7-12 Science Constructing Meaning Functions Scope and Sequence

This chart reflects the dominant and supportive language functions for production

	Elaboration/ Description*	Compare and Contrast*	Sequencing*	Proposition and Support* (Problem/Solution)	Cause and Effect*
7 Life Science	Introduced Q1 & 3, Q2 & 4	Introduced Q 1 & 3, Q2 & 4	Introduced Q1 & 3, Q2 & 4	Introduced Q2 & 4	Introduced Q2 & 4
8 Physical Science	Continued Practice Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Continued Practice Q1, Q2, Q4	Continued Practice Q1	Continued Practice Q1	Continued Practice Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
Biology	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Continued Practice Q1, Q2	Continued Practice Q1, Q2, Q3	Continued Practice Q1, Q3	Continued Practice Q1, Q3, Q4
Physical Science (Earth)	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Mastery Q2, Q3, Q4	Continued Practice Q2, Q3	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
Chemistry	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Continued Practice Q2, Q3	Mastery Q1, Q3, Q4
Physics	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3	Mastery Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4

^{*} The language function of summarizing is to be used throughout the curriculum in conjunction with the other language functions.

Garden Grove Unified School District Office of Secondary Education Department of 7-12 Instructional Services CM Functions - Year At-A-Glance

Biology

Quarter	Dominant and Supportive Functions
1	Elaboration/Description Compare and Contrast Sequencing Cause and Effect Proposition and Support
2	Elaboration/Description Sequencing Compare and Contrast
3	Elaboration/Description Cause and Effect Sequencing Proposition and Support
4	Elaboration/Description Cause and Effect

Quarter 1 Standards	Functions for (Bold denotes don		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
1a - Students know cells are enclosed within semipermeable membranes that regulate their interaction with their surroundings.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	 3-d Model of Phospholipid bilayer (materials variable) Cornell Notes Dialectical Journal ** 	Elaboration/Description A phospholipid bilayer consists of The membrane can be described as semipermeable because	• Think, Pair, Share • Talking Chips	Circle Map
	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Compare and Contrast	• Thinking Maps – Double Bubble - Compare and contrast active transport Vs. Passive transport	Compare and Contrast • The differences between and are	• Think, Pair, Share • Give One, Get One	Double Bubble Map
1b Students know enzymes are proteins that catalyze biochemical reactions without altering the reaction equilibrium and the	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Lab demo/ Report (liver, apple) • Cornell Notes	Elaboration/Description • Enzymes can be described as	• Whip Around • Think, Pair, Share	Circle Map
activities of enzymes depend on the temperature, ionic conditions, and the pH of the surroundings.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Sequencing	Foldable (Substrate Enzyme Complex – lock & key model)	Sequencing • First, the enzyme Then, Next,	• Clock Partners **	Flow Map

Quarter 1 Standards	Functions for Production (Bold denotes dominant function)		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
1c - Students know how prokaryotic cells, eukaryotic cells (including those from plants and animals), and viruses differ in complexity and general	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Compare and Contrast	Thinking Maps • Double Bubble • Summary Template – Prok vs Euk** • Summary Template- Levels of Organization** • Dialectical Journal **	• While and are both, there are several major differences between them.	 Think, Pair, Share Talking Stick Talking Chips	Double Bubble Map
structure.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	 Expository writing template (using thinking maps) Organelle Table/ Chart Build model (plant, animal, virus) 	Elaboration/Description • Characteristics of include and	• Numbered Heads	Circle Map
1e - Students know the role of the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus in the secretion of proteins.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Foldable • Organelle Table/ Chart	Elaboration/Description The function of ER and the Golgi are The ER works with the Golgi to	Talking Stick Think, Pair, Share within Powerpoint**	Circle Map

