optical instruments to conduct an experiment.	 Go over syllabus class rules, and procedures Review lab safety rules, symbols and equipment.
Week 2	Ch. 1: Introduction to Anatomy & Physiology	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objectives 1 & 2 Use appropriate anatomical terminology. Examples: proximal, superficial, medial, supine, superior, inferior, anterior, posterior Identify anatomical body planes, body cavities, and abdominopelvic regions of the human body.	1. Define the terms anatomy and physiology, and explain their relationship, using an example of a human structure with its corresponding function. 2. Name the 10 characteristics that distinguish living from non-living things. 3. List the five major requirements of life and why each is needed.	 Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Human Body Corporation Project

- 4. Define the term homeostasis, and explain how a homeostatic mechanism is regulated (i.e. negative feedback) by using an example we discussed in class.
- 5. Differentiate between negative feedback control and positive feedback control.
- 6. List, in order from least to most complex, the levels of structural organization, discuss the relationship between the levels, and name an example at each level.
- 7. Designate the five major human body cavities and name major organs located within each on a human diagram. Distinguish which belongs to the dorsal cavity and which to the ventral cavity.
- 8. Distinguish between visceral and parietal serous membranes, differentiate between pericardium, pleura, and peritoneum, and explain the function of serous fluid.
- 9. List the 11 organ systems of the human organism, name the major organs within each, and give general functions for each system.

In to	h. 1: ntroduction o Anatomy Physiology	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objectives 1 & 2 Use appropriate anatomical terminology. Examples: proximal, superficial, medial, supine, superior, inferior, anterior, posterior Identify anatomical body planes, body cavities, and abdominopelvic regions of the human body.	10. Demonstrate what is meant by "anatomical position". 11. Define various directional terms (i.e. superior, inferior, etc.), and compare different body parts using these terms (i.e. the elbow is proximal to the wrist). 12. Name the major body sections (planes, cuts), and describe how each would be accomplished. 13. Describe the nine regions of the abdominopelvic cavity and the four quadrants of the abdominopelvic cavity and list the major organs found within each. 14. Master the new terminology covered in this chapter. Students will be able to: 1. Define the terms anatomy and physiology, and explain their relationship, using an example of a human structure with its corresponding function. 2. Name the 10 characteristics that distinguish living from non-living things. 3. List the five major requirements of life and why each is needed.	2.	Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Anatomical Terms Project
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- 4. Define the term homeostasis, and explain how a homeostatic mechanism is regulated (i.e. negative feedback) by using an example we discussed in class.
- 5. Differentiate between negative feedback control and positive feedback control.
- 6. List, in order from least to most complex, the levels of structural organization, discuss the relationship between the levels, and name an example at each level.
- 7. Designate the five major human body cavities and name major organs located within each on a human diagram. Distinguish which belongs to the dorsal cavity and which to the ventral cavity.
- 8. Distinguish between visceral and parietal serous membranes, differentiate between pericardium, pleura, and peritoneum, and explain the function of serous fluid.
- List the 11 organ systems of the human organism, name the major organs within each, and give general functions for each system.
- 10. Demonstrate what is meant by "anatomical position".
- 11. Define various directional

	Ch. 3: Cell Review	AHSGE Objectives 2, 4, 5, 6 Describe cell processes necessary for achieving homeostasis, including active and passive transport, osmosis, diffusion, exocytosis, and endocytosis. Describe similarities and differences of cell organelles, using diagrams and tables. Identify cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, organisms, populations, communities, and ecosystems as levels of organization in the biosphere.	terms (i.e. superior, inferior, etc.), and compare different body parts using these terms (i.e. the elbow is proximal to the wrist). 12. Name the major body sections (planes, cuts), and describe how each would be accomplished. 13. Describe the nine regions of the abdominopelvic cavity and the four quadrants of the abdominopelvic cavity and list the major organs found within each. 14. Master the new terminology covered in this chapter. Students will be able to: 1. Discuss the basic concepts of the cell theory. 2. List the functions of the cell membrane and the structural features that enable it to perform those functions. 3. Describe the various mechanisms that cells use to transport substances across the cell membrane. 4. Describe the organelles of a typical cell and indicate their specific functions 5. Explain the functions of the cell nucleus. 6. Summarize the process of proton synthesis. 7. Describe the process of mitosis and explain its significance.		Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions
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		Describe the roles of mitotic and meiotic divisions during reproduction, growth, and repair of cells.	8. Define differentiation and explain its importance.	
Week 5	Ch. 4: Histology	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objectives 3 & 4 Classify major types of cells, including squamous, cuboidal, columnar, simple and stratified. Classify tissues as connective, muscular, nervous, or epithelial.	Students will be able to: 1. Identify the four major tissue types of the body and their roles. 2. Discuss the types and functions of epithelial cells. 3. Describe the relationship between form and function for each epithelial type. 4. Compare the structures and functions of various types of connective tissues. 5. Explain how epithelial and connective tissue combines to form four different types of membranes, and specify the functions of each. 6. Describe the three types of muscle and the special structural features of each. 7. Discuss the basic structure and role of neural tissue. 8. Discuss how tissues respond in a coordinated manner to maintain homeostasis. 9. Describe how aging affects the tissues of the body.	1. Lecture/PowerPoint 2. Chapter Review Questions 3. Coloring sheets

