## Course Description - AP Environmental Science

The AP Environmental Science course is designed to be the equivalent of a one-semester, introductory college course in environmental science. The goal of the AP Environmental Science is to provide students with the scientific principles, concepts, and methodologies required to understand the interrelationships of the natural world, to identify and analyze environmental problems both natural and human-made, to evaluate the relative risks associated with these problems, and to examine alternative solutions for resolving and/or preventing them.

Environmental Science is interdisciplinary; it embraces a wide variety of topics from different areas of study. There are several major unifying themes that cut across the many topics included in the study of environmental science. The following themes provide a foundation for the structure of the AP Environmental Science Course:

#### Science is a process.

- Science is a method of learning more about the world.
- Science constantly changes the way we understand the world.

#### Energy conversions underlie all ecological processes.

- Energy cannot be created; it must come from somewhere.
- As energy flows through systems, at each step more of it becomes unusable.

#### The Earth itself is one interconnected system.

- Natural systems change over time and space.
- Biogeochemical systems vary in ability to recover from disturbances.

#### Humans alter natural systems.

- Humans have had an impact on the environment for millions of years.
- Technology and population growth have enabled humans to increase both the rate and scale of their impact on the environment.

#### Environmental problems have a cultural and social context.

• Understanding the role of cultural, social, and economic factors is vital to the development of solutions.

#### Human survival depends on developing practices that will achieve sustainable systems.

- A suitable combination of conservation and development is required.
- Management of common resources is essential.

## **COURSE EXPECTATIONS**

#### **Course Requirements:**

AP Environmental Science is a 1 Credit, College-Level course. It is designed for grade levels 11-12. The prerequisites include completion of two laboratory sciences, one being a life science and one being a physical science. This class will include quantitative analysis; therefore, at least one year of algebra should be completed. Also students who have completed Earth

Science have gained prior knowledge of AP course. Students are required to take the AP Examination. Classes are held for 90 minutes every other day.

## Grading Rationale:

#### Percentage of Nine Weeks Grade

Homework	minimum of 10	10%
Classwork	minimum of 9	20%
Quizzes/Projects	minimum of 7	30%
Tests	minimum of 5	40%

## **Grading Scale**

Α	100-92%	Outstanding Progress, superior work
В	91-83%	Good, better than average progress
С	82-74%	Average progress
D	73-65%	Poor, but passing
F	Below 65%	Unsatisfactory
I	Incomplete	Work must be made up

#### **Textbook:**

*Living in the Environment.* G. Tyler Miller; 13ed.

#### Materials:

- o  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inch 3 ring binder
- o Loose leaf paper
- o Pencils, #2
- o Pens, blue or black only
- o Graphing calculator
- o Laboratory/Field Journal

# STANDARDS OF LEARNING

The following outline of major topics serves to describe the scope of the AP Environmental Science course and exam. The order of topics in the outline holds no special significance, since there are many different sequences in which the topics can be appropriately addressed in the course. The percentage after each major topic heading shows the approximate proportion of multiple-choice questions on the examination that pertain to that heading; thus the percentage also indicates the relative emphasis that should be placed on the topics in the course.

## I. Earth Systems and Resources (10-15%)

A.Earth Science Concepts: Geologic time scale; plate tectonics; earthquakes; volcanism; seasons; solar intensity and latitude

A.The Atmosphere: Composition; structure; weather and climate; atmospheric circulation and the Coriolis Effect; atmosphere-ocean interactions; ENSO

B.Global Water Resources and Use: freshwater/saltwater; ocean circulation; agricultural, industrial, and domestic use; surface and groundwater issues; global problems; conservation

C.Soil and Soil Dynamics: Rock cycle; formation; composition; physical and chemical properties; main soil types; erosion and other soil problems; soil conservation

#### II. The Living World (10-15%)

A.Ecosystem Structure: Biological populations and communities; ecological niches; interactions among species; keystone species; species diversity and edge effects; major terrestrial and aquatic biomes

B.Energy Flow: Photosynthesis and cellular respiration; food webs and trophic levels; ecological pyramids

C.Ecosystem Diversity: Biodiversity; natural selection; evolution; ecosystem services

D.Natural Ecosystem Change: Climate shifts; species movement; ecological succession