Quarter 1 Standards	Functions for (Bold denotes don		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
1h - Students know most macromolecules (polysaccharides, nucleic acids, proteins, lipids) in cells and organisms are synthesized from a small collection of simple precursors.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	 Build a 3-D model Thinking Maps – Tree Map/ Brace Map Summary Template** 	• Macromolecules are composed of	Whip Around Talking Stick Think, Pair, Share	Circle Map
10a - Students know the role of the skin in providing nonspecific defenses against infection.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Cornell Notes • Thinking Maps - Circle Map • Vocabulary word analysis**	Elaboration/Description The skin can be described as The skin functions to	• Think, Pair, Share	Circle Map
10b - Students know the role of antibodies in the body's response to infection.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Compare and Contrast	 Analogy Paper Lab – Compare immune system to real life scenarios Tree Map Sentence Frames for Tree Map ** Summary Template ** 	• The macrophages are like because they	 Lines of Communication Clock Partners Think, Pair, Share Numbered Heads 	Double Bubble Map

Quarter 1 Standards	Functions for (Bold denotes don		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
10c - Students know how vaccination protects an individual from infectious diseases.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Foldable (4 types of vaccines)	• A vaccine consists of	• Give One, Get One • Think, Pair, Share	Circle Map
	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Cause and Effect	• Thinking Map – Cause & Effect – Multi-flow Map • Cause and Effect Sentence Frames **	Cause and Effect If a vaccine is introduced to the body, it results in	• Lines of Communication	Multi-Flow Map
10e - Students know why an individual with a compromised immune system (for example, a person with AIDS) may be unable to fight off and	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Cornell Notes	Elaboration/Description HIV can be described as Microorganisms can affect a person with HIV because	• Talking Chips • Think, Pair, Share	Circle Map
survive infections by microorganisms that are usually benign.	Provide own text from the internet that supports new HIV research & immune system response	Proposition and Support	Summary template** Debate/ Socratic Seminar	• The evidence from new research suggests that	Three Step InterviewLines of Communication	Multi-Flow Map

Quarter 1 Standards	Functions for (Bold denotes don		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
10d - Students know there are important differences between bacteria and viruses with respect to their requirements for growth and replication, the body's primary defenses against bacterial and viral infections, and effective treatments of these infections.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Compare and Contrast	 Thinking Maps - Double Bubble Foldable/ Comparison Chart (growth, replication, treatment, defense) Summary Template ** 	• One key characteristic of is A secondary characteristic is • By comparing and , it became clear that	 Think, Pair, Share Numbered Heads Talking Chips 	Double Bubble Map

Quarter 2 Standards	Functions for (Bold denotes do		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
1f - Students know usable energy is captured from sunlight by chloroplasts and is stored through the synthesis of sugar from carbon dioxide.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Summary Template ** • Photosynthesis Lab - Measuring how light affect growth) - Measuring quantity of each gas during respiration (CO ₂ & O ₂)	Elaboration/Description I predict that because My hypothesis was correct/ incorrect because As a result of, the data shows that	Think, Pair, Share Clock Partners	Circle Map
1g. Students know the role of the mitochondria in making stored chemical-bond energy available to cells by completing the breakdown of glucose to carbon dioxide.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Sequencing	• Thinking Map – Flow Map 1. Glycolysis 2. Electron Transport Chain 3. Kreb Cycle • Summary Template** • Dialectical Journal **	Sequencing • Before glycolysis occurs, Next, Following, Subsequently, In the end, • This process produces	• Numbered Heads • Think, Pair, Share	Flow Map
2a - Students know meiosis is an early step in sexual reproduction in which the pairs of chromosomes separate and segregate	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• KWL on Mitosis	Elaboration/Description I know I want to learn I have learned	• Talking Sticks • Think, Pair, Share	Circle Map
randomly during cell division to produce gametes containing one chromosome of each type.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Sequencing	• Thinking Map – Flow Map** • Paper Lab – Group Poster – Students fill in diagram with pipe cleaners to represent chromosomes • Summary Template **	Sequencing Initially, Then, During, Following, Meanwhile, was taking place/ occurring/ happening.		Flow Map

