#### **SEMESTER ONE**

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: I

TOPICS: INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGY AND ITS BRANCHES;

THE STUDY OF CELL AS THE BASIC UNIT OF LIFE;

AND MOVEMENT OF SUBSTANCES ACROSS CELL MEMBRANE

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/ LAB WORKS	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMP ETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Acquire the fundamentals of laboratory skills in biology and the use of the microscope.  Attain the concept that living things have specific characteristics that distinguish them	Upon completion of these topics, learners will:  1. Define biology and discuss some of its branches  2. Discover major contributors to the development of biology  3. Compare the characteristics of living things and non-living things  4. Relate the structures and composition of the cell in relations to their functions  5. Compare the basic functions of tissues,	contributions:  a) Aristotle b) Lineaus	Inclusive and differentiated learning Mixed group presentation (gender, ability & style)  1. Class discussions:  a. using concept map, illustrate the branches of biology and other sub branches b. Stating the contributions of some scientists to the field of biology c. Describing the branches of biology and those specific ones that discuss STIs	A. Primary Text  Baffour Asante- Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009)  B. Secondary Texts  Sue Hocking, et al. OCR Biology (OCR/Heinemann, 2008).	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES  Fifective communication skills  Analytical and research skills  Research and problem solving skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES: To be used to test for competencies, select relevant options.  a. Quizzes b. Class works c. assignments, attendance

					<u> </u>		<del></del>
	organs and systems	nutrition, respiration,		(Microbiology,	Martin Barker & David	d.	1 1
6.		excretion, irritability,		Parasitology, Virology,	Darch 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition, 2016	e.	Individual
	or the inneroscope in	movement, growth and		and Bacteriology).			presentations,
	studying Biology	reproduction	d.	Distinguish the basic		f.	Lab works
7.	Determine the			characteristics of living		g.	Test
	difference among	4. characteristics and		things including	Resources/Supplementa		
	Prokaryotic,	examples of Euglena,		reproduction.	ry		
	Fukaryotic and	a boarder organism			Readings		
	Akaryotic cells	between animals and	2.		□Bob McDuell, Senior		
8.	Discover the	plants		cells (animal & plant)	High		
٠.	difference between			and labeling their	Integrated Science		
	the plant and animal	5. Biological tool		parts.	(Pearson, 2009)		
	cells	Light microscopes			(Fearson, 2009)		
	9. Examine the		3.	LAB:	Dielegical showte on		
	movement of	6. Cell:			Biological charts on branches of biology		
		a) Basic structures and	a.	Learners will draw			
	substances into and	functions of parts of		and label the light	Compound light		
	out of the cell	a cell.			microscopes		
		b) Movement of		outline the functions	Onion bulbs		
		substances into and		of each part. Learners	Tooth picks		
		out of the cell:		will identify some	Slides, prepared		
		osmosis, diffusion,		laboratory materials	Droppers		
		facilitated diffusion,			Razor blade		
		active transport,		their uses.	Elodea plants		
		endocytosis	b.	Learners will use	Iodine solution		
		(pinocytosis,		microscope to			
		phagocytosis), and		observe: a) onion			
		exocytosis		skin; b) chick cells;			
		-		and c) elodea plant			
				cells.			

#### SEMESTER ONE

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: II

TOPIC: THE HIERACHY AND DIVERSITY OF LIVING THINGS AND UNICELLULAR ORGANISMS

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/ LAB WORKS		COMP ETENCIES/ ASSESSENT
Learners are able to: Appreciate the systematic classification of organisms based on their characteristics.  Explain the similarities and differences among the five	Upon completion of the topic, learners will:  1. Outline the diversity of living things  2. Discuss the basis of taxonomy (classification)  3. Discuss the relationship of viruses to living and non-living	1. Classification and the importance of living things  Classification of organisms		RESOURCES  A. Primary Text  Baffour Asante- Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009)  B. Secondary Texts  Sue Hocking, et al.  OCR  Biology (OCR/Heinemann,	
major kingdoms of living things and develop the concept that life evolved from the simplest to the complex forms.	things 4. Listing the major characteristics of the kingdoms Monera (bacteria), Protista (protists), Fungi (fungi), Plantae (Plants) and Animalia (animals)	syphilis), Virus (HIV/AIDS), Protozoa (Trichomonas(Vaginalis)  B. Sporozoa (plasmodium) causes, effects & preventive methods  Parasitic protozoa	linicellillar	Senior secondary guide Biology (star study guide series) Martin Barker & David Darch 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition, 2016  Doris Koto, et al., Senior Secondary	STRATEGIES: To be used to test for competencies, select relevant options. a. Quizzes b. Class works c. assignments, attendance d. class participation e. Individual presentations,