Week 6	Ch. 4: Histology	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objectives 3 & 4 Classify major types of cells, including squamous, cuboidal, columnar, simple and stratified. Classify tissues as connective, muscular, nervous, or epithelial.	 Identify the four major tissue types of the body and their roles. Discuss the types and functions of epithelial cells. Describe the relationship between form and function for each epithelial type. Compare the structures and functions of various types of connective tissues. Explain how epithelial and connective tissue combines to form four different types of membranes, and specify the functions of each. Describe the three types of muscle and the special structural features of each. Discuss the basic structure and role of neural tissue. Discuss how tissues respond in a coordinated manner to maintain homeostasis. Describe how aging affects the tissues of the body. 	2.	Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Coloring sheets
Week 7	Ch. 4: Histology	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objectives 3 & 4 Classify major types of cells, including squamous, cuboidal, columnar, simple and stratified. Classify tissues as connective, muscular, nervous, or epithelial.	 Identify the four major tissue types of the body and their roles. Discuss the types and functions of epithelial cells. Describe the relationship between form and function for each epithelial type. 	1.	Microscope Lab: Tissue drawings

			 4. Compare the structures and functions of various types of connective tissues. 5. Explain how epithelial and connective tissue combines to form four different types of membranes, and specify the functions of each. 6. Describe the three types of muscle and the special structural features of each. 7. Discuss the basic structure and role of neural tissue. 8. Discuss how tissues respond in a coordinated manner to maintain homeostasis. 9. Describe how aging affects the tissues of the body. 		
Week 8	Ch. 5: Integumentary System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 5 Identify anatomical structures and functions of the integumentary system. Identifying accessory organs. Recognizing diseases and disorders of the integumentary system.	1. Describe the general functions of the integumentary system. 2. Describe the main structural features of the epidermis and explain their functional significance. 3. Explain what accounts for individual and racial difference in skin, such as skin color. 4. Explain how the integumentary system helps regulate body temperature.	2.	Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Coloring sheets

		Examples: decubitus ulcer, melanoma, psoriasis	 5. Discuss the effects of ultraviolet radiation on the skin and the role played by melanocytes. Discuss the functions of the skin's accessory structures. 6. Describe the mechanisms that product hair and that determine hair texture and color. 7. Explain how the skin responds to injury and repairs itself. Summarize the effects of the aging process on the skin. 		
Week 9	Integumentary System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 5 Identify anatomical structures and functions of the integumentary system. Identifying accessory organs. Recognizing diseases and disorders of the integumentary system. Examples: decubitus ulcer, melanoma, psoriasis	1. Describe the general functions of the integumentary system. 2. Describe the main structural features of the epidermis and explain their functional significance. 3. Explain what accounts for individual and racial difference in skin, such as skin color. 4. Explain how the integumentary system helps regulate body temperature. 5. Discuss the effects of ultraviolet radiation on the skin and the role played by melanocytes. Discuss the functions of the skin's accessory structures.	2.	Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Skin Cancer Brochure

			 6. Describe the mechanisms that product hair and that determine hair texture and color. 7. Explain how the skin responds to injury and repairs itself. Summarize the effects of the aging process on the skin. 	
10	Ch. 6-7: Skeletal System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 6	Students will be able to:	 Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions
	System	Identify bones that compose the skeletal system. Identifying functions of the skeletal system. Identifying subdivisions of the skeleton as axial and appendicular skeletons. Classifying types of joints according to their movement. Identifying the four bone types. Identifying the various types of skeletal system disorders. Examples: fractures, arthritis	 Describe the functions of the skeletal system. Compare the structures and functions of compact and spongy bones. Discuss the processes by which bones develop grow and account for variations in their internal structure. Describe the remodeling and repair of the skeleton and discuss homeostatic mechanisms responsible for regulating mineral deposition. Name the components of the axial and appendicular skeletons and their functions. Identify the bones of the skull. Discuss the differences in structure and function of the various vertebrae. 	3. Coloring sheets

			 8. Relate the structural differences between the pectoral and pelvic girdles to their various functional roles. 9. Distinguish among different types of joints and link structural features to joint functions. 10. Describe the dynamic movements of the skeleton and the structure of representative articulations. 	
Week 11	Ch. 6-7: Skeletal System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 6 Identify bones that compose the skeletal system. Identifying functions of the skeletal system. Identifying subdivisions of the skeleton as axial and appendicular skeletons. Classifying types of joints according to their movement. Identifying the four bone types.	 Describe the functions of the skeletal system. Compare the structures and functions of compact and spongy bones. Discuss the processes by which bones develop grow and account for variations in their internal structure. Describe the remodeling and repair of the skeleton and discuss homeostatic mechanisms responsible for regulating mineral deposition. Name the components of the axial and appendicular skeletons and their functions. 	 Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Coloring sheets Build a Bone Lab

		Identifying the various types of skeletal system disorders Examples: fractures, arthritis	 6. Identify the bones of the skull. 7. Discuss the differences in structure and function of the various vertebrae. 8. Relate the structural differences between the pectoral and pelvic girdles to their various functional roles. 9. Distinguish among different types of joints and link structural features to joint functions. 10. Describe the dynamic movements of the skeleton and the structure of representative articulations. 	
Week 12	Ch. 6-7: Skeletal System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 6	Students will be able to:	 Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions
		Identify bones that compose the skeletal system. Identifying functions of the skeletal system. Identifying subdivisions of the skeleton as axial and appendicular skeletons. Classifying types of joints according to their movement. Identifying the four bone types.	 Describe the functions of the skeletal system. Compare the structures and functions of compact and spongy bones. Discuss the processes by which bones develop grow and account for variations in their internal structure. Describe the remodeling and repair of the skeleton and discuss homeostatic mechanisms responsible for regulating mineral deposition. 	3. Coloring sheets

	Identifying the various types of skeletal system disorders Examples: fractures, arthritis	 Name the components of the axial and appendicular skeletons and their functions. Identify the bones of the skull. Discuss the differences in structure and function of the various vertebrae. Relate the structural differences between the pectoral and pelvic girdles to their various functional roles. Distinguish among different types of joints and link structural features to joint functions. Describe the dynamic movements of the skeleton and the structure of representative articulations. 	
Week 13 Ch. 6-7: Skeletal System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 6 Identify bones that compose the skeletal system. Identifying functions of the skeletal system. Identifying subdivisions of the skeleton as axial and appendicular skeletons.	1. Describe the functions of the skeletal system. 2. Compare the structures and functions of compact and spongy bones. 3. Discuss the processes by which bones develop grow and account for variations in their internal structure.	 Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Coloring sheets

Week 14	Ch. 8: Joints	Identifying the various types of skeletal system disorders Examples: fractures, arthritis Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 6 Identify bones that compose	axial and appendicular skeletons and their functions. 6. Identify the bones of the skull. 7. Discuss the differences in structure and function of the various vertebrae. 8. Relate the structural differences between the pectoral and pelvic girdles to their various functional roles. 9. Distinguish among different types of joints and link structural features to joint functions. 10. Describe the dynamic movements of the skeleton and the structure of representative articulations. Students will be able to:	2.	Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Coloring sheets
		Identify bones that compose the skeletal system.	 Describe the functions of the skeletal system. Compare the structures and functions of compact and spongy bones. 	3.	·

Identifying functions of the skeletal system.

Identifying subdivisions of the skeleton as axial and appendicular skeletons.

Classifying types of joints according to their movement.

Identifying the four bone types.

Identifying the various types of skeletal system disorders Examples: fractures, arthritis

- 3. Discuss the processes by which bones develop grow and account for variations in their internal structure.
- 4. Describe the remodeling and repair of the skeleton and discuss homeostatic mechanisms responsible for regulating mineral deposition.
- Name the components of the axial and appendicular skeletons and their functions.
- 6. Identify the bones of the skull.
- 7. Discuss the differences in structure and function of the various vertebrae.
- 8. Relate the structural differences between the pectoral and pelvic girdles to their various functional roles.
- Distinguish among different types of joints and link structural features to joint functions.
- 10. Describe the dynamic movements of the skeleton and the structure of representative articulations.

Week	Ch. 9-10:	Anatomy & Physiology COS	Students will be able to:	1.	Lecture/PowerPoint
<i>15</i>	Muscular	Objective 7		2.	Chapter Review
	System				Questions
		Identify major muscles,	1. Describe the properties and	3.	Coloring sheets
		including origins, insertions,	functions of muscle tissue.		
		and actions.	2. Describe the organization of		
			muscle at the tissue level.		
		Describing common types of	3. Identify the structural		
		body movements, including	components of a sarcomere.		
		flexion, extension,	4. Explain the key steps		
		abduction, and adduction.	involved in the contraction		
			of a skeletal muscle fiber.		
		Classifying muscles based	5. Compare the different types		
		on functions in the body,	of muscle contractions.		
		including prime movers,	6. Describe the mechanisms by		
		antagonists, synergists, and	which muscles obtain and		
		fixators.	use energy to power		
			contractions.		
		Comparing skeletal, smooth,	7. Relate types of muscle fibers		
		and cardiac muscles based	to muscular performance.		
		on their microscopic	8. Distinguish between aerobic		
		anatomy.	and anaerobic endurance		
			and explain their		
		Identifying diseases and	implications for muscular		
		disorders of the muscular	performance.		
		system.	9. Contrast skeletal, cardiac,		
		Examples: muscular	and smooth muscles in		
		dystrophy, multiple	terms of structure and		
		sclerosis, strain	function.		
			10. Identify the principal axial		
			muscles of the body together		
			with their origins and		
			insertions.		
			11. Identify the principal		
			appendicular muscles of the		
			body, together with their		
			origins and insertions.		
			12. Describe the effects of		
			exercise and aging on		
			muscle tissue.		