Quarter 2 Standards	Functions for (Bold denotes do		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
2b - Students know only certain cells in a multicellular organism undergo meiosis.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Cornell Notes	• Meiosis only occurs in ———————————————————————————————————	Think, Pair, Share** Whip Around	Circle Map
2c - Students know how random chromosome segregation explains the probability that a particular allele will be in a gamete.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Quick Draw – 1 Genetic Practice Problem in each box	Elaboration/Description The probability of inheriting a particular trait can be explained by	Lines of Communication Think, Pair, Share	Circle Map
2d - Students know new combinations of alleles may be generated in a zygote through the fusion of male and female gametes (fertilization).	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Draw a Figure of Fertilization	• The new combination of alleles are created when • The fusion of and can lead to	Talking Chips Think, Pair, Share	Circle Map
2e - Students know why approximately half of an individual's DNA sequence comes from each parent.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Cornell Notes	Elaboration/Description contains chromosomes because - Each parent donates	• Think, Pair, Share	Circle Map

Quarter 2 Standards	Functions for (Bold denotes do		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
2f. Students know the role of chromosomes in determining an individual's sex.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Cut & put together a karyotype** • Ticket out the door - What are your sex chromosomes? - Who determines the sex of an offspring and why?	My sex chromosomes are The determines the sex because	 Think, Pair, Share Give One, Get One**	Circle Map
2g. Students know how to predict possible combinations of alleles in a zygote from the genetic makeup of the parents.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Genetic Baby Lab Punnet Square Quick Draw - 4 problems with varying levels of difficulty - included with problems are student explanations of how they arrived at the answer.	Elaboration/Description The possible combination of alleles are The answer can be found by	• Think, Pair, Share • Talking Chips	Circle Map
3a - Students know how to predict the probable outcome of phenotypes in a genetic cross from the genotypes of the parents and mode of inheritance (autosomal or X-linked, dominant or recessive).	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Punnett Square Problems Vocabulary Matrix * compare main concepts - phenotype vs genotype - autosomal vs X-linked - dominant vs recessive	Elaboration/Description The probability of offspring is and The difference between and are	Think, Pair, Share Clock Partners	Circle Map

Quarter 2 Standards	Functions for Production (Bold denotes dominant function)		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
3b - Students know the genetic basis for Mendel's laws of segregation and independent assortment.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Reciprocal teaching (both laws) - summarizer, clarifier, predictor, questioner - summarize concepts on poster	Elaboration/Description Mendel's Law of Segregation can be illustrated by The law of independent assortment explains This law is important because	Whip Around Lines of Communication	Circle Map
5a - Students know the general structures and functions of DNA, RNA, and protein.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO Does the textbook	Elaboration/ Description Compare and	• Summary Template ** • Build a DNA model (materials may vary) • Thinking Map – Double	• DNA is composed of • Compare and Contrast	• Think, Pair Share	Circle Map
	provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	-	Bubble - DNA & RNA	• The differences / similarities between and are		Double Bubble Map

Quarter 2 Standards	Functions for Production (Bold denotes dominant function)		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
5b - Students know how to apply base- pairing rules to explain precise copying of DNA during semiconservative replication and transcription of information from	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Base Pairing Practice Activity	• pairs with because	Talking Chips	Circle Map
DNA into mRNA.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Sequencing	• <u>Thinking Map</u> – Flow Chart	Sequencing • First, Next Finally,	• Three Step Interview	Flow Map

Quarter 3 Standards	Functions for Production (Bold denotes dominant function)		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://kl2sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
1d - Students know the central dogma of molecular biology outlines the flow of information from transcription of ribonucleic acid (RNA) in the nucleus to translation of proteins on ribosomes in the cytoplasm.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Sequencing	• Decoding Worksheet of choice - students practice how to decode DNA to mRNA • Begin Protein Synthesis Project - Give students DNA strand → students are supposed to transcribe to RNA strand	• See standard 4a sentence frames	• Think, Pair, Share - discuss central dogma	Flow Map
4a - Students know the general pathway by which ribosomes synthesize proteins, using tRNAs to translate genetic information in mRNA. 4b - Students know how to apply the genetic coding rules to predict the sequence of amino acids from a sequence of codons in RNA	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Sequencing	Codon Worksheet of choice - students practice mRNA into A.A. Continue Protein Synthesis Project - Students translate mRNA into amino acids. - In the back of the project, students would summarize regarding the protein synthesis process.	Sequencing In the beginning In the middle In the end First happened. Then, occurred and Eventually,	Numbered Heads How is DNA transcribed and how is mRNA translated.	Flow Map