E.Natural Biogeochemical Cycles: Carbon; nitrogen; phosphorus; sulfur; water; conservation of matter

#### III. Population (10-15%)

A.Population Biology Concepts: population ecology; carrying capacity; reproductive strategies; survivorship

**B.Human Population** 

- 1. Human population dynamics: historical population sizes; distribution; fertility rates; growth rates and doubling times; demographic transition; age-structure diagrams
- 2. Population size: Strategies for sustainability; case studies; national policies
- 3. Impacts of population growth: Hunger; disease; economic effects; resource use; habitat destruction

## IV. Land and Water Use (10-15%)

A.Agriculture

- 1. Feeding a growing population: Human nutritional requirements; types of agriculture; Green Revolution; genetic engineering and crop production; deforestation; irrigation; sustainable agriculture
- 1. Controlling pests: Types of pesticides; costs and benefits of pesticide use; integrated pest management; relevant laws

B.Forestry: Tree plantations; old growth forests; forest fires; forest management; national forests

A.Rangelands: Overgrazing; deforestation; desertification; rangeland management; federal rangelands

**B.Other Land Use** 

- 1. Urban land development: Planned development; suburban sprawl; urbanization
- 2. Transportation infrastructure; Federal highway system; canals and channels; roadless areas; ecosystem impacts
- 3. Public and federal lands: management; wilderness areas; national parks; wildlife refuges; forests; wetlands

- 4. Land conservation options: preservation; remediation; mitigation; restoration
- 5. Sustainable land-use strategies
- E. Mining: Mineral formation; extraction; global reserves; relevant laws and treaties
- F. Fishing: Fishing techniques; over-fishing; aquaculture; relevant laws and treaties
- G. Global economics: Globalization; World Bank; Tragedy of the Commons; relevant laws and treaties

## V. Energy Resources and Consumption (10-15%)

A.Energy Concepts: Energy forms; power; units; conversions; Laws of Thermodynamics

B.Energy Consumption:

- 1. History: Industrial Revolution; exponential growth; energy crisis
- 2. Present global energy use
- 3. Future energy needs

B.Fossil Fuel Resources and Use: Formation of coal, oil, and natural gas; extraction/purification methods; world reserves and global demand; synfuels; environmental advantages/disadvantages of sources

C.Nuclear Energy: Nuclear fission process; nuclear fuel; electricity production; nuclear reactor types; environmental advantages/disadvantages; safety issues; radiation and human health; radioactive wastes; nuclear fusion

D.Hydroelectric power: Dams; flood control; salmon; silting; other impacts

E.Energy Conservation: Energy efficiency; CAFÉ standards; hybrid electric vehicles; mass transit

F.Renewable Energy: Solar energy; solar electricity; hydrogen fuel cells; biomass; wind energy; small-scale hydroelectric; ocean waves and tidal energy; geothermal; environmental advantages/disadvantages

VI. Pollution (25-30%)

## **A.Pollution Types**

- 1. Air pollution: Sources-primary and secondary; major air pollutants; measurement units; smog; acid deposition-causes and effects; heat islands and temperature inversions; indoor air pollution; remediation and reduction strategies; clean Air Act and other relevant laws
- 2. Noise pollution: Sources; effects; control measures
- 3. Water pollution: Types; sources; causes and effects; cultural eutrophication; groundwater pollution; maintaining water quality; water purification; sewage treatment/septic systems; Clean Water Act and other relevant laws
- 4. Solid Waste: Types; disposal; reduction

B.Impacts on the Environment and Human Health

- 1. Hazards to human health: Environmental risk analysis; acute and chronic effects; dose-response relationships; air pollutants; smoking and other risks
- 2. Hazardous chemicals in the environment: Types of hazardous wastes; treatment/disposal of hazardous waste; cleanup of contaminated sites; biomagnification; relevant laws

C.Economic Impacts: Cost-benefit analysis; externalities; marginal costs; sustainability

## VII. Global Change (10-15%)

B.Stratospheric Ozone: Formation of stratospheric ozone; ultraviolet radiation; causes of ozone depletion; effects of ozone depletion; strategies for reducing ozone depletion; relevant laws and treaties

C.Global Warming: Greenhouse gases and the greenhouse effect; impacts and consequences of global warming; reducing climate change; relevant laws and treaties

