## Updated SGO

Semester 1 (18 weeks) Units 1-3, Midterm				Semester 2 (18 weeks) Units 4-6, Final Exam				
Unit Name	U1: Planet Earth	U2: Functional Ecosystems	U3: Earth's Climate	Midterm Exam Review	U4: Human Population	U5: Energy Resources	U6: Human Impact	Final Exam Review
Time Frame	4 Weeks 10 A and B Days	7 Weeks 18 A and B Days	6 weeks 15 A and B Days	1 Week 2 A and 2 B Days	5 weeks 12 A and B Days	5 weeks 12 A and B Days	7 weeks 18 A and B Days	1 Week 2 A & 2 B Days
Standards	SEV1.a.c.e	SEV1.b.d., SEV2. c, d	SEV2.a.b.	SEV1.a.c.e SEV1.b.d., SEV2. c, d SEV2.a.b.	SEV5.a.b.c, SEV4.c.	SEV3.a, b, c, d	SEV4.a.b, SEV5.d.	SEV5.a.b.c, SEV4.c. SEV3.a, b, c, d, SEV4.a.b, SEV5.d.
Approaches To Learning Instructional Strategies	Organization Skills:     Select and use     technology     effectively and     productively     Communication     Skills: Collaborate     with peers and     experts using a     variety of digital     environments and     media      SEP     Analyze and     Interpreting Data     Obtain, Evaluate     and Communicate     Information      CCC     Scale, Proportion,     and Quantity	ATL  Creative-thinking Skills: Create original works and ideas; use existing works and ideas in new ways Transfer Skills: Combine knowledge understanding, and skills to create products or solutions  SEP  Analyze and Interpreting Data Develop and Use Models Plan and Carry Out Investigations  CCC Patterns Cause and Effect	concentration) Reflection Skills: Consider content (What did I learn about today? What don't I understand yet? What		<ul> <li>ATL</li> <li>Research Skills: Access information to be informed and inform others</li> <li>Communication Skills: Organize and depict information logically</li> <li>SEP</li> <li>Develop and use Models</li> <li>Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information</li> <li>Analyzing and interpreting data</li> <li>Make guesses, ask what if questions and generate testable hypotheses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ATL</li> <li>Research Skills: Access information to be informed and inform others</li> <li>Collaboration Skills: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas</li> <li>SEP</li> <li>Asking Questions and Defining Problems</li> <li>Develop and use Models</li> <li>Plan and Carry Out Investigation</li> <li>Analyzing and Interpreting Data</li> <li>Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions</li> <li>Engaging in Argument from Evidence</li> <li>Obtain, Evaluate, and Communicate Information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ATL</li> <li>Critical Thinking Skills: Identify obstacles and challenges</li> <li>Transfer Skills: Combine knowledge, understanding, and skills to create products or solution</li> <li>SEP</li> <li>Engaging in Argument from evidence</li> <li>Develop and using Models</li> <li>Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information</li> <li>Analyzing and interpreting data</li> <li>Make guesses, ask what if questions and generate testable hypotheses</li> <li>CCC</li> <li>Patterns</li> <li>Cause and Effect</li> <li>Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</li> <li>Systems and System Models</li> <li>Energy and Matter: Flows, Cycles, and Conservation</li> <li>Structure and Function</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>Systems and System Models</li> <li>Energy and Matter</li> <li>Stability and Change</li> <li>Structure and Function</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>CCC</li> <li>Patterns</li> <li>Cause and Effect</li> <li>Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</li> <li>Systems and System Models</li> <li>Energy and Matter: Flows, Cycles, and Conservation</li> <li>Structure and Function</li> <li>Stability and Change</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>CCC</li> <li>Cause and Effect</li> <li>Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</li> <li>Systems and System Models</li> <li>Energy and Matter: Flows, Cycles, and Conservation</li> <li>Structure and Function</li> </ul>	Stability and Change	
Statemen t of Inquiry  By exploring the relationships between Earth's geosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere, students will investigate how natural and anthropogenic activities influence these systems, leading to both short-term and long-term environmental changes.  Phenomena: Climate change, driven by natural and anthropogenic activities, significantly impacts these reefs, leading to both short-term and long-term environmental changes	The intricate interactions within ecosystems are essential for maintaining balance and biodiversity. The decline of pollinator populations demonstrates how changes in one part of an ecosystem can disrupt energy flow and impact global sustainability. By investigating these relationships, we can design and implement solutions to promote an ecosystem's resilience.  Phenomena: The decline in pollinator populations highlights the intricate interactions within ecosystems and demonstrates how disruptions can impact energy flow and global	The rapid melting of Arctic ice highlights the interconnectedness of Earth's atmospheric and climate systems and the significant impact of human activities on global climate change.  Phenomena: The rapid melting of Arctic ice serves as a critical indicator of global climate change, illustrating the interconnectedness of Earth's atmospheric and climate systems.	The different stages of human population growth during and before the Industrial Revolution led to an increase in demand for resources, particularly food. These innovations led to the increased food production, they have also had significant ecological consequences, both locally and globally.  Phenomena: Innovations in agriculture have met the demands of a growing population, but have also led to significant ecological consequences both locally and globally.	The city of Atlanta is experiencing an energy crisis due to a combination of factors, including aging infrastructure, increased demand, and extreme weather events. The city council is considering various options to address this crisis, yet each option has potential risks and benefits, and the decision will have significant environmental, economic, and social implications for the city's residents.  Phenomena: The city of Atlanta is facing an energy crisis driven by aging infrastructure, increased demand, and extreme weather events.	The Great Pacific Garbage Patch, an area in the North Pacific Ocean where marine debris accumulates, has grown exponentially in recent decades.  This accumulation of plastic and other waste poses a significant threat to marine life and ecosystems.  International groups, governments, local businesses and individuals are looking for solutions to reduce their impact and increase sustainability.  Phenomena:  The Great Pacific Garbage Patch, a mass of plastic garbage twice the size of Texas, has expanded dramatically over recent decades.	

