

**Science DesCartes: General Science – Life and Environmental Sciences**  
**Skills: Unity and Diversity**

<b>Students:</b>	<b>DesCartes Skills:</b> (Highlight the skills related to your chosen standard/concept)		<p>stem is to carry water, minerals, and food to other parts of the plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies the external structures that perform particular functions in animals</li> <li>• Explains that the major functions of a plant's root are to carry absorbed water and minerals and to provide support</li> <li>• Infers that a plant may not be able to live if its roots cannot absorb minerals</li> <li>• Relates structures involved in embryonic and fetal development to their functions</li> <li>• Describes the structure and function of the organs making up a flower (e.g., stigma, anthers, petals, pistil)</li> <li>• Describes structures that allow an organism to obtain information from its environment</li> <li>• Recognizes that examining the structural characteristics of organisms can help one determine the environment in which an organism lives</li> <li>• Describes how environmental conditions affect the growth of plants</li> <li>• Infers that living things must be adapted to their environment to be able to survive</li> <li>• Assesses features of organisms (e.g., appendages, reproductive rates, camouflage, defensive structures) for their survival potential</li> </ul>
	<p><b>RIT 231-240:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describes the major function of a plant's leaves</li> <li>• Describes the purpose for the germination of pollen and growth of pollen tubes</li> <li>• Predicts how interaction of biotic and abiotic factors will affect an ecosystem</li> <li>• Names the plants that are found in the tropical rainforest biome</li> <li>• Explains how land biomes are named</li> <li>• Recognizes the characteristics of the taiga biome</li> </ul>		<p><b>RIT 191-200:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognizes that a flower will turn into the fruit and produce seeds</li> <li>• Describes seed dispersal in plants</li> <li>• Describes the basic structures which make up a seed (e.g., seed coat)</li> <li>• Describes the function of the backbone in vertebrates</li> <li>• Explains how physical characteristics of organisms help them to survive in their environments and reproduce</li> <li>• Explains how physical features of organisms help them to survive in their environments</li> <li>• Recognizes that plants and animals are often hidden</li> <li>• Describes structural adaptations that allow an organism to survive in a particular environment</li> <li>• Explains how behavioral characteristics of organisms help them to survive in their environment</li> <li>• Explains how the specific adaptations of an organism allow it survive in a particular environment</li> <li>• Recognizes that camouflage allows an organism to blend in with its surroundings</li> </ul>
	<p><b>RIT 221-230:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understands that a plant's roots generally do not produce food via photosynthesis</li> <li>• Recognizes that the ovary of a plant will develop into a fruit</li> <li>• Recognizes that seeds contain embryos</li> <li>• Predicts how interaction of biotic and abiotic factors will affect an ecosystem</li> <li>• Assesses features of organisms (e.g., appendages, reproductive rates, camouflage, defensive structures) for their competitive potential</li> <li>• Recognizes characteristics of the tropical rainforest biome</li> <li>• Compares the characteristics of land biomes</li> <li>• Describes the characteristics of the desert biome</li> <li>• Gives an example of a biome</li> </ul>		<p><b>RIT 181-190:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies characteristics of organisms</li> <li>• Describes functions of structures of animals</li> <li>• Describes the large scale external anatomy of humans</li> <li>• Explains that the function of a plant's root is to absorb water</li> <li>• Explains how physical characteristics of organisms help them to survive in their environments and reproduce</li> <li>• Gives examples of features that help</li> </ul>
	<p><b>RIT 211-220:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognizes that the function of a plant's stem is to carry water, minerals, and food to other parts of the plant</li> <li>• Identifies the external structures that perform particular functions in animals</li> <li>• Recognizes that photosynthesis/energy capture occurs within a plant's leaves</li> <li>• Describes the structure and function of the organs making up a flower (e.g., stigma, anthers, petals, pistil)</li> <li>• Defines ecology as the interaction of living things with each other and with the non-living (abiotic) environment</li> <li>• Describes how the structure of a plant or animal complements the environment in which it is found</li> <li>• Explains how an organism's body structures allow it to survive in a given environment</li> <li>• Assesses features of organisms (e.g., appendages, reproductive rates, camouflage, defensive structures) for their adaptive potential</li> <li>• Describes how climate influences the type of biome seen in a particular geographic area</li> <li>• Recognizes the characteristics of the tundra biome</li> </ul>		
	<p><b>RIT 201-210:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognizes that the function of a plant's</li> </ul>		

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	<p>plants and animals survive in different places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describes the niche of a particular plant or animal</li> <li>• Recognizes the characteristics of the desert biome</li> </ul>
	<p><b>RIT 171-180:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies external parts of plants</li> <li>• Describes the large scale external anatomy of humans</li> <li>• Explains how physical characteristics of organisms help them to survive in their environments and reproduce</li> <li>• Identifies habitats of various organisms</li> <li>• Describes behavioral adaptations (terminology not used) that allow an organism to survive in a particular environment</li> <li>• Compares features of organisms (e.g., appendages, reproductive rates, camouflage, defensive structures) for their adaptive potential</li> <li>• Names the biome where a specific species is found</li> </ul>

**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:**