Week	Ch. 9-10:	Anatomy & Physiology COS	Students will be able to:	1. Lecture/PowerPoin
16	Muscular	Objective 7		2. Chapter Review
	System			Questions
		Identify major muscles,	1. Describe the properties and	3. Coloring sheets
		including origins, insertions,	functions of muscle tissue.	4. Sarcomere Lab
		and actions.	2. Describe the organization of	
			muscle at the tissue level.	
		Describing common types of	3. Identify the structural	
		body movements, including	components of a sarcomere.	
		flexion, extension,	4. Explain the key steps	
		abduction, and adduction.	involved in the contraction	
			of a skeletal muscle fiber.	
		Classifying muscles based	5. Compare the different types	
		on functions in the body,	of muscle contractions.	
		including prime movers,	6. Describe the mechanisms by	
		antagonists, synergists, and	which muscles obtain and	
		fixators.	use energy to power	
			contractions.	
		Comparing skeletal, smooth,	7. Relate types of muscle fibers	
		and cardiac muscles based	to muscular performance.	
		on their microscopic	8. Distinguish between aerobic	
		anatomy.	and anaerobic endurance	
			and explain their	
		Identifying diseases and	implications for muscular	
		disorders of the muscular	performance.	
		system.	9. Contrast skeletal, cardiac,	
		Examples: muscular	and smooth muscles in	
		dystrophy, multiple	terms of structure and	
		sclerosis, strain	function.	
			10. Identify the principal axial	
			muscles of the body together	
			with their origins and	
			insertions.	
			11. Identify the principal	
			appendicular muscles of the	
			body, together with their	
			origins and insertions.	
			12. Describe the effects of	
			exercise and aging on	
			muscle tissue.	

Week	Ch. 9-10:	Anatomy & Physiology COS	Students will be able to:	1. Lecture/PowerPoint
17	Muscular	Objective 7		2. Chapter Review
	System			Questions
		Identify major muscles,	1. Describe the properties and	3. Coloring sheets
		including origins, insertions,	functions of muscle tissue.	4. Muscle Movement
		and actions.	2. Describe the organization of	Activity
			muscle at the tissue level.	
		Describing common types of	3. Identify the structural	
		body movements, including	components of a sarcomere.	
		flexion, extension,	4. Explain the key steps	
		abduction, and adduction.	involved in the contraction	
			of a skeletal muscle fiber.	
		Classifying muscles based	5. Compare the different types	
		on functions in the body,	of muscle contractions.	
		including prime movers,	6. Describe the mechanisms by	
		antagonists, synergists, and	which muscles obtain and	
		fixators.	use energy to power	
			contractions.	
		Comparing skeletal, smooth,	7. Relate types of muscle fibers	
		and cardiac muscles based	to muscular performance.	
		on their microscopic	8. Distinguish between aerobic	
		anatomy.	and anaerobic endurance	
			and explain their	
		Identifying diseases and	implications for muscular	
		disorders of the muscular	performance.	
		system.	9. Contrast skeletal, cardiac,	
		Examples: muscular	and smooth muscles in	
		dystrophy, multiple	terms of structure and	
		sclerosis, strain	function.	
			10. Identify the principal axial	
			muscles of the body together	
			with their origins and	
			insertions.	
			11. Identify the principal	
			appendicular muscles of the	
			body, together with their	
			origins and insertions.	
			12. Describe the effects of	
			exercise and aging on	
			muscle tissue.	

Week	Ch. 9-10:	Anatomy & Physiology COS	Students will be able to:	1.	Lecture/PowerPoin
18	Muscular	Objective 7		2.	Chapter Review
S	System				Questions
		Identify major muscles,	1. Describe the properties and	3.	Coloring sheets
		including origins, insertions,	functions of muscle tissue.		
		and actions.	2. Describe the organization of		
			muscle at the tissue level.		
		Describing common types of	3. Identify the structural		
		body movements, including	components of a sarcomere.		
		flexion, extension,	4. Explain the key steps		
		abduction, and adduction.	involved in the contraction		
			of a skeletal muscle fiber.		
		Classifying muscles based	5. Compare the different types		
		on functions in the body,	of muscle contractions.		
		including prime movers,	6. Describe the mechanisms by		
		antagonists, synergists, and	which muscles obtain and		
		fixators.	use energy to power		
			contractions.		
		Comparing skeletal, smooth,	7. Relate types of muscle fibers		
		and cardiac muscles based	to muscular performance.		
		on their microscopic	8. Distinguish between aerobic		
		anatomy.	and anaerobic endurance		
			and explain their		
		Identifying diseases and	implications for muscular		
		disorders of the muscular	performance.		
		system.	9. Contrast skeletal, cardiac,		
		Examples: muscular	and smooth muscles in		
		dystrophy, multiple	terms of structure and		
		sclerosis, strain	function.		
			10. Identify the principal axial		
			muscles of the body together		
			with their origins and		
			insertions.		
			11. Identify the principal		
			appendicular muscles of the		
			body, together with their		
			origins and insertions.		
			12. Describe the effects of		
			exercise and aging on		
			muscle tissue.		

Week	Ch. 11-14, 16:	Anatomy & Physiology COS	Students will be able to:	1.	Lecture/PowerPoin
19	Nervous	Objective 8		2.	Chapter Review
	System				Questions
		Identify structures of the	1. Describe the anatomical	3.	Coloring sheets
		nervous system.	organization and general		
			functions of the nervous		
		Explaining differences in the	system.		
		function of the peripheral	2. Distinguish between neurons		
		nervous system and the	and neuroglia and compare		
		central nervous system.	their structures and		
			functions.		
		Labeling parts of sensory	3. Discuss the events that		
		organs, including the eye,	generate action potentials in		
		ear, tongue, and skin	the membranes of nerve		
		receptors.	cells.		
			4. Distinguish between		
		Recognizing diseases and	continuous and saltatory		
		disorders of the nervous	nerve impulse conduction.		
		system.	5. Explain the mechanism of		
		Examples: Parkinson's	nerve impulse transmission		
		disease, meningitis	at the synapse.		
			6. Describe the process of a neural reflex.		
			7. Describe the three		
			meningeal layers that		
			surround the central nervous		
			system.		
			8. Discuss the structure and		
			functions of the spinal cord.		
			9. Name the major regions of		
			the brain and describe their		
			functions		
			10. Locate the motor, sensory,		
			and association areas of the		
			cerebral cortex and discuss		
			their functions.		

Week	Ch. 11-14, 16:	Anatomy & Physiology COS	Students will be able to:	1.	Lecture/PowerPoint
20	Nervous	Objective 8		2.	Chapter Review
	System				Questions
		Identify structures of the	1. Describe the anatomical		Coloring sheets
		nervous system.	organization and general	4.	Reflex Lab
			functions of the nervous		
		Explaining differences in the	system.		
		function of the peripheral	2. Distinguish between neurons		
		nervous system and the	and neuroglia and compare		
		central nervous system.	their structures and		
			functions.		
		Labeling parts of sensory	3. Discuss the events that		
		organs, including the eye,	generate action potentials in		
		ear, tongue, and skin	the membranes of nerve		
		receptors.	cells.		
			4. Distinguish between		
		Recognizing diseases and	continuous and saltatory		
		disorders of the nervous	nerve impulse conduction.		
		system.	5. Explain the mechanism of nerve impulse transmission		
		Examples: Parkinson's disease, meningitis	- I		
		disease, meningitis	at the synapse. 6. Describe the process of a		
			neural reflex.		
			7. Describe the three		
			meningeal layers that		
			surround the central nervous		
			system.		
			8. Discuss the structure and		
			functions of the spinal cord.		
			9. Name the major regions of		
			the brain and describe their		
			functions		
			10. Locate the motor, sensory,		
			and association areas of the		
			cerebral cortex and discuss		
			their functions.		

Week	Ch. 11-14, 16:	Anatomy & Physiology COS	Students will be able to:	1.	Lecture/PowerPoint
21	Nervous System	Objective 8		2.	Chapter Review Questions
		Identify structures of the nervous system.	Describe the anatomical organization and general functions of the nervous	4.	Coloring sheets Left-Brain/Right- Brain Activity
		Explaining differences in the function of the peripheral nervous system and the central nervous system.	system. 2. Distinguish between neurons and neuroglia and compare their structures and functions.	5.	Rewiring the Brain Lab
		Labeling parts of sensory organs, including the eye, ear, tongue, and skin receptors.	3. Discuss the events that generate action potentials in the membranes of nerve cells. 4. Distinguish between		
		Recognizing diseases and disorders of the nervous system. Examples: Parkinson's	continuous and saltatory nerve impulse conduction. 5. Explain the mechanism of nerve impulse transmission		
		disease, meningitis	at the synapse. 6. Describe the process of a neural reflex.		
			7. Describe the three meningeal layers that surround the central nervous system.		
			8. Discuss the structure and functions of the spinal cord.9. Name the major regions of		
			the brain and describe their functions 10. Locate the motor, sensory,		
			and association areas of the cerebral cortex and discuss their functions.		

Week	Ch. 11-14,	Anatomy & Physiology	Students will be able to:	1. Lecture/PowerPoint
22	16: Nervous	COS Objective 8		2. Chapter Review
	System			Questions
		Identify structures of the	1. Describe the anatomical	3. Coloring sheets
		nervous system.	organization and general	4. Brain Dissection
			functions of the nervous	
		Explaining differences in	system.	
		the function of the	2. Distinguish between	
		peripheral nervous system	neurons and neuroglia and	
		and the central nervous	compare their structures	
		system.	and functions.	
			3. Discuss the events that	
		Labeling parts of sensory	generate action potentials	
		organs, including the eye,	in the membranes of	
		ear, tongue, and skin	nerve cells.	
		receptors.	4. Distinguish between	
			continuous and saltatory	
		Recognizing diseases and	nerve impulse conduction.	
		disorders of the nervous	5. Explain the mechanism of	
		system.	nerve impulse	
		Examples: Parkinson's	transmission at the	
		disease, meningitis	synapse.	
			6. Describe the process of a neural reflex.	
			7. Describe the three	
			meningeal layers that	
			surround the central	
			nervous system.	
			8. Discuss the structure and	
			functions of the spinal	
			cord.	
			9. Name the major regions of	
			the brain and describe	
			their functions.	
			10. Locate the motor,	
			sensory, and association	
			areas of the cerebral	
			cortex and discuss their	
			functions.	

Week	Ch. 15:	Anatomy & Physiology	Students will be able to:	1. Lecture/PowerPoint
<i>23</i>	Senses	COS Objective 8		2. Chapter Review
				Questions
		Identify structures of the	1. Distinguish between the	3. Coloring sheets
		nervous system.	general senses and the	4. Sensory Lab
			special senses.	
		Explaining differences in	2. Identify the receptors for	
		the function of the	the general senses, and	
		peripheral nervous system	describe how they	
		and the central nervous	function.	
		system.	3. Describe the receptors	
			and processes involved in	
		Labeling parts of sensory	the sense of smell.	
		organs, including the eye,	4. Discuss the receptors and	
		ear, tongue, and skin	processes involved in the	
		receptors.	sense of taste.	
		Becominion discours and	5. Identify the parts of the	
		Recognizing diseases and disorders of the nervous	eye and their functions	
			6. Explain how we are able	
		system. Examples: Parkinson's	to see objects and distinguish colors.	
		disease, meningitis	7. Discuss how the central	
		disease, mennigitis	nervous system processes	
			information related to	
			vision.	
			8. Discuss the receptors and	
			processes involved in the	
			sense of equilibrium.	
			9. Describe the parts of the	
			ear and their roles in the	
			process of hearing.	
			10. Describe the effects of	
			aging on smell, taste,	
			vision, and hearing.	