D.Loss of Biodiversity: Habitat loss; overuse; pollution; introduced species; endangered and extinct species; maintenance through conservation; relevant laws and treaties

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE -

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and	RESOURC ES	
				# OT DIOCKS)		<u> </u>
Ch. 1: Environmental Problems, Their Causes, and Sustainability	Human population dynamics: historical population sizes; distribution; fertility rates; growth rates and doubling times; demographic transition; age- structure diagrams Population size: Strategies for sustainability; case studies; national policies Impacts of population growth: Hunger; disease; economic effects; resource use; habitat destruction Global economics: Globalization; World bank; Tragedy of the Commons; relevant laws and treaties	III. Population: B.1, 2, 3 IV. Land and Water Use: G	<ul> <li>Control of the second second</li></ul>	September 3 blocks	Ch. 1: pgs 2- 20	
Ch. 2: Environmental History	Agriculture: Feeding a growing population: Human nutritional requirements; types of agriculture; Green Revolution; genetic engineering and crop production; deforestation; irrigation; sustainable agriculture Forestry: Tree plantations; old growth forests; forest fires; forest management; national forests	IV. Land and Water Use: A.1, B, C, D. 3, 4, 5	<ul> <li>Ch. 2 Study Guide Questions</li> <li>Ecowalk- field</li> <li>Students research a historical figure in the different environmental movements</li> <li>John Muir "Hetchy Hetch Valley"- required reading</li> </ul>	September 4 blocks	Ch. 2: pgs 21- 39	

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS Rangelands: Overgrazing; deforestation; desertification; rangeland management; federal rangelands Public and federal lands: management; wilderness areas; national parks; wildlife refuges; forests; wetlands	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks)	RESOURC ES
	Land conservation options: preservation; remediation; mitigation; restoration				
Ch. 3: Science, Systems, Matter, and Energy	Energy Concepts: Energy forms; power; units; conversions; Laws of Thermodynamics	V. Energy Resources and Consumptio n: A	<ul> <li>Controls and Variables</li> <li>Thermodynamics lab- indoor</li> <li>Student inquiry lab- Ruined Radishes: students are given a materials list and they must come up with hypothesis, variables, experimental procedures, etc.</li> </ul>	September 5 blocks	Ch. 3: pgs 40- 63
	Unit 2: Ecosys	tems, Evolu	ition, Biogeography, Ecology	•	
Ch. 4: Ecosystems	Ecosystem Structure: Biological populations and communities; ecological niches; interactions among species; keystone species; species diversity and edge effects; major terrestrial and aquatic biomes	II. The Living World: A, B, E	<ul> <li>Taxonomy Activity</li> <li>Pacing Activity</li> <li>Quadrat Sampling- field</li> <li>Measurement of Primary Productivity and Net Primary Productivity in Plants- some field</li> <li>Winogradsky Column</li> </ul>	September / October 6 blocks	Ch. 4: pgs 64- 94

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	S.O.L.		ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and	RESOURC ES
	Energy Flow: Photosynthesis and cellular respiration; food webs and trophic levels; ecological pyramids Natural Biogeochemical Cycles: Carbon; nitrogen; phosphorus; sulfur; water; conservation of matter		*	"Lake Victoria" current event required reading	# of blocks)	
Ch. 5: Evolution and Biodiversity	Ecosystem Diversity: Biodiversity; natural selection; evolution; ecosystem services	II. The Living World: C	•	Shannon-Wiener Diversity Index-field "Cane Toads" film	<b>October</b> 5 blocks	Ch. 5: pgs 95- 109
Ch. 6: Biogeography: Climate, Biomes, and Terrestrial Biodiversity	Ecosystem Diversity: Biodiversity; natural selection; evolution; ecosystem services Natural Ecosystem Change: Climate shifts; species movement; ecological succession Earth Science Concepts: Geologic time scale; plate tectonics; earthquakes; volcanism; seasons; solar intensity and latitude	II. The Living World: C, D I. Earth Systems and Resources: A, B	* * *	Climatogram Activity Biomes Grid Activity Biomes Travel Brochure Island Biogeography lab	<b>October</b> 5 blocks	Ch. 6: pgs 110-143
Ch 7. Aquatia	The Atmosphere: Composition; structure; weather and climate; atmospheric circulation and the Coriolis Effect; atmosphere-ocean interactions; ENSO		•	Ch 7 Chudu Cuida	Ortohar	
Ecology	populations and communities; ecological niches; interactions	Living World: A	* *	Upwelling and Downwelling Sharks Conservation Issue	5 blocks	144-164

