

**AP Environmental Science** 

#### **INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION**

Please go to your course and access the 'Course Home' for detailed instructor information.

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions regarding your assignments or course content. Course facilitators respond to emails within 24 hours on weekdays and 48 hours on weekends. If you don't receive a response in that time, please reach out again just in case I did not get your message.

# **Course Requirements**

- Be proficient with the basic functions of word-processing software.
- Have access to a computer with internet that has virus-protection software.
- Use an acceptable web browser to access the course: Chrome, Safari or Firefox.
- Have access to your own digital camera or cell phone camera.
- Be able to transfer your images from your camera to your computer.

#### **Course Goals**

Environmental Science provides an investigative approach to the interrelationships of the natural world through the study of the fundamental concepts, principles, and methodologies of environmental science, with an emphasis on inquiry and critical thinking skills, including problem solving and experimental investigations. During this academic year, students will learn how to utilize scientific processes to analyze real life data obtained through scientific investigations in class and in the field. Topics of study include Earth systems and resources, Ecosystems and Energy Flow, Population Biology, Land and Water Use, Energy Resources and Consumption, Pollution, Agriculture, Conservation and Global change. The class will help students understand some of the most pressing issues of our time by interpreting scientific data and drawing logical conclusions from real life case studies. Developing laboratory skills such as data collection & analysis, evaluation of information, and communication of experimental results will be emphasized throughout the course. Ongoing field studies, labs, and investigation of various case studies are an integral component of this course.

### Semester A Goals:

# **Course Description**

Students explore the fundamental principles of chemistry which characterize the properties of matter and how it reacts. Computer-based and traditional laboratory techniques are used to obtain, organize and analyze data. Conclusions are

developed using both qualitative and quantitative procedures. Topics include, but are not limited to: measurement, atomic structure, electron configuration, the periodic table, bonding, gas laws, properties of liquids and solids, solutions, motion, forces, gravity, energy, and many more.

# **Course Outline**

Environmental Science Semester A	
Unit 1:	Ecosystems & Invasive Species
NGSS Standard Alignment	HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-2, HS-LS2-4, HS-LS2-5, HS-LS2-6, HS-LS2-7, HS-LS2-8, HS-LS4-5
Learning Objectives:	Students will identify and explain biotic and abiotic factors that influence the carrying capacity of ecosystems.  Students will use models or data to predict changes in population size based on resource availability.  Students will evaluate how human activity alters carrying capacity and resource distribution.  Students will apply mathematical tools (e.g., population growth equations, biodiversity indexes) to interpret population trends.  Students will revise explanations of population changes based on new ecological data.  Students will analyze case studies to understand how factors like competition,
	Students will apply mathematical tools (e.g., population growth equations, biodiversity indexes) to interpret population trends.  Students will revise explanations of population changes based on new ecological data.  Students will analyze case studies to

Students will construct or interpret models of ecosystems showing positive and negative feedback loops.

Students will explain how feedback mechanisms (e.g., predator-prey cycles, plant growth cycles) contribute to population regulation.

Students will evaluate ecosystem resilience by identifying stabilizing and destabilizing factors.

Students will develop a visual or physical model showing how carbon is cycled through living and nonliving systems.

Students will describe the roles of producers, consumers, and decomposers in the carbon cycle.

Students will compare and contrast photosynthesis and cellular respiration as complementary processes.

Students will analyze scientific evidence to support or refute claims about ecosystem stability.

Students will describe how biodiversity contributes to the resilience of ecosystems under stress.

Students will predict how disturbances (e.g., wildfires, invasive species, climate change) might shift ecosystems into new stable states.

Students will identify and describe human actions that negatively affect ecosystems (e.g., pollution, habitat destruction).

Students will propose evidence-based solutions to mitigate these impacts (e.g., conservation practices, policy changes).