organisms into kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus and species 7. Explain the basic characteristics of unicellular organisms 8. Name unicellular organisms that are causative agents of diseases and the diseases they cause  8. Name unicellular organisms that are causative agents of diseases and the disease they cause  1. Explain the basic characteristics of unicellular organisms that are causative agents of diseases and the disease they cause  2. Drawing the life cycle of plasmodium.  3. Entameba microscope by examining a drop of water containing protozoans.  4. Drawing the life cycle of plasmodium.  5. Drawing the life cycle of plasmodium.  6. Listing and discussing causative agents of STIs and diseases they cause.  7. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  8. Neme unicellular organisms that are causative agents of diseases they cause.  9. Specimens or drawings of various organisms, e.g. butterfly, cockroach, snail, earthworm, cat, man, etc.  1. Large beaker for setting up Hays infusion  1. Charts on kinds of Protozoans  2. Compound light microscopes  3. Empty slides  4. Prepared slides  5. Drawing the life cycle of plasmodium.  6. Listing and discussing causative agents of STIs and discus	5. Classify	(others)	unicellular	Senior Secondary	f. Lab works
phylum, class, order, family, genus and species 7. Explain the basic characteristics of unicellular organisms 8. Name unicellular organisms that are causative agents of diseases and the diseases they cause  6. Listing and discussing causative agents of diseases they cause  7. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  7. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  8. Large beaker for setting up Hays infusion  9. C. Other Resources/Suppleme natary  Readings  9. Bob McDuell,  Senior High  Integrated Science  (Pearson, 2009)  9. Specimens or drawings of various organisms, e.g. butterfly, cockroach, snail, earthworm, cat, man, etc.  1. Large beaker for setting up Hays infusion  1. C. Other Resources/Suppleme natary  1. C. Other Resources/Sup		,	_	Guide	g. Test
order, family, genus and species 7. Explain the basic characteristics of unicellular organisms that are causative agents of diseases and the diseases they cause  8. Name unicellular organisms that are causative agents of diseases and the diseases they cause  7. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  8. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  9. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  1. Large beaker for setting up Hays infusion  1. Charts on kinds of Protozoans  2. Compound light microscopes  3. Esources/Suppleme ntary  4. Readings  5. Drawing the life cycle of plasmodium.  6. Listing and diseases they cause.  7. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  8. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  9. Large beaker for setting up Hays infusion  1. Compound light microscopes  1. Empty slides  1. Prepared slides  1. Cover slips  1. Chemical		•	·	C Othor	
7. Explain the basic characteristics of unicellular organisms  8. Name unicellular organisms that are causative agents of diseases and the diseases they cause  7. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  8. Exadings  8. Name unicellular organisms that are causative agents of STIs and diseases they cause.  9. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  9. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  9. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  10. Large beaker for setting up Hays infusion  11. Compound light microscopes  12. Explain the possible veycle of plasmodium.  13. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  14. Large beaker for setting up Hays infusion  15. Drawing the life cycle of plasmodium.  16. Listing and discussing causative agents of STIs and diseases they cause.  17. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  18. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  18. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  18. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  18. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  18. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  18. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  18. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and dysentery.  18. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and discussing causative agents of STIs and di	order, fam	ily, dysentery	of water containing	Resources/Suppleme	
	7. Explaid basic character of unice organisms. Name unice organisms the causative aged diseases and	eristics ellular sms ellular at are nts of che	<ul> <li>5. Drawing the life cycle of plasmodium.</li> <li>6. Listing and discussing causative agents of STIs and diseases they cause.</li> <li>7. Discussion of the effects and preventions of malaria and</li> </ul>	Readings  Bob McDuell, Senior High Integrated Science (Pearson, 2009)  Specimens or drawings of various organisms, e.g. butterfly, cockroach, snail, earthworm, cat, man, etc.  Large beaker for setting up Hays infusion  Charts on kinds of Protozoans  Compound light microscopes  Empty slides  Prepared slides  Cover slips	