ORGANIZED TOPICS Ch. 8: Community Ecology	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS among species; keystone species; species diversity and edge effects; major terrestrial and aquatic biomes Ecosystem Structure: Biological populations and communities; ecological niches; interactions among species; keystone species; species diversity and edge effects; major terrestrial and aquatic biomes	<b>S.O.L.</b> II. The Living World: A	* * *	ACTIVITIES Human Impacts on Estuaries Beaches or Bedrooms Exotic Species Project Good Buddies Project	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks) October / November 5 blocks	RESOURC ES Ch. 8: pgs 165-189
	Unit	3: Populatio	ons			
Ch. 9: Population Dynamics, Carrying Capacity, and Conservation Biology	Ecosystem Structure: Biological populations and communities; ecological niches; interactions among species; keystone species; species diversity and edge effects; major terrestrial and aquatic biomes Natural Ecosystem Change: Climate shifts; species movement; ecological succession	II. The Living World: A, D	* *	Ch. 9 Study Guide Population exponential growth lab	November 3 blocks	Ch. 9: pgs 190-202
Ch. 12: The Human Population	Human population dynamics: historical population sizes; distribution; fertility rates; growth rates and doubling times; demographic transition; age- structure diagrams Population size: Strategies for sustainability; case studies; national policies	III. Population: B.1, 2, 3	* * * *	Ch. 12 Study Guide Human Population Exercise Coastal Population Growth Conservation Issue Population Growth Pyramids: Age Structure Diagrams analysis "World in Balance" film	November 6 blocks	Ch 12: pgs 254-276

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS Impacts of population growth: Hunger; disease; economic effects; resource use; habitat destruction	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks)	RESOURC ES
		Unit 4:	Resources		
Ch. 13: Food Resources	Agriculture: Feeding a growing population: Human nutritional requirements; types of agriculture; Green Revolution; genetic engineering and crop production; deforestation; irrigation; sustainable agriculture Controlling pests: Types of pesticides; costs and benefits of pesticide use; integrated pest management; relevant laws Rangelands: Overgrazing; deforestation; desertification; rangeland management; federal rangelands Fishing: Fishing techniques; over- fishing; aquaculture; relevant laws and treaties	IV. Land and Water Use: A. 1, 2: C, F	<ul> <li>Arable land lab</li> <li>"Super Size Me" film</li> <li>Hunger Banquet</li> <li>Food Pyramid lab</li> </ul>	November 4 blocks	Ch. 13: pgs 277-311

ORGANIZED TOPICS Ch. 14: Water Resources	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS Global Water Resources and Use: freshwater/saltwater; ocean circulation; agricultural, industrial, and domestic use; surface and groundwater issues; global problems; conservation Hydroelectric power: Dams; flood control; salmon; silting; other impacts Fishing: Fishing techniques; over-	S.O.L. I. Earth Systems and Resources: C IV. Land and Water Use: F V. Energy Resources and Consumptio n: E	* *	ACTIVITIES Ch. 14 Study Guide Water Use Survey Biodegradable Materials and their Effect on Dissolved Oxygen "Great Wall Across the Yangtze River" film	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks) November/ December 5 blocks	RESOURC ES Ch. 14: pgs 312-337
	and treaties					
	Uı	nit 5: Geolog	gy a	and Energy		
Ch. 10: Geology	Earth Science Concepts: Geologic time scale; plate tectonics; earthquakes; volcanism; seasons; solar intensity and latitude Soil and Soil Dynamics: Rock cycle; formation; composition; physical and chemical properties; main soil types; erosion and other soil problems; soil conservation	I. Earth Systems and Resources: A, D	* * * *	Ch. 10 Study Guide Rock Classification Activity Plate Tectonics Lab Soil Lab- field analysis "The Core" film	December 6 blocks	Ch 10: 203- 227
Ch. 15: Geologic Resources	Mining: Mineral formation; extraction; global reserves; relevant laws and treaties Energy Consumption: History -Industrial Revolution; exponential	IV. Land and Water Use: E V. Energy Resources and	* * * *	Ch. 15 Study Guide Cookie Mining Lab Identification of nuclear plant parts lab "Meltdown at Three Mile Island" film	<b>December/</b> January 5 blocks	Ch. 15: pgs 338-379

