

# Jasper City Schools Curriculum Map

## ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

<b>Course Name: Environmental Science</b>			
<b>Unit Name: Science and the Environment</b>			
<b>Time Frame:</b>	7 days		
<b>Unit Standards</b>	Alabama Course of Study: Scientific Process and Application Skills (p. 10)		
<b>Unit Essential Questions</b>	Why is lab safety important? In what ways do scientists use the scientific method as an organized system to solve a problem?		
<b>Unit Essential Vocabulary</b>	1. environmental science 2. ecology 3. natural selection 4. biodiversity 5. law of supply and demand 6. ecological footprint 7. observation 8. conclusion 9. classify	10. measure 11. predict 12. infer 13. variable 14. hypothesis 15. experiment 16. data 17. control 18. independent variable	19. dependent variable 20. peer review 21. scientific theory 22. scientific law 23. model 24. inductive reasoning 25. deductive reasoning 26. accuracy 27. precision
<b>Resources</b>	<u>Environmental Science</u> (2006) Holt, Rinehart and Winston and supplemental materials iPad Assorted Supplemental materials Internet access		
<b>Assessment(s)</b>	Unit Test Classroom Discussion Quizzes Daily Assignments Projects Lab Activities		

# Jasper City Schools Curriculum Map

## ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

**Course Name:** Environmental Science

**Unit Name:** Ecology & Biodiversity

**Time Frame:** 15 days

- Unit Standards**
- Alabama Course of Study
1. Identify the influence of human population, technology, and cultural and industrial changes on the environment.
    - Describing the relationship between carrying capacity and population size
  7. Identify reasons coastal waters serve as an important resource.
 

Examples: economic stability, biodiversity, recreation

    - Classifying biota of estuaries, marshes, tidal pools, wetlands, beaches, and inlets
    - Comparing components of marine water to components of inland bodies of water
  12. Identify positive and negative effects of human activities on biodiversity.
    - Identifying endangered and extinct species locally, regionally, and worldwide
    - Identifying causes for species extinction locally, regionally, and worldwide

**Unit Essential Questions**

In what ways do human population, technology, and cultural and industrial changes influence the environment?

What are positive and negative effects of human activities on biodiversity?

- Unit Essential Vocabulary**
- |                      |                    |                                |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. ecology           | 16. habitat        | 31. climate                    | 46. savanna              |
| 2. natural selection | 17. evolution      | 32. latitude                   | 47. temperate grasslands |
| 3. biodiversity      | 18. adaptation     | 33. altitude                   | 48. chaparral            |
| 4. ecosystem         | 19. resistance     | 34. tropical rain forest       | 49. desert               |
| 5. biotic factors    | 20. bacteria       | 35. emergent layer             | 50. tundra               |
| 6. abiotic factors   | 21. fungi          | 36. canopy epiphyte            | 51. permafrost           |
| 7. organisms         | 22. protest        | 37. understory                 | 52. wetlands             |
| 8. species           | 23. angiosperm     | 38. temperate rain forest      | 53. plankton             |
| 9. population        | 24. gymnosperm     | 39. temperate deciduous forest | 54. nekton               |
| 10. community        | 25. biome          | 40. taiga                      |                          |
| 11. littoral zone    | 26. mangrove swamp | 41. predation                  |                          |
| 12. benthic zone     | 27. barrier island | 42. parasitism                 |                          |
| 13. eutrophication   | 28. coral reef     | 43. mutualism                  |                          |
| 14. estuary          | 29. niche          | 44. symbiosis                  |                          |
| 15. salt marsh       | 30. competition    | 45. benthos                    |                          |