Week	Ch. 15:	Anatomy & Physiology	Students will be able to:	1. Lecture/PowerPoint
24	Senses	COS Objective 8		2. Chapter Review
				Questions
		Identify structures of the	1. Distinguish between the	3. Coloring sheets
		nervous system.	general senses and the	4. Astigmatism Activity
			special senses.	5. Eye Dissection
		Explaining differences in	2. Identify the receptors for	
		the function of the	the general senses, and	
		peripheral nervous system	describe how they	
		and the central nervous	function.	
		system.	3. Describe the receptors	
			and processes involved in	
		Labeling parts of sensory	the sense of smell.	
		organs, including the eye,	4. Discuss the receptors and processes involved in the	
		ear, tongue, and skin	sense of taste.	
		receptors.	5. Identify the parts of the	
		Recognizing diseases and	eye and their functions	
		disorders of the nervous	6. Explain how we are able	
		system.	to see objects and	
		Examples: Parkinson's	distinguish colors.	
		disease, meningitis	7. Discuss how the central	
		, ,	nervous system processes	
			information related to	
			vision.	
			8. Discuss the receptors and	
			processes involved in the	
			sense of equilibrium.	
			9. Describe the parts of the	
			ear and their roles in the	
			process of hearing.	
			10. Describe the effects of	
			aging on smell, taste,	
			vision, and hearing.	

Week 25	Ch. 17-18: Endocrine System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 14	Students will be able to:	 Hormone Cards Activity
		Identify the endocrine glands and their functions.	Compare the similarities between the endocrine and nervous systems.	
		Describing effects of hormones produced by the endocrine glands.	2. Compare the major chemical classes of hormones.	
		Identifying common disorders of the endocrine	3. Explain the general mechanisms of hormonal action.	
		system. Examples: diabetes, goiter, hyperthyroidism	4. Describe how the endocrine system is controlled.	
			5. Discuss the location, hormones, and functions of the following endocrine glands and tissues:	
			pituitary, thyroid, parathyroids, thymus, adrenals, kidneys, heart, pancreas, testes, ovaries,	
			and pineal gland. 6. Explain how hormones interact to produce coordinated physiological	
			responses. 7. Identify the hormones that are important to normal growth and discuss their roles.	
			8. Explain how the endocrine system responds to stress.	
			9. Discuss the results of abnormal hormone production.	

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			10. Discuss the functional relationships between the endocrine system and other body systems.	
Week 26	Ch. 19-21: Circulatory System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 9 Identify structures and functions of the cardiovascular systems. Trace the flow of blood through the body. Identify components of blood. Describe blood cell formation. Distinguish among human blood groups. Describe common cardiovascular diseases and disorders. Examples: myocardial infarctions, mitral valve prolapsed, varicose veins, atherosclerosis	1. Describe the important components and major functions of blood. 2. Discuss the composition and functions of plasma. 3. Describe the origin and production of the formed elements in blood. 4. Discuss the characteristics and functions of red blood cells. 5. Explain what determines a person's blood type and why blood types are important. 6. Categorize the various white blood cells on the basis of their structures and functions. 7. Describe the mechanisms that reduce blood loss after an injury. 8. Describe the location and general features of the heart.	 Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Coloring sheets Blood Smear Lab

- 9. Trace the flow of blood through the heart, identifying the major blood vessels, chambers, and heart valves.
- 10. Identify the layers of the heart wall.
- 11. Describe the differences in the action potentials and twitch contractions of skeletal muscle fibers and cardiac muscle cells.
- 12. Describe the components and functions of the conducting system of the heart.
- 13. Explain the events of the cardiac cycle and relate the heart sounds to specific events in this cycle.
- 14. Define stroke volume and cardiac output and describe the factors that influence these values.
- 15. Distinguish among the types of blood vessels on the basis of their structure and function.
- 16. Explain the mechanisms that regulate blood flow through arteries, capillaries, and veins.
- 17. Discuss the mechanisms and various pressures involved in the movement of fluids between capillaries and interstitial spaces.

Identify components of blood.

Describe blood cell formation.

Distinguish among human blood groups.

Describe common cardiovascular diseases and disorders.

Examples: myocardial infarctions, mitral valve prolapsed, varicose veins, atherosclerosis

- 4. Discuss the characteristics and functions of red blood cells.
- 5. Explain what determines a person's blood type and why blood types are important.
- Categorize the various white blood cells on the basis of their structures and functions.
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- 15. Distinguish among the types of blood vessels on the basis of their structure and function.
- 16. Explain the mechanisms that regulate blood flow through arteries, capillaries, and veins.
- 17. Discuss the mechanisms and various pressures involved in the movement of fluids between capillaries and interstitial spaces.
- 18. Describe the factors that influence blood pressure and how blood pressure is regulated.
- 19. Explain how the activities of the cardiac, vasomotor, and respiratory centers are coordinated to control blood flow through the tissues.
- 20. Explain how the circulatory system responds to the demands of exercise and hemorrhaging.