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS growth; energy crisis; Present global energy use; Future energy needs Fossil Fuel Resources and Use: Formation of coal, oil, and natural gas; extraction/purification methods; world reserves and global demand; synfuels; environmental advantages/disadvantages of sources Nuclear Energy: Nuclear fission process; nuclear fuel; electricity production; nuclear reactor types; environmental advantages/disadvantages; safety issues; radiation and human health; radioactive wastes: nuclear fusion	<b>S.O.L.</b> Consumptio n: B.1, 2, 3; C, D, F	<ul> <li>ACTIVITIES</li> <li>United streaming film on "Chernobyl"</li> <li>Yucca Mountain required reading</li> <li>Energy Problems lab</li> </ul>	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks)	RESOURC ES
Ch. 16: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	Energy Conservation: Energy efficiency; CAFE standards; hybrid electric vehicles; mass transit Renewable Energy: Solar energy; solar electricity; hydrogen fuel cells; biomass; wind energy; small-scale hydroelectric; ocean waves and tidal energy; geothermal; environmental advantages/disadvantages	V. Energy Resources and Consumptio n: G <i>Unit 6:</i>	<ul> <li>Energy Problem Solutions lab</li> <li>Designing Solar Cookers lab</li> <li>Design a "Green" or eco friendly Home</li> <li>Energy conversions practice</li> </ul>	<b>January</b> 5 blocks	Ch. 16: pgs 380-416

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks)	RESOURC ES
Ch. 17: Air and Air Pollution	Air pollution: Sources-primary and secondary; major air pollutants; measurement units; smog; acid deposition-causes and effects; heat islands and temperature inversions; indoor air pollution; remediation and reduction strategies; clean Air Act and other relevant laws Noise pollution: Sources; effects; control measures	VI. Pollution: A.1, 2	<ul> <li>Ch. 17 Study Guide</li> <li>Lichen as Air Quality Indicators- field</li> <li>Air Particulate lab- indoors</li> </ul>	January/Febru ary 6 blocks	Ch. 17: pgs 418-445
Ch. 18: Climate Change and Ozone Loss	Stratospheric Ozone: Formation of stratospheric ozone; ultraviolet radiation; causes of ozone depletion; effects of ozone depletion; strategies for reducing ozone depletion; relevant laws and treaties Global Warming: Greenhouse gases and the greenhouse effect; impacts and consequences of global warming; reducing climate change; relevant laws and treaties	VII. Global Change: A, B	<ul> <li>Ch. 18 Study Guide</li> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> Diet</li> <li>Ozone testing lab- indoors</li> <li>Global Warming and Sea Levels</li> <li>Evidence for Climate Change</li> <li>"Day After Tomorrow" film</li> <li>"Inconvenient Truth" film</li> <li>Graphing Greenhouse gases- analysis</li> </ul>	February 6 blocks	Ch. 18: pgs 446-482
Ch. 19: Water Pollution	Water pollution: Types; sources; causes and effects; cultural eutrophication; groundwater pollution; maintaining water quality; water purification; sewage treatment/septic systems; Clean Water Act and other relevant laws	VI. Pollution: A.3	<ul> <li>Ch. 19 Study Guide</li> <li>Water pollution tests- field</li> </ul>	February 6 blocks	Ch. 19: pgs 483-511
	Unit 7: To	oxicology, P	esticides, and Waste		