**Resources**

Environmental Science (2006) Holt, Rinehart and Winston and supplemental materials

iPad

Assorted Supplemental materials

Internet access

**Assessment(s)**

Unit Test

Classroom Discussion

Quizzes

Daily Assignments

Projects

Lab Activities

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

**Course Name:** Environmental Science

**Unit Name:** Water

**Time Frame:** 15 days

<b>Unit Standards</b>	<p>Alabama Course of Study</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. Identify positive and negative effects of human activities on biodiversity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying endangered and extinct species locally, regionally, and worldwide</li> <li>Identifying causes for species extinction locally, regionally, and worldwide</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. Identify reasons coastal waters serve as an important resource <p>Examples: economic stability, biodiversity, recreation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classifying biota of estuaries, marshes, tidal pools, wetlands, beaches, and inlets</li> <li>Comparing components of marine water to components of inland bodies of water</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Identify major contaminants in water resulting from natural phenomena, homes, industry, and agriculture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describing the eutrophication of water by industrial effluents and agricultural runoffs</li> <li>Classifying sources of water pollution as point and nonpoint</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Describe properties of water that make it a universal solvent.</li> <li>6. Identify sources of local drinking water. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determining the quality of fresh water using chemical testing and bioassessment</li> <li>Describing the use of chemicals and microorganisms in water treatment</li> <li>Describing water conservation methods</li> <li>Describing the process of underground water accumulation, including the formation of aquifers</li> <li>Identifying major residential, industrial, and agricultural water consumers</li> <li>Identifying principal uses of water</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
<b>Unit Essential Questions</b>	<p>How can natural resources be sustainably managed for the benefit of all living things?</p> <p>How do we use and manage water?</p>	
<b>Unit Essential Vocabulary</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. surface water</li> <li>2. river system</li> <li>3. watershed</li> <li>4. groundwater</li> <li>5. aquifer</li> <li>6. porosity</li> <li>7. permeability</li> <li>8. recharge zone</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. potable</li> <li>10. pathogen</li> <li>11. desalination</li> <li>12. water pollution</li> <li>13. point pollution</li> <li>14. non-point pollution</li> <li>15. wastewater</li> <li>16. thermal pollution</li> </ol>
<b>Resources</b>	<p><u>Environmental Science</u> (2006) Holt, Rinehart and Winston</p> <p>iPad</p> <p>Assorted Supplemental Materials</p> <p>Internet Access</p>	
<b>Assessment(s)</b>	<p>Unit Test</p> <p>Daily Assignments</p> <p>Classroom Discussion</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>Projects</p> <p>Lab Activities</p>	



## ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Name: Environmental Science

Unit Name: The Atmosphere

Time Frame: 10 days

Unit Standards

Alabama Course of Study:

4.) Identify the impact of pollutants on the atmosphere.

- Identifying layers of the atmosphere and the composition of air
- Describing the formation of primary, secondary, and indoor air pollutants
- Relating pollutants to smog and thermal inversions
- Investigating the impact of air quality on the environment
- Interpreting social, political, and economic influences on air quality

Unit Essential Questions

What parts of the atmosphere interact to make weather?

How do greenhouse gases cause the greenhouse effect?

What are the major causes of air pollution?

Unit Essential Vocabulary

1. climate	13. atmosphere
2. latitude	14. troposphere
3. El Niño	15. stratosphere
4. La Niña	16. ozone
5. ozone layer	17. conduction
6. chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)	18. convection
7. ozone hole	
8. polar stratospheric clouds	
9. global warming	
10. greenhouse gases	
11. Kyoto Protocol	
12. greenhouse effect	

Resources

Environmental Science (2006) Holt, Rinehart and Winston and supplemental materials

iPad

Assorted Supplemental materials

Internet access

Assessment(s)

Unit Test

Daily Assignments

Classroom Discussion

Quizzes

Projects

Lab Activities



# Jasper City Schools Curriculum Map

## ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Name: Environmental Science			
Unit Name: Human Population			
Time Frame:	8 days		
Unit Standards	Alabama Course of Study  2. Identify the influence of human population, technology, and cultural and industrial changes on the environment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Describing the relationship between carrying capacity and population size</li></ul>		
Unit Essential Questions	In what ways do human population, technology, and cultural and industrial changes influence the environment?  What are positive and negative effects of human activities on biodiversity?		
Unit Essential Vocabulary	1. age structure 2. survivorship 3. fertility rate 4. migration 5. life expectancy 6. infrastructure 7. arable land 8. urbanization 9. organisms 10. species 11. population 12. community 13. carrying capacity 14. density 15. dispersion 16. growth rate 17. reproductive potential 18. exponential growth 19. niche 20. habitat		
Resources	<u>Environmental Science</u> (2006) Holt, Rinehart and Winston iPad Assorted Supplemental Materials Internet access		
Assessment(s)	Unit Test Classroom Discussions Daily Assignments Quizzes Lab Activities		

