

Know	Do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location, function, products, reactants, enzymes, and ATP production associated with all steps of aerobic cellular respiration. • The location, function, products, reactants, enzymes, and ATP production associated with all steps of anaerobic cellular respiration. • Compare aerobic cellular respiration in the mitochondria to photosynthesis in the chloroplast. • The structure of ATP and how it is used and generated throughout the process of respiration. • The relationship between metabolism and energy transfer. 	<p>Summative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEP8: Obtaining, Evaluating and Communicating Information: Interpret or develop models for Glycolysis, Fermentation, Bridge Reaction, Krebs Cycle, & ETC. • SEP6: Construct an Explanation: When given a diagram or scenario (for Glycolysis, Fermentation, Bridge Reaction, Krebs Cycle, & ETC), construct an explanation regarding transfer of energy (oxidation/reduction). • SEP5: Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking: Analyze and interpret data related to the respiration rate of various organisms of various sizes. In addition, calculate respiration rates based on given data. <p>Practice/Formative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining, Evaluating and Communicating Information: Glycolysis, ETC • Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking: Cellular Respiration Lab and Fermentation Lab • Construct an Explanation: Glycolysis, Krebs
<p style="text-align: center;">Understand</p> <p>Energy and Matter: Flows, Cycles, and Conservation: Tracking fluxes of energy and matter into, out of, and within systems helps one understand the systems' possibilities and limitations.</p> <p>Structure and Function: The way an object or living thing is shaped and its substructure determine many of its properties and functions.</p>	

Reading Guidance For "Know" (unit vocabulary is in **bold**)

- I. Describe the location, function, reactants, products (**pyruvate**), enzymatic actions, and **ATP** production for **glycolysis**. (7.1, 7.2)
- II. Describe the location, function, reactants, products, enzymatic actions, and ATP production for **Intermediate Step (Bridge Reaction)**. (7.1, 7.3)
- III. Describe the location, function, reactants, products, enzymatic actions, and ATP production for **Krebs cycle (Citric acid cycle)**. (7.1, 7.3)
- IV. Describe the location, function, reactants, products, membrane proteins, & enzymatic actions for **Electron Transport Chain**. Explain how the **chemiosmosis** model generates ATP. (7.1, 7.4)
- V. Describe the connection between glycolysis and the **fermentation** reactions (**alcoholic** and **lactic acid**) in **anaerobic respiration**. Describe the location, function, reactants, products, and enzymatic actions for each step. Be able to summarize inputs and outputs for the entire anaerobic process including ATP production. (7.5)
- VI. Compare and contrast the processes of **aerobic cellular respiration** in the mitochondria and photosynthesis in the chloroplast. (pg 175 - pg176)
- VII. Identify and explain the significance of **redox reactions**, **oxidative phosphorylation**, **substrate-level phosphorylation**, **decarboxylation**, and **hydrolysis** in the biochemical pathways of aerobic cellular respiration. (6.2, 7.1)
- VIII. Apply the first law of thermodynamics to the relationship between **exergonic** reactions, **endergonic** reactions, **catabolism**, **anabolism** and energy transfer (ATP & heat). (6.2, 7.1)
- IX. Describe the structure of ATP. Explain how the hydrolysis and regeneration of ATP relates to **metabolism**. (6.3)

Reading Guidance For "Do"

- A. Conduct an experiment and analyze the data to determine the effect of various factors on the rate of cellular respiration using probes. (Pea Lab)

SEP 5 -- Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking			
Exceeding	Meeting	Approaching	Developing
I can use mathematics and computational thinking using all success criteria in unfamiliar contexts AND/OR making connections to related science concepts	I can use mathematics and computational thinking using all success criteria in familiar contexts	I can use mathematics and computational thinking using some success criteria in familiar contexts	I can use mathematics and computational thinking in familiar contexts with support

- ☐ Choose/develop proper data from text, table, chart, or graph.
- ☐ Perform calculations accurately.
- ☐ Connect mathematical information and data trends to biological principles.

SEP 6 - Constructing Scientific Explanations			
Exceeding	Meeting	Approaching	Developing
I can construct explanations and design solutions using all success criteria in unfamiliar contexts AND/OR making connections to related science concepts	I can construct explanations and design solutions using all success criteria in familiar contexts	I can construct explanations and design solutions using some success criteria in familiar contexts	I can construct explanations and design solutions in familiar contexts with support

- ☐ Make an appropriate claim using the information given in the prompt.
- ☐ Select the proper information (text or models) or data to provide evidence for the claim.
- ☐ Provide reasoning that connects the evidence to the claim and incorporates scientific vocabulary/principles from our course.

SEP 8 - Obtaining, Evaluating and Communicating Information			
Exceeding	Meeting	Approaching	Developing
I can obtain, evaluate and communicate information using all success criteria in unfamiliar contexts AND/OR making connections to related science concepts	I can obtain, evaluate and communicate information using all success criteria in familiar contexts	I can obtain, evaluate and communicate information using some success criteria in familiar contexts	I can obtain, evaluate and communicate information in familiar contexts with support

- ☐ Use words, tables, diagrams, and graphs, to communicate understanding about a system under study and/or course content.
- ☐ Describe connections between multiple concepts or features embedded a model (or multiple models)
- ☐ Recognize the major features of experimental design and communicate it clearly.