			21. Identify the major arteries and veins and the areas they serve. 22. Describe the age-related	
			changes that occur in the cardiovascular system. 23. Discuss the structural and functional interactions among the cardiovascular system and other body systems.	
Week 28	Ch. 19-21: Circulatory System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 9 Identify structures and functions of the cardiovascular systems. Trace the flow of blood through the body. Identify components of blood. Describe blood cell formation. Distinguish among human blood groups. Describe common cardiovascular diseases and disorders. Examples: myocardial infarctions, mitral valve	1. Describe the important components and major functions of blood. 2. Discuss the composition and functions of plasma. 3. Describe the origin and production of the formed elements in blood. 4. Discuss the characteristics and functions of red blood cells. 5. Explain what determines a person's blood type and why blood types are important. 6. Categorize the various white blood cells on the basis of their structures and functions. 7. Describe the mechanisms that reduce blood loss after an injury.	1. Lecture/PowerPoint 2. Chapter Review Questions 3. Coloring sheets 4. Heart Dissection

prolapse, varicose veins, atherosclerosis

- 8. Describe the location and general features of the heart.
- 9. Trace the flow of blood through the heart, identifying the major blood vessels, chambers, and heart valves.
- 10. Identify the layers of the heart wall.
- 11. Describe the differences in the action potentials and twitch contractions of skeletal muscle fibers and cardiac muscle cells.
- 12. Describe the components and functions of the conducting system of the heart.
- 13. Explain the events of the cardiac cycle and relate the heart sounds to specific events in this cycle.
- 14. Define stroke volume and cardiac output and describe the factors that influence these values.
- 15. Distinguish among the types of blood vessels on the basis of their structure and function.
- 16. Explain the mechanisms that regulate blood flow through arteries, capillaries, and veins.

- 17. Discuss the mechanisms and various pressures involved in the movement of fluids between capillaries and interstitial spaces.
- 18. Describe the factors that influence blood pressure and how blood pressure is regulated.
- 19. Explain how the activities of the cardiac, vasomotor, and respiratory centers are coordinated to control blood flow through the tissues.
- 20. Explain how the circulatory system responds to the demands of exercise and hemorrhaging.
- 21. Identify the major arteries and veins and the areas they serve.
- 22. Describe the age-related changes that occur in the cardiovascular system.
- 23. Discuss the structural and functional interactions among the cardiovascular system and other body systems.

Week	Ch. 22:	Anatomy & Physiology	Students will be able to:	1. Lecture/PowerPoint
29	Lymphatic	COS Objective 15		2. Chapter Review
	System		1. Identify the major	Questions
		Identifying physiological	components of the	3. Coloring sheets
		effects and components of	lymphatic system and	
		the immune system.	explain their functions.	
			2. Discuss the importance of	
		Contrasting active and	lymphocytes and describe	
		passive immunity.	where they are found in	
			the body.	
		Evaluating the importance	3. List the body's nonspecific	
		of vaccines.	defenses and explain how	
			each functions.	
		Recognizing disorders and	4. Define specific resistance	
		diseases of the immune	and identify the forms and	
		system.	properties of immunity.	
		Examples: acquired	5. Distinguish between cell-	
		immunodeficiency	mediated immunity and	
		syndrome (AIDS), acute	antibody-mediated	
		lymphocytic leukemia	(humoral) immunity.	
			6. Discuss the different	
			types of T cells and the	
			role played by each in the	
			immune response.	
			7. Describe the structure of	
			antibody molecules and	
			explain how they function.	
			8. Describe the primary and	
			secondary immune	
			responses to antigen	
			exposure.	
			9. Relate allergic reactions	
			and autoimmune disorders	
			to immune mechanisms.	
			10. Describe the changes in	
			the immune system that	
			occur with aging.	
			11. Discuss the structural and	
			functional interactions	

		among the lymphatic system and other body systems.	
Week 30 Respirate System	Identify structures and functions of the respiratory system. Tracing the pathway of the oxygen and carbon dioxide exchange. Recognizing common disorders of the respiratory system. Examples: asthma, bronchitis, cystic fibrosis	1. Describe the primary functions of the respiratory system. 2. Explain how the delicate respiratory exchange surfaces are protected from pathogens, debris, and other hazards. 3. Relate respiratory functions to the structural specializations of the tissues and organs in the system. 4. Describe the physical principles governing the movement of air into the lungs and the diffusion of gases into and out of the blood. 5. Describe the actions of respiratory muscles on respiratory movements. 6. Describe how oxygen and carbon dioxide are transported in the blood. 7. Describe the major factors that influence the rate of respiration. 8. Identify the reflexes that regulate respiration. 9. Describe the changes that	 Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Coloring sheets

			occur in the respiratory system at birth and with aging. Discuss the interrelationships among the respiratory system and other systems.	
Week 31	Ch. 23: Respiratory System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 11 Identify structures and functions of the respiratory system. Tracing the pathway of the oxygen and carbon dioxide exchange. Recognizing common disorders of the respiratory system. Examples: asthma, bronchitis, cystic fibrosis	1. Describe the primary functions of the respiratory system. 2. Explain how the delicate respiratory exchange surfaces are protected from pathogens, debris, and other hazards. 3. Relate respiratory functions to the structural specializations of the tissues and organs in the system. 4. Describe the physical principles governing the movement of air into the lungs and the diffusion of gases into and out of the blood. 5. Describe the actions of respiratory muscles on respiratory movements. 6. Describe how oxygen and carbon dioxide are transported in the blood.	 Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter Review Questions Coloring sheets Respiration Lab