#### **SEMESTER: ONE**

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: III

TOPIC: TISSUES AND MULTICELLULAR ANIMALS

	1	CELLULAR ANIMALS	A CONTENTION A D TELOPORTO	A CAMPBALL GAP BOOK STO	GOLEROWS CARGO
OUTCOME	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITIES/ LAB WORKS	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/
S					ASSESSMENT
Learners are	Upon completion of	1.Tissue and	Explanation of tissue in relation		EXPECTED
	this topic, students	Organ system	to organ and systems	Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al.	
develop the concept that	will be able to:	2.General characteristicsa	<b>Assignment:</b> Drawing and	Senior High	✓ Effective communication
tissues	functions of	. Sponges	labeling the body structure of a sponge and stating the functions		skills
evolved from cells and organs from tissues and system from organs Learners are able to choose appropriate methods of preventing parasitic	the four types of tissues  2. Explain the concept of organ as a combination of tissues  3. Describe the characteristics of multicellular organisms	<ul> <li>b. Hydra</li> <li>3. Worms: <ul> <li>a) flat worms</li> <li>Planarian (free living)</li> <li>blood &amp; liver flukes</li> <li>tape worms</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Parasitic round worms</li> <li>ascaris</li> <li>hook worm</li> <li>filarial worm</li> </ul>	of each a. Drawing the three different cells of a sponge and stating the function of each b. Drawing and labeling the parts of a hydra and stating their functions conditions for oral transmission to the host of any intestinal parasite.	<ul> <li>B. Secondary Texts</li> <li>Sue Hocking, et al. OCR Biology (OCR/Heinemann, 2008).</li> <li>Doris Koto, et al., Senior Secondary Guide – Biology(Pearson, 2000) Senior Secondary Guide</li> <li>Senior secondary guide Biology (star study guide series)</li> <li>Martin Barker &amp; David Darch 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2016</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Analytical and research skills</li> <li>✓ Research and problem skills</li> <li>✓ Organizational ability</li> <li>✓ Digital skills</li> <li>✓ Creativity and innovation skills</li> <li>ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES: To be used to test for competencies, select</li> </ul>
worm infections, pregnancy, STIs and substance (alcohol&	4. Describe the general characteristi cs and morphologic al features of	<ul> <li>trichina worm</li> <li>c) Segmented worms</li> <li>Earth worm and leeches</li> <li>4. Human reproduction a. structure and</li> </ul>	5. Outlining the effects, symptoms and methods of prevention of any intestinal parasite. (measures:	C. Other Resources/Supplementary Readings Bob McDuell, Senior High Integrated Science	relevant options.  a. Quizzes b. Class works c. assignments, attendance d. class participation

	1	1			<del></del>	
	structure and		<i>'</i>	<b>Drama:</b> A female refusing to		
	function of	- (	Contraceptives	have sex because it's her unsafe		
	the human	(Met	thods of	period of the menstrual cycle.		
	male and	contr	raceptives&Role of	<b>Demonstrate</b> care for oneself		
	female	contr	raceptive (condom) in	during menstruation		
10.		contr STI I 5. S ✓	raceptive (condom) in prevention)  Substance abuse  Names of substance disorder drugs and their classification  Route of entry into the body  Effect of substance disorder  Ways of preventing substance disorder	Case study showing what influences sexual desires Discussion: Hold class discussion on the effects of hormones on sexual desires Roll play on resisting things that influence sexual desires Experience sharing by people who succeeded from abstinence Professional talks or explanation: Invite a health professional to speak about how		
	abuse			contraceptives stop conception.  Explain each method including		
	(alcohol and			strength and side effects.		
	drugs) is			· ·		
	harmful to			Experience sharing: Considering		
	life.			former drug addict or one who has		
	me.			lived with a drug addict to share the influence of drugs on one's life.		

GRADE: 10 PERIODS: IV

TOPIC: ARTHROPOD AND BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF PESTS