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4c - Students know how mutations in the DNA sequence of a gene may or may not affect the expression of the gene or the sequence of	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Table Listing - 3 types of mutation - point, frameshift, chromosomal (flexible format)	• If results in, it follows that	Give One, Get One - Students get information about different types of mutation from each other.	Circle Map
amino acids in an encoded protein.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Cause and Effect	• Thinking Map – Multi Flow Map - Event is mutation	• has been caused by, thus		Multi-Flow Map
4d - Students know specialization of cells in multicellular organisms is usually due to different patterns of gene expression rather than to differences of the genes themselves.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Power Notes (Unit Resource Book p. 83) • Cornell Notes	Elaboration/Description • Cells differ because ——— • Gene expression can be understood as	• Talking Stick - Students discuss the differences between specialized cells.	Circle Map
4e - Students know proteins can differ from one another in the number and sequence of amino acids.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Thinking Maps – Circle Map "Protein" as topic in the primary circle Frame of reference optional and will differ for each teacher	Elaboration/Description Characteristics of proteins include, and Proteins can differ because	Whip Around Students discuss what makes one protein unique from another.	Circle Map

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5c - Students know how genetic engineering (biotechnology) is used to produce novel biomedical and agricultural products.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description Sequencing	Genetic Engineering project (Pairs or groups) Have students use recombinant DNA to create a new project Flow Map with summary**	Elaboration/Description A (student product) can be made by combining and The process of genetic engineering involves	• Lines of Communication - Teacher will ask students questions related to the ethics involved with using new gene technology. Students respond and discuss the uses of genetic	Circle Map
	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Proposition and Support	• Students will pick one side of the stem cell debate , either in support or against using embryonic stem cells in the research of medical cures for diseases.	Poposition and Support The use of embryonic stem cells in research is necessary/ important because/ Embryonic stem cells should not be used in research because	Lines of Communication Students discuss reasons why they are in favor or against embryonic stem cell research.	Multi-Flow Map
7a - Students know why natural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the genotype of an organism.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Natural Selection Activity - use 2 colored toothpick (green & beige on grass) - have students pick up as many as possible during given time - natural selection acts upon phenotype.	• Natural selection acts on because • This activity demonstrates the principles of natural selection by	• Think, Pair, Share - Students write a short summary why natural selection acts on phenotype instead of genotype. They read and discuss their responses to each other.	Circle Map

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7b - Students know why alleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be carried in a heterozygote and thus maintained in a gene pool.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Cornell Notes (Combined with Standard 7c/ 7d)	• Lethal genes exist in individuals because	• Clock Appointments - Students discuss how heterozygous individuals may appear healthy but can carry a lethal gene and pass on the lethal gene to his/her offspring.	Circle Map
7c Students know new mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Thinking Maps – Circle Map - "Genetic variation" as topic in the primary circle • Cornell Notes (Combined with Standard 7b/7d)	Elaboration/Description Genetic variation comes from and The main sources of genetic variation are	• Think, Pair, Share - Students summarize the source of genetic variation then discuss with each other.	Circle Map
7d - Students know variation within a species increases the likelihood that at least some members of a species will survive under changed environmental conditions.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Cornell Notes (Combined with Standard 7b/ 7c)	Elaboration/Description • The relationship between genetic variation and the chances of survival are ——— • The greater the variation, the population will	• Talking Chips - Students discuss examples of a species with lots of variation and the chances of survival of the species if the environment changes and how a diversity of species makes it more likely that some species will survive great environmental change.	Circle Map
8a - Students know how natural selection determines the differential survival of groups of organisms.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Chapter 11 Investigation on p. 334 of textbook Natural selection in African Swallowtails	phenotype becomes less common than because	Talking Stick Students discuss how the environment determines which individuals will survive. Sample topics: adaptations and survival of the fittest.	Circle Map