		sustainability.						
Global Context	Identities and relationships	Orientation in space and time	Orientation in space and time		Scientific and technical innovation	Globalization and sustainability	Globalization and sustainability	
Key Concepts	• Relationship	• Systems	• Change		• Change	• Systems	Relationships	
Related Concepts	<ul><li>Environment</li><li>Balance</li></ul>	Models     Interactions	<ul><li>Interactions</li><li>Environment</li></ul>		<ul><li>Transformations</li><li>Interactions</li></ul>	<ul><li>Interactions</li><li>Energy</li></ul>	<ul><li>Energy</li><li>Transformation</li></ul>	
Design Cycle Trans- disciplinary	Core Ideas  Levels of Biological Organization Biogeochemical Cycles Earth as a Closed System Aquatic Biomes in Georgia	Core Ideas  Energy Transfers in Ecosystems  Physical Factors and Organismal Adaptations  Ecological Succession  Value of Biodiversity in Ecosystem Resilience	Core Ideas  Natural Cyclic Fluctuations and Climate Change  Changes in Atmospheric Chemistry and the Greenhouse Effect		Core Ideas  Quality of Life and Historical Human Impact on Ecosystems Global Patterns of Population Growth Ecological Effects of Mankind's Innovations Human Population Growth and Food Demand	Core Ideas  Renewable and Nonrenewable Energy Sources Risks and Benefits of Energy Sources Sustainability Potential of Energy Resources Designing a Sustainable Energy Plan	Core Ideas  Human Activities and Natural Resources  Solutions to Reduce Human Impact  Personal Sustainability Plans  Designing a Sustainable Energy Plan	
MYP Assessments/ Performance Tasks	Unit 1 CSA MYP Criterion Bi. explain a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation MYP Criterion Cii. interpret data and explain results using scientific reasoning CFA	Unit 2 CSA MYP Criterion Ai. outline scientific knowledge MYP Criterion Di. explain the ways in which science is applied and used to address a specific problem or issue CFA	Unit 3 CSA MYP Criterion Bii. outline a testable prediction using scientific reasoning MYP Criterion Cii. interpret data and explain results using scientific reasoning CFA	Midterm	Unit 4 CSA MYP Criterion Aiii. interpret information to make scientifically supported judgments. MYP Criterion D ii. describe and summarize the various implications of using science and its application in solving a specific problem or issue CFA	Unit 5 CSA MYP Criterion Cii. interpret data and outline results using scientific reasoning MYP Criterion Bi. outline an appropriate problem or research question to be tested by a scientific investigation CFA	Unit 6 CSA MYP Criterion Aii. apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar situations and suggest solutions to problems set in unfamiliar situations MYP Criterion Di. summarize the ways in which science is applied and used to address a specific problem or issue CFA	Final Exam

Differentiation For Tiered Learners	Marietta City Schools teachers provide specific differentiation of learning experiences for all students. Details for differentiation for learning experiences are included on the district unit planners.	
Course Levels	Marietta City Schools offers Enhanced, Honors, Accelerated, and AP classes to provide differentiated learning experiences for students.	