OUTCOMES	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	CONTENT	ACTIVITIES/ LAB		COMP ETENCIES/
			WORK		ASSESSMENT
	Upon	1. Arthropod:	<b>Inclusive and</b>	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED
Learners are	completion of	General characteristics	<u>differentiated learning</u>	Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al.	COMPETENCIES:
able to classify	this topic,	& classification with		Senior High	✓ Effective
arthropods	learners will:	examples:	Mixed group	Biology (Longman,	communication
outline the	<ol> <li>Define and</li> </ol>	a) study specimen:	presentation (gender,	2009)	skills
various ways to	classify	grasshopper/locust	fast, middle and slow	B. Secondary Texts	✓ Analytical and
control vectors	arthropods	or cockroach,	learners, )	•Sue Hocking, et al. <i>OCR</i>	research skills
and explain the	according to	weevils		Biology	✓ Research and
economic	their	and cotton stainers	1. Field trip-	(OCR/Heinemann, 2008).	problem skills
importance of	structures	b) morphology	collection of	•Doris Koto, et al., <i>Senior</i>	✓ Organizational
-	and forms	c) respiration	different species of	Secondary Guide	ability
some	2. Explain the	d) mouth parts, food	insect outdoor:	- Biology (Pearson,	✓ Digital skills
arthropods.	process of	and feeding e) life	butterfly,	2000)	✓ Creativity and
	metamorpho	cycle:	grasshopper,	Senior Secondary Guide	innovation skills
	sis (complete	2. metamorphosis	cockroach, weevils,	• Senior secondary guide	ASSESSMENT
	&	(complete and incomplete)	cotton strainers and	, ,	STRATEGIES:
	incomplete)	3. Vectors:	fly and observing	Biology (star study guide	<b>To</b> be used to test for
	in	Mosquitoes, teste fly, house fly,	their external body	series) Martin Barker & David Darch 2 <sup>nd</sup>	competencies, select
	arthropods;	and rockroach. General	structures	Martin Barker & David Darch 2 <sup>th</sup>	relevant options.
	3. Discuss the	characteristics, Mouth parts,		edition, 2016	
	role of	feeding, life cycle and		C Others	a. Quizzes
	vectors	transmission of diseases.	2. Discussing the	C. Other	b. Class works
	(cockroach,	3.Economic importance of	economic	Resources/Supplementary	c. assignments,
	` ,	social insects	importance of	Readings	attendance
	-	<b>a.</b> Honey bees	arthropods	Bob McDuell, Senior	d. class participation
	mosquito, house-fly,		arthropods	Bob McDuell, Senior	

and tsetse fly)  4. Explain the general characteristic s of butterfly  5. Elaborate on the economics importance of the honey bees and termites  6. Discuss pests, their economic importance and control measures.  Describe the features and economic importance of grasshoppers.	b. b. termites 4. Pests - Economic importance - Chemical control - Biological control	<ul><li>3.</li><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li></ul>	Collecting mosquito larvae/wigglers and bringing to the class for observation.  Listing methods of controlling the spread of malaria.	•	(Pearson, 2009)	e. f. g.	Individual presentations, Lab works Test
		7.	Stating the economic importance of honey				

	bees	
	8. Discussing honey bees and termites as social insects.	

GRADE: <u>10</u> PERIOD: V

TOPIC: PLANT-LIKE ORGANISMS (ALGAE, FUNGI, MOSSES, FERNS) AND PHOTOSYNTHEISIS LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1.

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITIES/ LAB	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES/
			WORKS	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to	Upon completion of this topic, Learners will:  1. Describe the general characteristics, structures and life cycles of algae, fungi, mosses and ferns  2. Explain the	1. Algae: a) General characteristics b) classification c) phytoplankton (floating microbe) d) green algae e) Spirogyra- reproduction		A. Primary Text  Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009)  B. Secondary Texts  Sue Hocking, et al. OCR Biology (OCR/Heinemann, 2008).	ASSESSMENT  EXPECTED  COMPETENCIES:  ✓ Effective communication skills  ✓ Analytical and research skills  ✓ Research and problem skills  ✓ Organizational ability  ✓ Digital skills
appreciate that mosses and ferns are non-flowering plants	economic importance of algae and fungi to human  3. Describe the process of reproduction (sexual and asexual) in algae	f) Economic importance of algae in food, medicine & industry)  2. Fungi: a) General characteristics b) classification c) nutrition-parasitic, saprophytic	<ol> <li>Drawing and labeling the stages of sexual reproduction in spirogyra</li> <li>Examining and identifying a piece of molded bread under the microscope showing the hyphae</li> </ol>	Senior Secondary Guide  • Senior	ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be