ORGANIZED	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME	RESOURC
<b>TOPICS</b> Ch. 11: Risk, Toxicology, and Human Health	AND SKILLS Impacts on the Environment and Human Health - Hazards to human health: Environmental risk analysis; acute and chronic effects; dose- response relationships; air pollutants; smoking and other risks Hazardous chemicals in the environment: Types of hazardous wastes; treatment/disposal of hazardous waste; cleanup of contaminated sites; biomagnification; relevant laws Economic Impacts: Cost-benefit analysis; externalities; marginal	VI. Pollution: B.1, 2; C	<ul> <li>Ch. 11 Study Guide</li> <li>Risk Assessment Activity</li> <li>Risk vs. Perception lab</li> <li>Brine Shrimp Herbal Tea Assay Lab</li> </ul>	FRAME (month and # of blocks) February/Marc h 6 blocks	<b>ES</b> Ch. 11: pgs 228-252
Ch. 20: Pesticides and Pest Control	costs; sustainability Controlling pests: Types of pesticides; costs and benefits of pesticide use; integrated pest management; relevant laws	IV. Land and Water Use: A.2	<ul> <li>Ch. 20 Study Guide</li> <li>Measuring Pollutants Activity- field</li> <li>Pesticides Worksheet</li> <li>LD50 Worksheet</li> <li>Affects of Pesticides on Plants-indoor</li> </ul>	March 6 blocks	Ch. 20: pgs 512-524
Ch. 21: Solid and Hazardous Waste	Solid Waste: Types; disposal; reduction	VI. Pollution: A.4	<ul> <li>Ch. 21 Study Guide</li> <li>Solid Waste Inventory</li> <li>Toxic Sites in your Neighborhood</li> <li>Superfund Sites Lab</li> </ul>	March 6 blocks	Ch. 21: pgs 525-558
		Unit 8: Si	Istainability		
Ch. 22 Sustaining Wild	Loss of Biodiversity: Habitat loss;	VII. Global Change: C	<ul> <li>Endangered Species Project</li> <li>Wildlife Habitat Planning Lab</li> </ul>	March 3 blocks	Ch. 22: pgs 560-593

ORGANIZED	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME	RESOURC
TOPICS	AND SKILLS			FRAME (month and # of blocks)	ES
Species	overuse; pollution; introduced species; endangered and extinct species; maintenance through conservation; relevant laws and treaties	IV. Land and Water Use: B, C, D. 3, 4, 5			
	Forestry: Tree plantations; old growth forests; forest fires; forest management; national forests				
	Rangelands: Overgrazing; deforestation; desertification; rangeland management; federal rangelands				
	Public and federal lands: management; wilderness areas; national parks; wildlife refuges; forests; wetlands				
	Land conservation options: preservation; remediation; mitigation; restoration				
	Sustainable land-use strategies				
Ch. 23: Sustaining Terrestrial Biodiversity	Loss of Biodiversity: Habitat loss; overuse; pollution; introduced species; endangered and extinct species; maintenance through conservation; relevant laws and treaties	VII. Global Change: C IV. Land and Water Use: D.3, 4, 5	<ul> <li>Aquatic and Terrestrial Biodiversity Studies</li> <li>"Sand County Almanac: Land Ethic" Aldo Leopold- required reading</li> </ul>	March 3 blocks	Ch. 23: pgs 594-633

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	S.O.L.		ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks)	RESOURC ES
	Public and federal lands: management; wilderness areas; national parks; wildlife refuges; forests; wetlands					
	Land conservation options: preservation; remediation; mitigation; restoration Sustainable land-use strategies					
Ch. 24: Sustaining Aquatic Biodiversity	Loss of Biodiversity: Habitat loss; overuse; pollution; introduced species; endangered and extinct species; maintenance through conservation; relevant laws and treaties	VII. Global Change: C IV. Land and Water Use: D. 3, 4; F	* * *	When a Whale is a Right Comprehensive study of fishing, land use laws "Sand County Almanac: Land Ethic" Aldo Leopold- required readings	March/April 3 blocks	Ch. 24: pgs 634-660
	Public and federal lands: management; wilderness areas; national parks; wildlife refuges; forests; wetlands					
	Land conservation options: preservation; remediation; mitigation; restoration					
	Fishing: Fishing techniques; over- fishing; aquaculture; relevant laws and treaties					
Ch. 25: Sustainable	Urban land development: Planned development; suburban sprawl;	IV. Land and Water	*	Compare and contrast different types of cities	April 3 blocks	Ch. 25: pgs 661-688

