

## Essential Biology: Standards Correlations

Below is a list of the laboratory investigations in the *Essential Biology Lab Manual*. The Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)\* dimensions supported by each investigation are listed below. The investigations are grouped into three categories: Cell Biology, Ecology, and Physiology.

Activity Number	Activity Name and Description	NGSS Dimensions Supported		
		Disciplinary Core Ideas	Crosscutting Concepts	Science & Engineering Practices
<b>Cell Biology</b>				
1A	Enzyme Action (Pressure Sensor) <i>Students use a pressure sensor to compare the rate of hydrogen peroxide decomposition with and without a catalyst.</i>	LS1.A	Energy & matter; Systems & system models	Analyzing & interpreting data; Using mathematics & computational thinking
1B	Enzyme Action (Oxygen Sensor) <i>Students use an oxygen sensor to compare the rate of hydrogen peroxide decomposition with and without a catalyst.</i>	LS1.A	Energy & matter; Systems & system models	Analyzing & interpreting data; Using mathematics & computational thinking
2	Membrane Permeability <i>Students use a pH sensor to explore which substances can and cannot pass through a cell membrane model.</i>	LS1.A	Energy & matter; Structure & function	Developing & using models
3	Organisms and pH <i>Students use a pH sensor to determine how effective various substances are at resisting large changes in pH.</i>	LS1.A	Stability & change	Planning & carrying out investigations
4	Osmosis <i>Students use a pressure sensor to study the movement of water through a cell membrane model by osmosis.</i>	LS1.A	Energy & matter; Stability & change	Analyzing & interpreting data
5	Plant Respiration and Photosynthesis <i>Students use a carbon dioxide gas sensor to measure the rates of photosynthesis and respiration in spinach leaves.</i>	LS1.C LS2.B	Energy & matter; Systems & system models	Analyzing & interpreting data
6	Respiration of Germinating Seeds <i>Students use a carbon dioxide gas sensor to explore the energy requirements of seeds moving from dormancy to germination.</i>	LS1.C	Energy & matter; Systems & system models	Analyzing & interpreting data; Planning & carrying out investigations
<b>Ecology</b>				
7	Buffers in Biological Systems <i>Students use a pH sensor to explore the effect buffers have on the ability of a cell to maintain homeostasis.</i>	LS1.A	Stability & change	Developing and using models; Engaging in argument from evidence
8	Acid Rain <i>Students use a pH sensor to measure the impact atmospheric pollutants have on rainfall and plant growth.</i>	LS2.C	Cause & Effect; Patterns; Stability & change	Obtaining, evaluating, & communicating information; Engaging in argument from evidence

\* NGSS is a registered trademark of Achieve. Neither Achieve nor the lead states and partners that developed the Next Generation Science Standards were involved in the production of this product, and do not endorse it.

Activity Number	Activity Name and Description	NGSS Dimensions Supported		
		Disciplinary Core Ideas	Crosscutting Concepts	Science & Engineering Practices
9	<b>Cellular Respiration in Yeast</b> <i>Students use an optical dissolved oxygen sensor and a fast response temperature probe to investigate the effect of temperature on the cellular respiration rate of yeast cells.</i>	LS1.C	Energy & matter	Analyzing & interpreting data; Using mathematical & computational thinking
10	<b>Energy Content of Food</b> <i>Students use a wireless temperature link and a fast response temperature probe to compare the amount of energy available from different food sources.</i>	LS1.C	Energy & matter; Systems & system models	Analyzing & interpreting data; Using mathematical & computational thinking
11	<b>Metabolism of Yeast</b> <i>Students use a carbon dioxide sensor to compare the metabolic rate of yeast in aerobic and anaerobic conditions.</i>	LS2.B	Energy & matter	Analyzing & interpreting data; Using mathematical & computational thinking
12	<b>Photosynthesis of Aquatic Plants</b> <i>Students use an optical dissolved oxygen sensor and a photosynthesis tank to study the photosynthetic rate of aquatic plants under different light conditions.</i>	LS2.B	Energy & matter; Systems & system models	Analyzing & interpreting data
13	<b>Soil pH</b> <i>Students use a pH sensor to investigate how local soil quality may impact the ability to support agricultural crops.</i>	LS2.A	Patterns; Cause & Effect; Proportion & Quantity	Analyzing & interpreting data; Constructing explanations & designing solutions
14	<b>Transpiration</b> <i>Students use a pressure sensor to explore how changing atmospheric conditions affect the transpiration rate of a plant.</i>	LS4.C	Stability & change	Planning & carrying out investigations
15	<b>Water and pH</b> <i>Students use a pH sensor and a conductivity sensor to investigate how an ecosystem could be susceptible to the effects of pollution.</i>	LS2.C	Patterns; Cause & effect; Proportion & quantity	Asking questions & defining problems
16	<b>Water Purification</b> <i>Students use a pH sensor and a conductivity sensor to evaluate the effectiveness of various water treatment processes.</i>	LS4.D	Cause & effect	Analyzing & interpreting data; Constructing explanations & designing solutions
17	<b>Weather in a Terrarium</b> <i>Students use a weather sensor in a terrarium to understand the relationship between the water cycle and energy within a microclimate.</i>	ESS2.C LS4.C	Energy & matter	Analyzing & interpreting data
<b>Physiology</b>				
18	<b>EKG: Factors that Affect the Heart</b> <i>Students use an EKG sensor to measure and interpret the electrical activity of the heart muscles.</i>	LS1.A	Patterns; Stability & change	Analyzing & interpreting data

Activity Number	Activity Name and Description	NGSS Dimensions Supported		
		Disciplinary Core Ideas	Crosscutting Concepts	Science & Engineering Practices
19	<b>Exercise and Heart Rate</b> <i>Students use a hand grip heart rate sensor to learn about the circulatory system by monitoring their heart rate while resting and while exercising.</i>	LS1.A	Patterns; Stability & change	Analyzing & interpreting data
20	<b>Exercise and Blood Pressure</b> <i>Students use a blood pressure sensor to learn how to measure blood pressure and understand how aerobic exercise affects blood pressure parameters.</i>	LS1.A	Patterns; Stability & change; Structure & function	Analyzing & interpreting data
21	<b>Muscle Strength</b> <i>Students use a pressure sensor to test grip strength and to investigate muscle fatigue.</i>	LS1.A	Structure & function	Analyzing & interpreting data
22	<b>Regulation of Body Heat</b> <i>Students use two fast response temperature probes to look for evidence of homeostasis while experiencing changes in external body temperature.</i>	LS1.A	Stability & change	Analyzing & interpreting data
23	<b>Volume of Breath</b> <i>Students use a spirometer to investigate how the amount of air moving in and out of the lungs changes with exercise.</i>	LS1.A	Systems & system models; Stability & change	Analyzing & interpreting data