4. Explain types of nutrition of	d) Diseases that affect plants &	of rhizopus,; drawing and labeling the parts.	Martin Barker & David Darch 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition, 2016	attendance d. class participation
fungi with	human; blight, smuts,	and labeling the parts.	•	e. Individual
terms such as parasitic, and saprophytic:	rust, athletes foot, yeast infection, ringworm	4. Illustrating the life cycle of rhizopus.	<u>C. Other</u> Resources/Supplementary	presentations, f. Lab works g. Test
5. List common	and dishcloth.	imzopus.	Readings	8. 1000
fungal diseases of plants and human such as athlete foot,	medicine and industry) (food,	5. Explaining the life cycle of a club fungus	<ul> <li>Bob McDuell, Senior         High Integrated Science         (Pearson, 2009)</li> <li>Charts on algae &amp; fungi</li> </ul>	
ringworm dishcloth, blight Explain the process	4. Reproduction (sexual & asexual) 5. Mosses (e.g. brachymerium and Funaria) and Ferns (i.e.	6. Collecting and studying a bracket fungus and identifying the annual	<ul> <li>Specimens (yeast, stale bread) club fungi, bracket fungi</li> <li>Microscope</li> </ul>	
of photosynthesis	Nephrolepis, Platycerium) a) general characteristics b) reproductio	<ul><li>7. Stating ways of preventing fungal infections</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Plain slide &amp; prepared slide cover slips</li> <li>Droppers</li> <li>Beakers</li> <li>Charts on the life cycles</li> </ul>	
	n: alternation of generations (sexual and asexual cycle)	8. Diagramming reproduction in fungus	<ul><li>of mosses and ferns</li><li>Specimens of growing plants</li><li>Aluminum foil</li></ul>	
	c) economic importance  6. Photosynthesis  a) Definition	9. Drawing and labeling the sexual and asexual reproductive cycles of	<ul> <li>Empty cans</li> <li>Boiling water</li> <li>White tile</li> <li>Iodine solution</li> </ul>	
	b) conditions of photosynthesis	mosses, ferns  10. growing two	<ul><li>Dropper</li><li>Green leaf</li></ul>	

	plants, one in sunlight and one in the shade to observe the effects of the presence or absence of light on plant growth  Wrapping some leaves of a growing plant with aluminum fold and comparing it with other leaves of the same plants after four days.  12. Testing a leaf for starch  13. Testing to break down cell wall and stop the action of enzymes within a leaf  14. Testing to extract chlorophyll  15. Experimenting to demonstrate the need	<ul> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>Variegated leaf</li> <li>Test tube</li> <li>Test tube holder</li> <li>Test tube rack</li> <li>Clamp and Clamp stand</li> <li>Bench lamp</li> <li>Filter funnel</li> <li>Aquatic plant</li> </ul>	
	for chlorophyll in photosynthesis		

16. Experimenting to demonstrate the need for light in photosynthesis

**SEMESTER: TWO** 

GRADE: <u>10</u> PERIOD: VI

TOPIC: FLOWERING PLANTS

OUTCOMES	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/	MATERIALS/	COMP ETENCIES/
			LAB WORKS	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT

Learning are able to accept that flowering plants are major food producers in the biosphere and are very important in the food chain.

Learners are able to appreciate the concept of how water, food and minerals are transported in vascular plants.

Upon completion of this topic, learners will:

- 1. Identify the characteristics of flowering plants and distinguish them from one another
- 2. Classify flowering plants into monocotyledonae(monocots) and dicotyledonae (dicots)
- 3. Distinguish the characteristics of monocots and dicots
- 4. Describe the structures and functions of roots, stems, and leaves; and flowers of flowering plants.
- vascular plants. 5. Explain sexual and asexual reproduction in flowering plants
  - 6. Determine the floral formulae of flowers such as flamboyant (*Delonix*), Pride of Barbados (*Caesalpinia*) and Rattle Box (*Crotalaria*)
  - 7. Discuss types of pollination and list agents of pollination
  - 8. Explain the process of zygote and embryo formation in flowering

- 1. Flowering plants: 1.
- a) classification(monocots &Discots)
- b) Success of flowering plants 2.
  Functions of roots, stems, leaves and flowers
  3. Floral formulae
- 3. Floral formulae of flowers:
- i.e.

Flamboyant
(Delonix), pride of
Barbados
(Caesalpinia) and
rattle box
(Crotalaria).

