

Science DesCartes: General Science – Life and Environmental Sciences

Skills: Biological Evolution

Students:	DesCartes Skills: (Highlight the skills related to your chosen standard/concept)
	RIT 231-240: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes assumptions of the theory of evolution (e.g., species vary, tendency of species to produce more offspring than the environment will support) • Interprets evolutionary tree diagrams to determine ancestors of a given group of organisms
	RIT 221-230: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes how new varieties of plants and animals are produced through selective breeding (artificial selection) • Recognizes factors that allow speciation to occur • Gives examples of vestigial structures in humans • Recognizes examples of mimicry • Evaluates survival of organisms in particular environmental conditions • Explains how a given form of an organism may be more likely to survive in a particular ecosystem, causing a change in the abundance of that form of the organism within that population • Gives an example of a vestigial structure
	RIT 211-220: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes that in most fossils, living tissue is replaced with minerals, but in certain fossils (e.g., amber, frozen organisms), biological matter (DNA) may remain • Describes conditions that are usually needed for a fossil to form • Predicts how variations provide an advantage in survival and reproduction • Defines a gene pool as the collection of inheritable genes in a population • Explains how DNA from ancient species can be compared with modern species to determine evolutionary relationships
	RIT 201-210: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draws conclusions about the past from fossils or fossil data • Explains how sedimentary rocks record events of Earth's history • Uses the law of superposition to determine the relative ages of rock layers • Recognizes biological evolution as a type of change over time • Describes how the present form and function of an organism could have evolved from prior form and function • Compares adaptations of plants and animals in different biomes • Recognizes that the fossil record gives geological evidence that documents when many life forms appeared, diversified, and went extinct
	RIT 191-200: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes the concept of extinction • Gives examples of extinct organisms • Recognizes that biological adaptations include structural, behavioral, or physiological changes • Explains that fossils provide evidence about organisms that lived long ago
	RIT 181-190: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes how environmental changes cause species to evolve over time, thus producing new species

Lesson Title:

Standard/Concept for All:

Introduction: (Get Attention; Connect to Prior Knowledge)

For Students Ready for a Challenge:

Lesson/Activity:

Resources:

Means of Assessment:

For Most Students:

Lesson/Activity:

Resources:

Means of Assessment:

For Students Needing Extra Support:

Lesson/Activity:

Resources:

Means of Assessment:

Closure/Summary for All:

