

Name: Kristoffer Van Atten		Grading Quarter: Q1	Week Beginning: 7/21/2023
School Year: 23-24		Subject: Biology	
Monday	Notes:	<p>Objective: McGraw-Hill Inspire Biology Module 3, Lesson 2: SWBAT understand and describe how the complex set of interactions within an ecosystem can keep its numbers and types of organisms relatively constant over long periods of time under stable conditions. But human activity is also having adverse impacts on biodiversity through pollution and climate change</p> <p>Lesson Overview: Students take notes with frequent checks for understanding and three-dimensional understandings of concepts. Recall succession and apply their knowledge on a nature walk.</p>	Academic Standards:NGSS LS2.C
Tuesday	Notes:	<p>Objective: McGraw-Hill Inspire Biology Module 3, Lesson 3: SWBAT understand and describe how the complex set of interactions within an ecosystem can keep its numbers and types of organisms relatively constant over long periods of time under stable conditions. But human activity is also having adverse impacts on biodiversity through pollution and climate change. Thus sustaining biodiversity so that ecosystem functioning and productivity are maintained is essential to supporting and enhancing life on Earth.</p> <p>Lesson Overview: Students take notes with frequent checks for understanding and three-dimensional understandings of concepts</p>	Academic Standards: NGSS LS2.C, LS4.D
Wednesday	Notes:	<p>Objective: SWBAT Review understanding of Aquatic biomes, Terrestrial biomes and Community Ecology.</p> <p>Lesson Overview: Review notes for Module 3.1-3.3. Students make study guide for Module 3</p>	Academic Standards: NGSS LS2.C, LS4.D
Thursday	Notes:	<p>Objective: Demonstrate and apply knowledge acquired throughout Module 3</p> <p>Lesson Overview: Module 3 Assessment</p>	Academic Standards: NGSS LS2.C, LS4.D

Friday	Notes:	<p>Objective: McGraw-Hill Inspire Biology Module 4, Lesson 1: Population Dynamics: SWBAT Understand and demonstrate that ecosystems have carrying capacities, which are limits to the numbers of organisms and populations they can support. These limits result from such factors as the availability of biotic and abiotic resources and from such challenges as predation, competition, and disease. A complex set of interactions within an ecosystem can keep its numbers and types of organisms relatively constant over long periods of time under stable conditions. Extreme fluctuations in conditions or the size of any population, however, can challenge the functioning of ecosystems in terms of resources and habitat availability.</p> <p>Lesson Overview: Students take notes with frequent checks for understanding and three-dimensional understandings of concepts</p>	<p>Academic Standards: NGSS LS2.A, LS2.C</p>
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