Students will use feedback from peers or data to refine their designs or strategies for

	environmental improvement
	environmental improvement.
	Students will explain how biodiversity supports ecosystem services (e.g., water purification, pollination, climate regulation).
	Students will assess the effects of biodiversity loss on human health, economy, and resource availability.
	Students will interpret scientific studies showing the relationship between human development and declining ecosystem function.
	Students will evaluate data on species' population changes in response to environmental disturbances.
	Students will explain how climate change, habitat loss, or pollution can drive evolutionary shifts or extinctions.
	Students will construct scientific arguments using real-world examples of species adapting, migrating, or declining.
Block 1	Stable Ecosystems
Zebra Mussel Sequence Chart	Activity •
Discussion - Driving Question Board	Discussion -
River Food Chains	Activity -
Block 2	Population Dynamics
KWLS Chart - Food Chains	Activity •
Who's Eating Whom	Activity •
DDT RGSS	Activity •
Stable Ecosystems Performance Task	Performance Task •
Block 3	Ecosystem Disruption & Recovery

Discussion - Asking Questions about Copepod Populations	Discussion -
Predator/Prey Lab	Lab
Interpreting a Population Graph	Activity •
Block 4	Invasive Species
Invasive Species	Activity •
Population Dynamics Performance Task	Performance Task •
Discussion - Ecosystem Disruptions	Discussion -
Block 5	Final Performance Task Ecosystems and Invasive Species
Final Performance Task: Ecosystems and Invasive Species	Activity •
KWLS Chart - Ecological Succession Types	Activity -
How Wolves Change Rivers	Activity -
Ecosystem Disruption and Recovery Performance Task	Performance Task -
Block 6	Climate Change Phenomenon Introduction
Discussion - Impacts of the Zebra Mussel	Discussion -
Hypothesis Testing	Lab
Short-Term Impact of Zebra Mussel Invasion Text Annotation	(Activity •
Block 7	Earth-Sun Dynamics
Identifying Traits of Introduced Species	Activity -
Invasive Species Performance Task	Performance Task •
Ecosystems and Invasive Species	Performance Task -

Performance Task	
Unit 2:	Climate Change Throughout Human History
NGSS Standard Alignment	HS-ESS2-2, HS-ESS2-4, HS-ESS2-6
Learning Objectives:	Students will analyze data sets showing how land-use changes (e.g., deforestation, urbanization) impact other Earth systems (e.g., climate, water cycle).
	Students will explain positive and negative feedback loops involving Earth's surface processes, such as ice-albedo feedback or vegetation-climate feedback.
	Students will use examples (like volcanic eruptions or glacier melt) to describe how one event can trigger a cascade of changes across the geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere.
	Students will develop or interpret models showing how solar radiation, greenhouse gases, and Earth's albedo affect climate.
	Students will explain how energy imbalances (from natural or human causes) drive changes in global and regional climates.
	Students will use climate data to identify trends and patterns in energy flow, temperature, and weather over time.
	Students will construct and use models to represent carbon cycling through photosynthesis, respiration, combustion, ocean uptake, and fossil fuel extraction.
	Students will quantify how human activities (e.g., burning fossil fuels, land-use change) alter the natural carbon cycle.
	Students will use data to evaluate the long-term impact of carbon cycle disruptions on Earth systems and climate.

Block 8	Ice Caps & Oceans
Discussion - What do you know about Climate Change?	Discussion -
Climate Change is Caused by Humans	(Activity -
Analyzing the Story	(Activity -
Performance Task 1 - Developing an Initial Model	Performance Task •
Block 9	Greenhouse Gases
How Has the Amount of Radiation Reaching Earth Varied in the Past?	Activity -
Discussion - Share your Thoughts	Discussion -
How do orbital factors affect the amount of radiation reaching Earth's surface?	Activity •
Did changes in Earth's position cause the patterns of radiation reaching Earth's surface and the glacial-interglacial cycle	Lab
Block 10	Climate Change Throughout Human History Final Task
How strong is the causal relationship between the Milankovitch Cycles and glacial-interglacial cycles	Lab
How well does activity from the Sun correlate with glacial-interglacial cycles?	Activity -
How are changes in Earth's position and energy emitted from the Sun influencing radiation received by Earth today?	Activity -
Performance Task - Earth-Sun Dynamics	Performance Task •