- 3. Types of plants tissues 4. Root system:
- a) types
- b) regions of root tip,
- c) functions and structures of root hairs
- 5. Modified roots, stems and leaves
- 6. Leaf

- Drawing and labeling the parts of a complete flower and stating their functions
- 2. Illustration of the types of vegetative propagation (cutting, grafting, etc)
- 3. LAB Setting up an experiment to demonstrate the two types of germination using corn seed (kernel) and bean seed..
  - 4. Examine the

#### A. Primary Text

Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009)

#### **B.** Secondary Texts

- Sue Hocking, et al. *OCR*Biology
  (OCR/Heinemann, 2008).
- Doris Koto, et al.,
   Senior Secondary
   Guide
   Biology
   (Pearson,
   2000)
   Senior Secondary
   Guide
- Senior secondary guide Biology (star study guide series)

Martin Barker & David Darch 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2016

## C. Other Resources/Suppleme

# **EXPECTED COMPETENCIES:**

- Effective communication skills
- Analytical and research skills
- Research and problem skills
- Organizational ability
- Digital skills
- Creativity and innovation skills

#### ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to test for competencies. Select

- a. Ouizzes
- b. Class works

relevant options:

- c. assignments, attendance
- d. class participation
- e. Individual presentations,
- f. Lab works
- g. Test

	plants	classification and	nta		
9.	Describe the conditions	arrangement of stem	Rea	<u>adings</u>	
	for seed germination	7. Germination:	Bob	o McDuell, Senior	
10.	List the types of fruits	types (epigeal and		High Integrated	
	and explain fruit and	hypogeal) -		Science	
	seed dispersal	conditions			
11.	Describe plant				
	hormones and their				
	functions				
12.	Explain transport system				
	in plants				
13.	Discuss the process of				
	excretion in plants				
14.	Describe the process of				
	plant growth and				
	development				
15.	Explain the process of				
	gaseous exchange in				
	plant				

- 8. Reproduction in flowering plants
- 9. Kinds of fruits anddispersal of fruits and seedsagents
- 10. Tropisms and plant growth hormones
- 11. Primary and secondary growth in plants
- **12.** Masurement of growth in plants
- 13. Nastic and Tactic Movements in plants
- 14. Transport system in vascular plants 15. Excretion in plants 16. Excretory product of plants:

water, carbon(IV) oxide, oxygen, Alkaloids, tannis, resins, acids, gums

- 17. Movement of water and minerals through plants 18. Movement of organic materials from leaves to roots
- 19. Pressure flow hypothesis and cytoplasmic streaming of translocation
- **20. Transpiration:** advantages and disadvantages
- 21. Environmental factors affecting transpiration

- internal structure of leaf under the microscope
- 5. Collecting as many fruits and seeds and classifying them into types.
- 6. Drawing and labeling cross section of monocot and dicot stems and roots.
- 7. Explaining the two types of pollination and listing agents of pollination
- 8. Observing the process of transpiration through experiments
- 9. **Field Trip** Collecting and

(Pearson, 2009) charts on plant tissues (ground vascular tissues and dermal tissues) Charts on the cross section of decoct stem and monocot stem Microscope and slides Specimens Whistle plant with roots, stem leaves & flowers empty plastic jars/cans Cups Soil Dried seed

Variety of fruits

· ·	factors classifying
affecting the rise of wate xylem: root provided transpiration, contension mediadhesion, water progradient  23. Gaseous exchange a) concentration gradies b) structure and function stomata c) structure and function lenticels  24. Explanation of meticularions  a) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> + 6O2 → 6 + 6H <sub>2</sub> O + Heat energy  b) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> → 2C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH <sub>2</sub> 2CO <sub>2</sub> + Heat	er in pressure, of leaves  Class work Examining sections of stems and roots, showing different stages of primary and secondary growth.  ent on of tabolic  6CO <sub>2</sub> Sy  H +
25. Types of respiration compared  a) facultative aerobic b) facultative anaerobic	

**SEMESTER: ONE** 

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: I

TOPIC : VIRUSES AND BACTERIA

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/ LAB WORKS	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to recognize that viruses and bacteria are causative agents of diseases such as polio, mumps, measles, Ebola, some sexually transmitted infections (HIV/AIDS, Herpes) etc, while some	Upon completion of these topics, learners will:  1. List the characteristics of viruses  2. Classify viruses based on nucleic acid (DNA & RNA) and the organisms they attack  3. Explain the life cycle of a	a) General characteristics a) definition b) size & shape c) Composition Structure  11. Classification: a) animal viruses b) plant viruses 12. Common viral Diseases: cold, flu mumps, chicken pox,	Inclusive and differentiated learning  Individual work/ Mixed group presentation (gender, ability & style)  1. Listing and discussing viruses that cause diseases.  2. Identifying and listing common viral diseases.  3. Discussing STIs	A. Primary Text  Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009)  • Senior secondary guide Biology (star study guide series)  Martin Barker & David Darch 2nd edition, 2016  B. Secondary Texts • Sue Hocking, et al. OCR Biology	<ul> <li>EXPECTED COMPETENCIES</li> <li>Effective communication skills</li> <li>Analytical and research skills</li> <li>Research and problem skills</li> </ul>
bacteria are useful to human  Learners are able to appreciate preventive measures to	virus  4. List some viral diseases, modes of transmission and methods of prevention  5. Describe	rabies, polio, HIV/ AIDS 13. Life cycle of a virus 14. Sexually transmitted Infections (STIs): modes of	caused by viruses, modes of 4. Transmission and prevention. Discussing the importance of HIV testing and support.	2008).	to be used to test for competencies, select relevant options.  a. Quizzes b. Class works c. assignments, attendance