# Jasper City Schools Curriculum Map

## ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

**Course Name:** Environmental Science

**Unit Name:** Land

**Time Frame:** 10 days

**Unit Standards**

Alabama Course of Study

9.) Describe land-use practices that promote sustainability and economic growth.

- Examples: no-till planting, crop rotation
- Defining various types and sources of waste and their impact on the soil
- Examples:
  - types-biodegradeable, nonbiodegradeable, organic, radioactive, nonradioactive;
  - sources-pesticides, herbicides
- Identifying ways to manage waste, including composting, recycling, reusing, and reclaiming

10.) Describe the composition of soil profiles and soil samples of varying climates.

- Identifying various processes and activities that promote soil formation
  - Examples: weathering, decomposition, deposition
  - Relating particle size to soil texture and type of sand, silt, or clay

11.) Describe agents of erosion, including moving water, gravity, glaciers, and wind.

- Describing methods for preventing soil erosion

Examples: planting vegetation, constructing terraces, providing barriers

**Unit Essential Questions**

How is soil eroded by wind and water?

Why is providing adequate food for all of the world's people so difficult?

**Unit Essential Vocabulary**

1. mineral	9 pesticides	17. erosion
2. land-use planning	10. geographic information system	18. desertification
3. compost	11. genetic engineering	19.
4. reclamation	12. reforestation	
5. deforestation	13. wilderness	
6. overgrazing	14. famine	
7. overharvesting	15. malnutrition	
8. subsidence	16. topsoil	

**Resources**

Environmental Science (2006) Holt, Rinehart and Winston and supplemental materials

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**Assessment(s)**

Unit Test

Classroom Discussions

Daily Assignments

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# Jasper City Schools Curriculum Map

## ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Name: Environmental Science																																							
Unit Name: Energy—Past, Present, and Future																																							
Time Frame:	10 days																																						
Unit Standards	Alabama Course of Study: 2.) Evaluate various fossil fuels for their effectiveness as energy resources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Describing the formation and use of nonrenewable fossil fuels</li><li>Identifying by-products of the combustion of fossil fuels, including particulates, mercury, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and carbon dioxide</li><li>Identifying chemical equations associated with the combustion of fossil fuels</li><li>Describing benefits of abundant, affordable energy to mankind</li><li>Identifying effects of fossil fuel by-products on the environment, including ozone depletion; formation of acid rain, brown haze, and greenhouse gases; and concentration of particulates and heavy metals</li></ul> 3.) Evaluate other sources of energy for their effectiveness as alternatives to fossil fuels. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Comparing nuclear fission and nuclear fusion reactions in the production of energy</li><li>Comparing energy production and waste output in generating nuclear energy</li><li>Differentiating between renewable and nonrenewable energy resources</li><li>Identifying local energy sources<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Examples: landfill gas, wind, water, sun</li></ul></li><li>Identifying ways the law of conservation of energy relates to fuel consumption<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Examples: development of hybrid cars, construction of energy-efficient homes</li></ul></li></ul> 4.) Identify the impact of pollutants on the atmosphere. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Identifying layers of the atmosphere and the composition of air</li><li>Describing the formation of primary, secondary, and indoor air pollutants</li><li>Relating pollutants to smog and thermal inversions</li><li>Investigating the impact of air quality on the environment</li><li>Interpreting social, political, and economic influences on air quality</li></ul>																																						
Unit Essential Questions	Why is it important that we seek alternatives to fossil fuels? What environmental problems are associated with each energy source?																																						
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