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	S.O.L.		ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and	RESOURC ES
Cities: Urban Land Use and Management	urbanization Transportation infrastructure; Federal highway system; canals and channels; roadless areas; ecosystem impacts Public and federal lands: management; wilderness areas; national parks; wildlife refuges; forests; wetlands Land conservation options: preservation; remediation; mitigation; restoration <u>Sustainable land-use strategies</u>	Use: D.1, 2, 3, 4, 5	*	Research Green Communities and houses.	# of blocks)	
Ch. 26 Economics, Environment, and Sustainability	Urban land development: Planned development; suburban sprawl; urbanization Transportation infrastructure; Federal highway system; canals and channels; roadless areas; ecosystem impacts Public and federal lands: management; wilderness areas; national parks; wildlife refuges; forests; wetlands	IV. Land and Water Use: D.1, 2, 3, 4, 5; G	*	Turn an everyday city into a sustainable, alternatively run area that would be considered "eco friendly"	<b>April</b> 3 blocks	Ch. 26: pgs 690-715

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks)	RESOURC ES
	Land conservation options: preservation; remediation; mitigation; restoration				
	Sustainable land-use strategies				
	Global economics: Globalization; World Bank; Tragedy of the Commons; relevant laws and treaties				
Ch. 27: Politics, Environment, and Sustainability	Urban land development: Planned development; suburban sprawl; urbanization	IV. Land and Water Use: D.1, 2, 3, 4, 5; G VII. Global Change: A, B, C	<ul> <li>The Legislation Project</li> </ul>	<b>April</b> 4 blocks	Ch. 27: pgs 716 - 740
	Transportation infrastructure; Federal highway system; canals and channels; roadless areas; ecosystem impacts				
	Public and federal lands: management; wilderness areas; national parks; wildlife refuges; forests; wetlands				
	Land conservation options: preservation; remediation; mitigation; restoration				
	Sustainable land-use strategies				
	Global economics: Globalization;				

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS World Bank; Tragedy of the Commons; relevant laws and treaties	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks)	RESOURC ES
	Stratospheric Ozone: Formation of stratospheric ozone; ultraviolet radiation; causes of ozone depletion; effects of ozone depletion; strategies for reducing ozone depletion; relevant laws and treaties				
	Global Warming: Greenhouse gases and the greenhouse effect; impacts and consequences of global warming; reducing climate change; relevant laws and treaties				
	Loss of Biodiversity: Habitat loss; overuse; pollution; introduced species; endangered and extinct species; maintenance through conservation; relevant laws and treaties				
Ch. 28: Environmental Worldviews, Ethics, and Sustainability	Urban land development: Planned development; suburban sprawl; urbanization Transportation infrastructure; Federal highway system; canals and channels; roadless areas; ecosystem impacts	IV. Land and Water Use: D.1, 2, 3, 4, 5 VII. Global Change: A, B, C	<ul> <li>The Legislation Project</li> <li>Start AP exam review</li> </ul>	May 4 blocks	Ch. 28: pgs 741-757

ORGANIZED	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME	RESOURC
TOPICS	AND SKILLS			FRAME	ES
				(month and	
				# of blocks)	
	Dublic and foderal lands:				
	management <sup>,</sup> wilderness areas <sup>,</sup>				
	national parks; wildlife refuges;				
	forests; wetlands				
	Land conservation options:				
	preservation; remediation;				
	mitigation; restoration				
	Sustainable land-use strategies				
	Global economics: Globalization;				
	World Bank; Tragedy of the				
	Commons; relevant laws and				
	Stratospheric Ozone: Formation of				
	radiation: causes of ozone depletion.				
	effects of ozone depletion; strategies				
	for reducing ozone depletion;				
	relevant laws and treaties				
	Global Warming: Greenhouse				
	gases and the greenhouse effect;				
	impacts and consequences of global				
	warming; reducing climate change;				
	וכובימות ומשיא מות נוכמוכא				
	Loss of Biodiversity: Habitat loss;				
	overuse; pollution; introduced				
	species; endangered and extinct				

ORGANIZED TOPICS	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS species; maintenance through conservation; relevant laws and treaties	S.O.L.	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (month and # of blocks)	RESOURC ES
Review for AP				<b>May</b> 4 blocks	
Examination					
AP				May 2009	
Environmen					
tal Science					
Exam					