

PHS CC Anatomy and Physiology

Extended Standards Power Objective

#1- Identify and explain the levels of organization within the human body systems.

Supporting Indicators

Learning Standard	Complexity a	Complexity b	Complexity c
Most Complex ←————→ Least Complex			
Levels of Organization			
LO.1 Hierarchy of Organization	AP.LO.1a Describe the function of organ systems (e.g., muscular, skeletal, digestive, nervous, respiratory, reproductive, digestive).	AP.LO.1b Recognize the hierarchy of cellular organization (i.e., cells make tissues, tissues make organs, etc.).	AP.LO.1b Recognize the hierarchy of cellular organization (i.e., cells make tissues, tissues make organs, etc.).
LO.2 Types of Tissues	AP.LO.2a Describe the function of a particular type of tissue (e.g., muscle tissue).	AP.LO.2b Recognize that there are different types of tissues with different functions.	AP.LO.2c Identify that tissues are made of cells.
LO.3 Homeostasis	AP.LO.3a Describe how the body works to maintain homeostasis (e.g., sweating when the body is hot).	AP.LO.3b Recognize that the body's systems interact to maintain balance.	AP.LO.3c Identify that the body has many systems that work together.
LO.4 Anatomical Terminology	AP.LO.4a Label organs on a model or image of a body.	AP.LO.4b Match organ names to a model or image.	AP.LO.4c Locate a body part on a model or image of a body.

Extended Standards Power Objective

#2- Identify and explain the structures which sustain support and motion within the human body system.

Supporting Indicators

Learning Standard	Complexity a	Complexity b	Complexity c
Most Complex ←————→ Least Complex			
Support and Motion			
AP.SM.1 Integumentary System	AP.SM.1a Identify the accessories of the skin system (e.g., nails, hair follicles, sweat glands).	AP.SM.1b Identify the functions of skin (e.g., protection, temperature regulation).	AP.SM.1c Identify skin as a form of protection.
AP.SM.2 Skeletal System	AP.SM.2a Describe the functions of the skeletal system (support, protection, movement).	AP.SM.2b Complete a model of a skeleton using the major bones of the body.	AP.SM.2c Match major bones with a diagram of a body (e.g., skull=head).
AP.SM.3 Muscular System	AP.SM.3a Describe how muscles are needed for movement.	AP.SM.3b Recognize that some muscle movements are voluntary (e.g., walking) and some are	AP.SM.3c Identify a muscle.

		involuntary (e.g., beating heart).	
Extended Standards Power Objective			
#3- Identify and explain the structures that support and sustain integration and coordination within the human body system.			
Supporting Indicators			
Learning Standard	Complexity a	Complexity b	Complexity c
Most Complex ←————→ Least Complex			
Integration and Coordination			
AP.IC.1 Nervous System	AP.IC.1a Explain how the nervous system controls all of the functions of the body and that it is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves of the body.	AP.IC.1b Identify a function of the nervous system (e.g., muscle control, memory, sensory perception, emotions, speech, balance, and basic life functions like breathing).	AP.IC.1c Identify that the nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves.
AP.IC.2 Special Senses (Sense of Sight, Senses of Hearing and Balance, Senses of Taste and Smell)	AP.IC.2a Explain the connection between the senses and involuntary reactions.	AP.IC.2b Match each of the five senses to descriptions or images of activities that involve the senses.	AP.IC.2c Identify each of the 5 senses using diagrams or pictures (e.g., sight = eyes).
AP.IC.3 Endocrine System	AP.IC.3a Recognize that imbalances in the body can lead to diseases (e.g., high blood pressure, diabetes).	AP.IC.3b Identify functions of hormones (maintains blood glucose levels, stable blood pressure, body temperature, reproduction).	AP.IC.3c Identify that the body produces substances to help bodies grow and develop.
Extended Standards Power Objective			
#4- Identify and explain the structures that support and sustain transport within the human body system.			
Supporting Indicators			
Learning Standard	Complexity a	Complexity b	Complexity c
Most Complex ←————→ Least Complex			
Transport			
AP.T.1 Blood	AP.T.1a Describe the specific functions of red blood cells and white blood cells.	AP.T.1b Describe the function of blood in the human body (e.g., transportation, protection, and regulation).	AP.T.1c Identify the two types of blood cells (e.g., red and white blood cells).
AP.T.2 Cardiovascular System	AP.T.2a Describe the structure and function of the	AP.T.2b Identify the heart as a muscle that pumps blood	AP.T.2c Locate the heart on a diagram/picture.
AP.T.3 Lymphatic and Immune Systems	AP.T.3a Describe the role of the immune system in fighting disease.	AP.T.3b Identify white blood cells as part of the immune system.	AP.T.3c Identify a white blood cell.

Extended Standards Power Objective

#5- Identify and explain the structures that support and sustain absorption and excretion within the human body system.

Supporting Indicators

Learning Standard	Complexity a	Complexity b	Complexity c
Most Complex ←————→ Least Complex			
Absorption and Excretion			
AP.AE.1 Digestive System	AP.AE.1a Explain how the digestive system functions to allow humans to receive nutrients needed to survive.	AP.AE.1b Identify structures used in digestion (e.g., mouth, teeth, tongue, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, and rectum).	AP.AE.1c Identify a digestive organ in a model or diagram of the body.
AP.AE.2 Respiratory System	AP.AE.2a Describe how the respiratory system can be damaged by disease or pollutants.	AP.AE.2b Identify that breathing is the act of taking in oxygen and expelling carbon dioxide.	AP.AE.2c Identify the lungs in a model or diagram of the body.
AP.AE.3 Urinary System	AP.AE.3a Describe the main function of the urinary system (e.g., to excrete liquid waste).	AP.AE.3b Identify structures of the urinary system (kidneys, bladder, and urethra).	AP.AE.3c Identify the kidneys in a model or diagram of the body.

Extended Standards Power Objective

#6- Identify and explain the structures that support and sustain reproduction within the human body system.

Supporting Indicators

Learning Standard	Complexity a	Complexity b	Complexity c
Most Complex ←————→ Least Complex			
Reproduction			
AP.R.1 Reproductive System	AP.R.1a Describe the function of the reproductive system (e.g., producing offspring).	AP.R.1b Identify structures of the reproductive system in a model or visual representation.	AP.R.1c Identify male and female differences.