Anatomy and Physiology

Unit 4: Introduction to Body, Skin and Skeletal Systems

Big Ideas:

- The digestive system breaks down ingested food into particles small enough to be absorbed into the blood. Metabolism produces cellular energy (ATP) and includes all constructive and degradative cellular activities.
- The urinary system rids the body of nitrogenous wastes while regulating water, electrolyte, and acid-base balance of the blood.
- The reproductive system ensures continuation of the species by producing offspring

Essential Questions:

- 1. What are the components, physiological mechanisms and overall purpose(s) of the digestive system?
- 2. What are the components, physiological mechanisms and overall purpose(s) of the urinary system?
- 3. What are the components, physiological mechanisms and overall purpose(s) of the reproductive system?

NGSS Priority Standards

HS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms.

HS-LS1-3 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis.

HS-LS1-6 Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence for how carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen from sugar molecules may combine with other elements to form amino acids and/or other large carbon-based molecules.

HS-LS1-7 Use a model to illustrate that cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules and oxygen molecules are broken and the bonds in new compounds are formed resulting in a net transfer of energy.

Alaska Math and ELA

RST.11-12.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account. (HS-LS1-1),(HS-LS1-6)

WHST.9-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. (HS-LS1-1),(HS-LS1-6)

WHST.9-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (HS-LS1-6)

WHST.9-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. (HS-LS1-3)

WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (HS-LS1-3)

WHST.9-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. (HS-LS1-1),(HS-LS1-6)

SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. (HS-LS1-2),(HS-LS1-4),(HS-LS1-5),(HS-LS1-7)

Mathematics -

MP.4 Model with mathematics. (HS-LS1-4)

HSF-IF.C.7 Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases. (HS-LS1-4)

HSF-BF.A.1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities (HS-LS1-1),

Recommended Activities and Labs:

Saltine cracker lab Pig / Cat dissection Video conference of surgery / autopsy Miracle of Life