Block 11	Invasive Species Management
What is Happening to Arctic Ice Today?	(Activity -
How Ice Interacts with Radiation Investigation	Lab
Discussion - Key Points from How Ice Interacts with Radiation Investigation	Discussion •
Developing a Model of How Ice Impacts Radiation Reaching Earth	(Activity -
Block 12	Research Findings
Ice Sheet Impact on Ocean Circulation Investigation	Lab
How Changes in Ocean Currents Occur and Impact Climate	Activity -
Are there other ocean currents to consider?	(Activity -
Revisiting the Performance Task: Ice Caps & Oceans	Performance Task -
Block 13	Winds, Mountain Ranges, & Bodies of Water
What were the carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere during past climate change events	Activity •
Discussion - What were the carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere during past climate change events	Discussion •
What were the carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere during past climate change events	Lab
What Explains the Holocene Climate Optimum?	(Activity -
Block 14	Coastal Vs Inland Climate

What Impact did the Holocene Climate Optimum have on humans?	(Activity -
What evidence tells us that climate change today is caused by humans?	Lab
Revisiting the Performance Task: Greenhouse Gases	Performance Task -
Block 15	Argument Task: Where Would You Live?
Climate Change Throughout Human History Final Argument	Performance Task •
Discussion - Climate Change Throughout Human History Reflection	Discussion •

Environmental Science Semester B	
Unit 1:	More Hurricanes and Blizzards in NYC?
NGSS Standard Alignment	HS-ESS3-5, HS-ESS2-8
Learning Objectives:	Students will interpret data sets from ice cores, ocean temperatures, and atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> to identify evidence of current climate change.  Students will evaluate the outputs of global climate models to forecast potential future climate scenarios.  Students will construct arguments about how predicted climate changes will affect sea level, weather patterns, biodiversity, and human populations.
	Students will explain how natural and human-induced factors contribute to the rate and severity of climate change.
	Students will describe how water influences geological processes such as weathering, erosion, sediment transport, and deposition.

	Students will analyze real-world data (e.g., river discharge, groundwater depletion, glacial retreat) to assess water's role in shaping Earth's surface.  Students will evaluate how the movement of water through the hydrosphere connects to changes in the geosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere.  Students will use case studies to explain how human interventions (e.g., dam construction, irrigation, deforestation) alter natural water systems and surface processes.
Block 1	Atmosphere and Weather Variables
Discussion - Natural Disaster Observations	Discussion •
Struggling to Breathe	Activity -
Brainstorming Ideas	Performance Task -
How do temperature and pressure vary at different altitudes in the atmosphere?	Lab
Block 2	Blizzards
What is air pressure lab	Lab
Why does air pressure in the atmosphere change as altitude changes	Lab •
See-Think-Wonder	Activity -
Why do we see these relationships between weather variables?	Activity -
Block 3	Blizzards cont. Making Predictions
Wind Exploration Investigation	Activity -

What effect does heating and cooling have on air molecules?	Lab •
What causes the movement of air across the Earth's surface?	Lab -
Explaining Wind from Winter Storm Jonas	Activity •
Precipitation Formation Investigation	Lab -
Block 4	The Path of Severe Storms
How Water Behaves in the Air/Atmosphere	Lab -
Discussion - See-Think-Wonder	Discussion •
Explaining Precipitation Formation	Lab •
Precipitation Formation Investigation	(Activity -
Block 5	The Path of Severe Storms cont. Drawing Conclusions and Making Arguments
Block 5  Bringing it all together - How did precipitation and wind occur during Winter Storm Jonas?	
Bringing it all together - How did precipitation and wind occur during	Conclusions and Making Arguments
Bringing it all together - How did precipitation and wind occur during Winter Storm Jonas?  Discussion - Hurricane and Blizzard	Conclusions and Making Arguments  Activity
Bringing it all together - How did precipitation and wind occur during Winter Storm Jonas?  Discussion - Hurricane and Blizzard Pattern Barnstorming  What is the Future of Winter	Conclusions and Making Arguments  Activity  Discussion
Bringing it all together - How did precipitation and wind occur during Winter Storm Jonas?  Discussion - Hurricane and Blizzard Pattern Barnstorming  What is the Future of Winter Storms?	Conclusions and Making Arguments  Activity  Discussion  Activity
Bringing it all together - How did precipitation and wind occur during Winter Storm Jonas?  Discussion - Hurricane and Blizzard Pattern Barnstorming  What is the Future of Winter Storms?  Blizzard CER  Hurricane and Blizzard Pattern	Conclusions and Making Arguments  Activity  Discussion  Activity  Performance Task
Bringing it all together - How did precipitation and wind occur during Winter Storm Jonas?  Discussion - Hurricane and Blizzard Pattern Barnstorming  What is the Future of Winter Storms?  Blizzard CER  Hurricane and Blizzard Pattern Barnstorming	Conclusions and Making Arguments  Activity  Discussion  Activity  Performance Task  Activity

