

**MOBILE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DIVISION OF CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION
PACING GUIDE AT A GLANCE
2017-2018**

Subject: **Zoology**

Standard #	Quarter	Standards/Objectives
1	1 & 3	ALCOS #1 (Anatomical terminology) – Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information using basic anatomical terminology to describe the relationship that exists between the position of the structure and its function. Examples: dorsal fin – stabilizes the animal from rolling
2	1 & 3	ALCOS #2 (Body Plans) - Obtain, evaluate and communicate information to explain how organisms are classified according to various body plans. Example: acoelomate, asymmetry
3	1 & 3	ALCOS #3 (Symmetry) - Develop and use models to differentiate the physical structures of animals with asymmetry, radial symmetry, and bilateral symmetry.
4	1 & 3	ALCOS #4 (Taxonomy and Dichotomous keys) – Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to explain how organisms are classified by physical characteristics, organized into levels of taxonomy and identified by binomial nomenclature. Examples- taxonomic classification, dichotomous keys
5	1 & 3	ALCOS #5 (Adaptations) – Obtain, evaluate and communicate information to explain how species adapt to changing environments to enhance survival and reproductive success, including changes in structure, behavior, or physiology. Examples: aestivation, thicker fur, diurnal activity, camouflage
4a	1 & 3	ALCOS #4a (Invertebrates) – Develop and use models to differentiate the physical structures and behavioral characteristics of all the Animal invertebrate phyla
4b	2 & 4	ALCOS #4b (Vertebrates) – Develop and use models to differentiate the physical structures and behavioral characteristics of all of the Animal Vertebrate classes
6	2 & 4	ALCOS #6 (Endangered) – Obtain and communicate information to explain why organisms are classified as threatened, endangered, and extinct. Examples: threatened – bald eagle Endangered – California condor Extinct – dodo
6a	2 & 4	ALCOS #6a (Population size) – Develop and use models to explain the causes and effects of changes in population size. Examples: Overcrowding resulting in greater incidence of disease, fire destroying habitat and food sources
7	2 & 4	ALCOS #7 (Human Activity) – Engage in argument from evidence to describe how human activity may affect ecosystems positively (e.g. planting trees, establishing bird sanctuaries and national parks) and negatively (e.g. habitat destruction, overhunting, pollution)
8	2 & 4	ALCOS #8 (Behavior) – Design, carry out and analyze an experimental field study of animal behavior to determine the behavioral patterns exhibited in animal niche in relation to habitat.