avoid risky	bacteria of	transmission and	5. Diagramming the		d. class participation
sexual behavior	various kinds	prevention	life cycle	C. Other	e. Individual
	and observe	_	Of bactriophage.	Resources/Supplementary	presentations,
	them under	15. Structure of		Readings	f. Lab works
	the	bacteriophage	6. Group discussion	Bob McDuell, Senior	g. Test
	microscopes	2	on the causes and	High	
	<b>6.</b> Classify		Preventive measure	Integrated Science	
	bacteria, and		in controlling STIs.	(Pearson, 2009)	
	draw and			Biological charts of the	
	label a typical			various types of viruses	
	bacterial cell			• Chart of HIV trend in	
	7. List and			Liberia	
	describe some			Prepared slides of	
	common			bacteria	
	bacterial			• Charts for the shape	
	diseases and			and types of bacteria	
	symptoms			microscope	
	8. Outline			Microscope	
	preventive			Prepared slides of	
	measures of			bacteria	
	bacterial			Charts of shapes and	
	diseases			types of bacteria	
	<b>9.</b> Distinguish			types of bacteria	
	between				
	autotrophic				
	and				
	heterotropic				
	nutrition; and				
	aerobic,				
	a <i>naerobic</i> and				
	divicione dila				

facultative		
respiration		
11.Explain the		
economic		
importance of		
bacteria		

**SEMESTER: ONE** 

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: II

TOPIC: NUTRITION AND FOOD PRESERVATION

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/	MATERIALS/	COMPETENCIES/
			LAB WORKS	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
Learners able to	Upon completion of this	1. Nutrition - Definition	<b>Differentiated</b>	• Primary Text	EXPECTED
realize that different	topic, learners will be able	and types:	learning	Baffour Asante-	COMPETENCIES
types of food	to:	a) Autotrophic nutrition	Mixed group	Owusu, et al. Senior	<ul> <li>Effective</li> </ul>
(nutrients) are	1. Explain the concept of	b) Heterotrophic	presentation	High	communication
required by organism	nutrition and state why	nutrition	(gender &	Biology (Longman,	skills
for the production of	living things need	c) Holozoic nutrition	ability )	2009)	<ul> <li>Analytical and</li> </ul>
energy to support life	nutrients	d) Saprobiontic	1. Classifying		research skills
processes	2. Outline and classify the	, 1	the	Secondary Texts	<ul> <li>Research and</li> </ul>
Learners are able to	types of nutrients found		nutrients	• Sue Hocking, et al.	problem skills
realize the proper	in food and its	f) Mutualistic nutrition	found in	OCR	<ul> <li>Organizational</li> </ul>
methods of	importance	2.Food and nutrients	different types	Biology	ability
preserving food to	3. Write the structural	(carbohydrates, lipids,	of food	(OCR/Heinemann,	<ul> <li>Digital skills</li> </ul>
prevent	formulae of	, , ,		2008).	<ul> <li>Creativity and</li> </ul>

food poisoning (spoilage)	carbohydrates, proteins and lipids  4. Demonstrate the presence of various nutrients found in food  5. Determine the dental formula of a mammal (amount and arrangement of teeth)  6. Explain the importance of dental care in humans  7. Explain the concept of a balance diet  8. Explain the concept of malnutrition  9. Name and discuss various methods of preserving and storing food  10. Preserve food using local resources  Explain the biological basis for preserving and storing food	proteins, vitamins, etc.) and energy  3. Structure of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins  4. Teeth and dental formulae  5. Dental care  6. Balance diet  7. Malnutrition  8. Methods and importance of food preservation:  a) drying b)salting c) smoking d) parboiling e) dehydration g)refrigeration h) frying i) use of oil j) incubation k) vitamin C	(c) non-reducing sugar(e.g. sucrose)   (d) starch (the iodine/potassiu m iodide test) (e) lipid-present (the emulsion test)   (f) proteins   (biuret test)   g. Using preservative methods on samples of	Biology (Pearson, 2000) Senior Secondary Guide • Senior secondary guide Biology (star study guide series) Martin Barker & David Darch 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition, 2016  C. Other Resources/Supplementar Y Readings • Bob McDuell, Senior High Integrated Science (Pearson, 2009) • Glucose solution • Benedict's solution • Test tubes • Test tube rack • Cassava • Potato □Iodine	innovation skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to test for competencies. select relevant options: a. Quizzes b. Class works c. assignments, attendance d. class participation e. Individual presentations, f. Lab works g. Test