Global Air Movement Investigation	(Activity -
Explaining Global Wind Patterns	(Activity -
Explaining Patterns of Storm Origin and Trajectories	Activity •
Block 7	Looking at Air Quality and Wildfires
Making Predictions about the Trajectory of Winter Storm Jonas	(Activity -
Discussion - Predicting Winter Storm Jonas	Discussion •
How will global wind patterns be affected by rising global temperature	Activity •
Discussion - What Caused the 2005 Hurricane Season?	Discussion •
Block 8	Sharing Solutions
What Patterns Do We See in Global Occurrence of Hurricanes?	Activity -
What Explains Patterns of Hurricane Occurrence?	(Activity -
What is happening to precipitation as global temperatures rise?	(Activity -
What is the Future of Tropical Cyclones?	Performance Task
Unit 2:	Solutions for a Sustainable Future
NGSS Standard Alignment	HS-ESS3-2, HS-ESS3-3, HS-ESS3-4, HS-ESS3-6
Learning Objectives:	Students will compare different methods of resource extraction and energy production (e.g., solar vs. fossil fuels) using environmental and economic criteria.
	Students will evaluate the trade-offs involved in using renewable vs. nonrenewable resources.

Students will analyze real-world case studies to assess the sustainability and long-term impacts of various energy strategies.

Students will model how population growth and resource use influence the risk of natural hazards such as wildfires, droughts, or floods.

Students will assess the effectiveness of mitigation strategies (e.g., levees, early warning systems, land-use planning).

Students will explain how human behaviors and policies can reduce or increase vulnerability to natural disasters.

Students will identify how human activities (e.g., agriculture, urbanization, industrialization) affect the atmosphere, biosphere, and geosphere.

Students will evaluate the effectiveness of current technologies designed to reduce environmental impact (e.g., electric vehicles, carbon capture, green infrastructure).

Students will propose improvements or alternative designs for reducing pollution, resource depletion, or habitat loss.

Students will develop or use models to represent how greenhouse gas emissions alter feedback loops in Earth's climate system.

Students will explain how solutions like renewable energy adoption or reforestation mitigate climate change.

Students will analyze data showing the effectiveness of global or local initiatives aimed at reducing climate impact.

Students will communicate the interconnectedness of human actions and natural systems using data and systems

	thinking.
Block 9	Mining for Material
Discussion - Remember the Fires	Discussion -
Telling the Story	Activity -
Discussion - Driving Question Board	Discussion -
Initial Model for solutions to human impacts on the environment	Performance Task -
Block 10	Environmental Vulnerability
Spreading the Word	Activity •
Discussion - Why is Air Quality so Bad?	Discussion -
Ecological Footprint	Activity •
Diving into the Data	Activity -
What solutions exist?	Activity -
Block 11	Air Pollution Solutions
Human Impacts on Air Quality	Activity •
Revisiting the Performance Task: Human Impacts on Air Quality	Performance Task
Elements Needed for Technology and Mining Locations	Activity -
Discussion - Inequities in Mining	Discussion •
Block 12	What is Climate
Extraction of Ores from the Earth Model	Activity -
Understanding the Impacts of Mining Materials	Activity •
Mining and Air Quality	Activity •

Revisiting the Performance Task: Mining for Materials	Performance Task •
Block 13	Winds, Mountain Ranges, & Bodies of Water
What is in a B.L.T. Sandwich?	Activity •
Discussion - Species Vulnerability	Discussion •
The story of soil - How does soil play a role in agriculture and the environment?	Lab •
How can a model show how changing human activity can benefit the environment?	Activity •
Block 14	Coastal Vs Inland Climate
Investigating Agriculture and Land Management Impacts	Activity -
Sustainable Agriculture and Land Management	(Activity -
How does agriculture contribute to air quality?	(Activity -
Revisiting the Performance Task: Agriculture & Land Management	Performance Task •
Block 15	Argument Task: Where Would You Live?
Human-Created Systems Final Model	Performance Task •
Discussion - Solutions for a Sustainable Future Reflection	(Activity -

# **Method of Instruction**

This is an online course, and while there is flexibility in how and when you do assignments, it is best to log in and complete work each day according to the posted pacing schedule. Due dates will be clearly stated for each assignment in the course calendar and the weekly schedule. It is highly recommended that learners follow the pacing schedule posted, but work may be submitted late.