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8b - Students know a great diversity of species increases the chance that at least some organisms survive major changes in the environment.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Cornell Notes (Combined with Standard 7b/ 7c)	Elaboration/Description The relationship between genetic variation and the chances of survival are The greater the variation, the population will	Talking Chips Students discuss examples of a species with lots of variation and the chances of survival of the species if the environment changes. Students talk about how a diversity of species makes it more likely that some species will survive great environmental change.	Circle Map
8c - Students know the effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in a population.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Cause and Effect	Genetic Drift Modeling on p. 337 of Textbook	Cause and Effect The effects of genetic drift are	• Think, Pair, Share - Students summarize and discuss the effects of genetic drift on diversity.	Multi-Flow Map
8d - Students know reproductive or geographic isolation affects speciation.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Cause and Effect	• Groupwork students work in groups to create a new species that has to adapt to new environments.	Cause and Effect • Geographic isolation results in	• Give one, Get One - Students list reasons why a species might become reproductively isolated and share with each other.	Multi-Flow Map
8e - Students know how to analyze fossil evidence with regard to biological diversity, episodic speciation, and mass extinction.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Hands-On Activity from TE textbook p. 350 have students put together an extinction timeline students will identify the time of extinction of a particular animal.	• Fossil evidence indicates there have been and	• Numbered Heads Together - Students look at different samples of fossil evidence and answer questions regarding how to determine diversity of species or a period of extinction.	Circle Map

Quarter 4 Standards	Functions for (Bold denotes do		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
6a - Students know biodiversity is the sum total of different kinds of organisms and is affected by alterations of habitats.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	 Make an aquarium or terrarium and have students identity biotic and abiotic factors Journal of abiotic and biotic factors that students see during the regular day. 	Elaboration/Description • Biodiversity is and examples include,	• Talking chips - Students discuss how changes in the environment or the habitat can affect diversity.	Circle Map
6b - Students know how to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from changes in climate, human activity, introduction of nonnative species, or changes in population size.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Cause and Effect	• Online activity (p. 507 of textbook) - Students graph and analyze data to determine how the introduction of trout to lakes affect the lake's frog population.	• Changes in climate can affect the ecosystem by leading to	• Whip Around - Students discuss possible effects of climate change, introduction of non-native species, and human activity on the ecosystem.	Multi-Flow Map
6c - Students know how fluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are determined by the relative rates of birth, immigration, emigration, and death.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Cause and Effect	Oh Deer Population Game Students act as either resources or deer to show population fluctuation. Resources are food, water, shelter, space. Life cycles of the deer should be monitored by the teacher and graphed later in the activity.	Cause and Effect If event, then the population As a result of, the population	• Talking chips - Students discuss how the population will change when there are increases and decreases in birth rates, death rates, immigration and emigration.	Multi-Flow Map

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6d - Students know how water, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources and organic matter in the ecosystem and how oxygen cycles through photosynthesis and respiration.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Whiteboard Activity - Draw the cycles and draw the movement of label the movement of molecules. Large Poster with students putting components of cycles onto paper.	Elaboration/Description The water cycle begins Then, Next, Lastly,	Clock Partners Students will meet at different times/appointments and discuss the cycling of chemicals, nutrients and water in the ecosystem.	Circle Map
6e - Students know a vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers and decomposers.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Thinking Map - Circle Map - Students bring photos of producers and decomposers from internet/ magazines and assemble a circle map. - Frame of reference is the dependency of the producer and decomposers.	Elaboration/Description • Producers and decomposers are connected to the ecosystem because	• Talking Stick - Students discuss examples of producers and consumers. Then they list the functions of producers, consumers and decomposers and what will happen to the ecosystem if one group is disrupted.	Circle Map
6f - Students know at each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly made structures but much energy is dissipated into the environment as heat. This dissipation may be represented in an energy pyramid.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Create a food web showing the transfer of energy. Students write a summary - relating their food web to the energy pyramid.	Elaboration/Description The relates to the by Transfer of energy is shown when The energy pyramid becomes because	• Think, Pair, Share - Students summarize what happens to energy when it travels from producers to consumers and up the food chain. They explain how much energy is passed along and where it is lost.	Circle Map