			 7. Describe the major factors that influence the rate of respiration. 8. Identify the reflexes that regulate respiration. 9. Describe the changes that occur in the respiratory system at birth and with aging. 10. Discuss the interrelationships among the respiratory system and other systems. 	
Week 32	Ch. 24-25: Digestive System & Nutrition	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 10 Identify structures and functions of the digestive system. Tracing the pathway of digestion from the mouth to the anus using diagrams. Identifying disorders affecting the digestive system. Examples: ulcers, Crohn's disease, diverticulitis	1. Identify the organs of the digestive tract, and the accessory organs of digestion. 2. List the functions of the digestive system. 3. Describe the histology of each segment of the digestive tract in relation to its function. 4. Explain how ingested materials are propelled through the digestive tract. 5. Describe how food is processed in the mouth, and describe the key events of the swallowing process. 6. Describe the anatomy of the stomach, its	1. Lecture/PowerPoint 2. Build your own digestive system project

			 7. histological features, and its roles in digestion and absorption. 8. Explain the functions of the intestinal secretions, and discuss the significance of digestion in the small intestine. 9. Describe the structure and functions of the pancreas, liver, and gallbladder. 10. Describe the structure of the large intestine, its movements, and its absorptive functions. 11. Describe the digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids, and proteins. 12. Describe the changes in the digestive system that occur with aging. 13. Discuss the interactions among the digestive system and other organ 	
Week 33	Ch. 24-25: Digestive System & Nutrition	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 10 Identify structures and functions of the digestive system. Tracing the pathway of digestion from the mouth	system and other organ systems. Students will be able to: 1. Identify the organs of the digestive tract, and the accessory organs of digestion. 2. List the functions of the digestive system. 3. Describe the histology of each segment of the	Lecture/PowerPoint Build your own digestive system project

to the anus using diagrams.

Identifying disorders affecting the digestive system.

Examples: ulcers, Crohn's disease, diverticulitis digestive tract in relation to its function.

- 4. Explain how ingested materials are propelled through the digestive tract.
- 5. Describe how food is processed in the mouth, and describe the key events of the swallowing process.
- 6. Describe the anatomy of the stomach, its histological features, and its roles in digestion and absorption.
- 7. Explain the functions of the intestinal secretions, and discuss the significance of digestion in the small intestine.
- 8. Describe the structure and functions of the pancreas, liver, and gallbladder.
- 9. Describe the structure of the large intestine, its movements, and its absorptive functions.
- 10. Describe the digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids, and proteins.
- 11. Describe the changes in the digestive system that occur with aging.

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			12. Discuss the interactions among the digestive system and other organ systems.	
Week 34	Ch. 26-27: Urinary System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 13 Identify structures and functions of the urinary system. Tracing the filtration of blood from the kidneys to the urethra. Recognizing diseases and disorders of the urinary system. Examples: kidney stones, urinary tract infections	1. Identify the components of the urinary system and their functions. 2. Describe the structural features of the kidneys. 3. Describe the structure of the nephron and the processes involved in urine formation. 4. Trace the path of blood flow through a kidney. 5. List and describe the factors that influence filtration pressure and the rate of filtrate formation. 6. Describe the changes that occur in the tubular fluid as it moves through the nephron and exits as urine. 7. Describe the structures and functions of the ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra. 8. Discuss the process of urination and how it is controlled.	 Lecture/PowerPoint Chapter review questions Coloring sheets Kidney Function Demo

Week 35	Ch. 28-29: Reproductive System	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objective 12 Identify structures and functions of the	maintain homeostasis in body fluids. 10. Describe how water and electrolytes are distributed within the body. 11. Explain the basic concepts involved in the control of fluid and electrolyte regulation. 12. Explain the buffering systems that balance the pH of the intracellular and extracellular fluids. 13. Describe the effects of aging on the urinary system. Students will be able to: 1. Summarize the functions of the human reproductive system and its principal	1. Lecture/PowerPoint 2. Chapter review questions 3. Coloring sheets
		reproductive system. Differentiating between male and female reproductive systems Recognizing stages of pregnancy and fetal development	components. 2. Describe the components of the male reproductive system. (pp. 582–589) 3. Describe the process of spermatogenesis. 4. Describe the roles that the male reproductive tract and accessory glands play in the maturation and	

	endometriosis, sexually transmitted diseases, prostate cancer	functions. 6. Describe the components of the female reproductive system. 7. Describe the process of oogenesis in the ovary. 8. Detail the physiological processes involved in the ovarian and menstrual cycles. 9. Discuss the physiology of sexual intercourse as it affects the reproductive systems of males and females. 10. Describe the changes in the reproductive system that occur with aging. 11. Explain how the reproductive system interacts with other body systems.	
Week Cat/Fetal Pig 36 Dissection	Anatomy & Physiology COS Objectives 1-15	All previous objectives	 Cat dissection Review for final exam