This course uses project based learning to encourage an authentic, developed appreciation of the topics covered. That means that while it may include some traditional assessments, the bulk of the coursework focuses on projects that require learners to display their learning in a thorough and creative manner.

If you are struggling to complete your work or you need some assistance with an alternate schedule or workload, please contact me as soon as possible. I am more than happy to help support your success in the class!

## **Learner Expectations**

- Check the course pages for directions and announcements every weekday.
- Check your email every weekday to see if your instructor has emailed you.
- Read the assigned readings on the weekdays you're directed to.
- Use available resources including teacher support.
- Create original work and submit it on time.

### **Discussion Board Posts**

- Discussions are credit/no credit so just participating in them will earn you credit.
  If you are unable to answer the discussion questions just mention that and then
  share what you think of the video or ask a question about it. Your opinion
  matters so feel free to share it. :)
- Note: If you feel uncomfortable interacting with the other learners then please message me directly so I may accommodate you.

#### **Netiquette**

Netiquette is a set of rules for behaving properly online. The following bullet points cover some basics to communicating online:

- Use good taste when composing your responses in Discussion Forums.
   Swearing and profanity is also part of being sensitive to your classmates and should be avoided. Also consider that slang can be misunderstood or misinterpreted.
- Be sensitive to the fact that there will be cultural and linguistic backgrounds, as well as different political and religious beliefs, plus just differences in general.
- Don't use all capital letters when composing your responses as this is considered "shouting" on the internet and is regarded as impolite or aggressive. It can also be stressful on the eye when trying to read your message.
- Be respectful of your others' views and opinions. Avoid "flaming" (publicly attacking or insulting) them as this can cause hurt feelings and decrease the chances of getting all different types of points of view.
- Be careful when using acronyms. If you use an acronym it is best to spell out its meaning first, then put the acronym in parentheses afterward, for example: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs). After that you can use the acronym freely throughout your message.
- Use good grammar and spelling, and avoid using text messaging shortcuts.

 I expect students to treat fellow students, their instructors, other faculty, and staff with respect. Any student or employee will tolerate no form of "hostile environment" or "harassment."

# **Grading:**

Each assignment is given a specific number of points. The number of points earned by the student is determined and a percentage is calculated. The raw score is recorded in the grade book.

An overall grade in the course will be determined according to your school's grading scale.

# **Scoring Rubric**

90-100 Mastered process and technique

Strong composition

Appropriate subject-matter Strong creative expression

80-89 Good-Very good process and technique

Good-Very composition

Shows some creative strength Appropriate subject-matter

70-79 Technique/composition needs improvement

Fair quality composition

Shows a little creativity or originality

60-69 Poor evidence of technique/composition

Lacks creativity or originality Did not follow some directions

0-59 Incomplete

Did not follow most or all directions

Please redo and resubmit

#### **Discussion Rubric**

9-10 Response is long

On-topic / relevant / varied structure

No grammar / spelling errors

7-8 Response is ok length

On-topic / relevant

Minor grammar / spelling errors

- 5-6 Response is short
  Somewhat on-topic / relevant
  Many grammar / spelling errors
- 0-5 Response is too short Off-topic / not relevant Please redo

### **Honesty and Plagiarism**

Plagiarism of any sort is prohibited. According to the Merriam-Webster online dictionary, to "plagiarize" means:

- to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own
- to use (another's production) without crediting the source
- to commit literary theft
- to present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source

Please review <u>THIS RESOURCE</u> for more information on plagiarism. Any plagiarized work will be given a zero and referred to your EF/COACH/GUIDE for review.

# **Privacy Policy**

All work submitted is the property of the author and is not available to anyone not in the class. If work is to be submitted or viewed outside of this website, I will obtain permission from the author. FERPA Info