Quarter 4 Standards	Functions for (Bold denotes do		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://kl2sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
9a. Students know how the complementary activity of major body systems provides cells with oxygen and nutrients and removes toxic waste products such as carbon dioxide.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Drawing Activity Students will draw the lungs and the site of gas exchange Students will label the movement of oxygen and carbon dioxide.	Elaboration/Description Components of this system include The and system work together to	Numbered Heads Students discuss and explain which two systems work together to deliver oxygen, nutrients and get rid of wastes.	Circle Map
9b - Students know how the nervous system mediates communication between different parts of the body and the body's interactions with the environment.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Summary Paragraph Summarize how the nervous system communicates with different body parts. Color code nervous system	Elaboration/Description The nervous system communicates with by The nervous system controls by	• Give One, Get One - Students write down and then share information regarding the roles of the different divisions of the nervous system.	Circle Map
9c - Students know how feedback loops in the nervous and endocrine systems regulate conditions in the body.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Quick Lab – Modeling (p. 861 of textbook) - Students summarize how feedback loops regulate body.	Elaboration/Description In negative/ positive feedback, The regulation of the body is controlled by	• Talking Chips - Students discuss examples of positive and negative controls in the environment.	Circle Map

Quarter 4 Standards	Functions for Production (Bold denotes dominant function)		Sample Products (Items with a double asterisk are accessible on SharePoint with "EL Support." 7-12 Instruction SharePoint Site http://k12sp.ggusd.us)	Sentence Frames	Structured Oral Language Practice Routine(s) (CM Binder Tab 3)	Correlating Thinking Map(s)
9d - Students know the functions of the nervous system and the role of neurons in transmitting electrochemical impulses.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	Color/ label neuron and describe an action potential.	Neurons communicate by and The process of neuron transmission involves Messages are transmitted when	• Think, Pair, Share - Students summarize how a neuron uses an action potential to send messages and communicate with other neurons.	Circle Map
9e - Students know the roles of sensory neurons, interneurons, and motor neurons in sensation, thought, and response.	Does the textbook provide language of dominant function for production? YES or NO	Elaboration/ Description	• Foldable 3 types of neurons	Elaboration/Description The neuron functions to and neurons work together to	Talking Chips Students discuss the function of the sensory, motor and interneurons and how they facilitate communication.	Circle Map

Constructing Meaning Functions and Thinking Maps

The chart below shows the alignment between the dominant language functions (Systematic ELD and Constructing Meaning) and the eight Thinking maps. Aligning the two will support English Learners in their receptive and expressive language acquisition.

Language Function	Language Function	Thinking Map
Elaboration/ Description	Defining content and text Describes attributes, qualities, characteristics and properties Explain relationships of objects in space Comparing whole to parts Analysis of text	Circle Map Bubble Map Brace Map
Compare/ Contrast	Compare and Contrast Understand and express how two or more things are similar and how they are different Understand and express the relationship between two ideas, concepts, or things	Double-Bubble Map Bridge Map as
Sequencing	Sequencing and ordering Relate steps in a process Express time relationships and actions within a larger event	Flow- Map
Cause-Effect	Cause and Effect Explain the cause of an outcome Explain why something occurred	Multi-Flow Map
Proposition and Support	Defend an opinion Explain reasoning, or justify a position Classifying and sorting	Multi-Flow Map Tree Map Tree Tree Map
Summarizing	Express main ideas and significant details	Tree Map Brace Map Circle Map