 -	1
food stuffs that	Filter paper
have not been	Ethyl alcohol
Preserved	Egg albumin
	• Milk
	Copper (II) sulphate
	Syringe
	• Droppers
	Orange juice
	Lemon juice
	Grapefruit juice
	Diclorophenolindophe
	nol
	(DCPIP) dye
	Ascorbic acid
	Pipette
	Sodium hydroxide
	solution
	Filter paper
	Distill water
	Groundnuts, fish, milk
	and pawpaw
	Mortar and pestle
	Specimens of various
	food stuffs
	• Salt
	Incubator
	Fire wood
	Locally made dryer
	Charcoal
	Coal pot

	Pot Palm oil vitamin C

#### **SEMESTER ONE**

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: III

TOPICS: SOIL, ENERGY AND ECOLOGY – PATTERNS IN NATURE

OUTCOMES	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/ LAB	MATERIALS/	COMP ETENCIES/
			WORKS	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT

Learners are able to campaign for the proper disposal of nonbiodegradable substances (plastics) into the soil and the maintenance of soil fertility for proper yield of food and cash crops

Learners are able to appreciate the concept of ecosystem and the interdependence of organisms within ecosystems.

Upon completion of **Soil:** these topics, learners a.

- **1.**Define and state the composition of soil
- 2.Distinguish between the different types of soil (loamy, sandy and clay soil)
- **3.**State the effects of erosion and the overuse of soil on soil fertility
- **4.**Explain the processes of soil conservation, maintenance, and renewal of soil fertility
- **5.**Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the slash and burn methods in farming
- **6.**Characterize the reproductive isolating mechanisms of species

- formation and composition
- types of soil
- fertility
- erosion: causes and prevention
- conservation
- maintenance
- g. renewal of soil fertility d)Weathering
  - (a) Physical weathering
  - (b) Chemical weathering'

Liberia food and cash crops production

Effects of non-biodegradable substances on soil fertility Isolation mechanisms of species

# **Inter-specific interactions**

(Biological associations)

- (a) mutualism
- (b) commensalism
- (c) predation
- (d)parasitism
- (e) competition

#### Trophic levels:

- (a) autotrophs (producers)
- (b) heterotrophs
- (consumers) (c) Food chains and webs

### **Differentiated** learning

Mixed group presentation (gender & ability

- **Explaining** 1. soil formation
- Lab Work:
- b. Collecting. observing and classifying soil types Listing and discussing the composition of soil
- Demonstrating presence of air in the soil (moisture content)
- d. food chains and food
- e. diagramming and

Discussing water, carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and sulfur cycles.

#### 3. Field Trip:

#### A. Primary Text

Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009)

#### **B. Secondary Texts**

- Sue Hocking, et al. OCR**Biology** (OCR/Heinemann, 2008).
- Doris Koto, et al., Senior Secondary Guide – Biology(Pearson, 2000) Senior Secondary Guide

Senior secondary guide Biology (star study guide series) Martin Barker & David

Darch 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2016

# C. Other Resources/Supplementa

<u>ry</u> Readings

#### EXPECTED COMPETENCIES

- Effective communication skills
- Analytical and research skills
- Research and problem skills
- Organizational ability
- Digital skills
- Creativity and innovation skills

#### ASSESSMENT **STRATEGIES**

**to** be used to test for competencies. Select relevant options:

- Quizzes
- b. Class works
- assignments, attendance
- d. class participation
- e. Individual presentations,
- Lab works
- g. Test

- 7. Distinguish between habitat and niche Define and calculate (population growth, doubling time & percentage growth rate, death & birth rates and explain the concept of population diversity
- 9. Describe the concept of ecological succession
- 10. Describe the various types of inter-specific interactions among organisms
- 11. Discuss the ecosystem (food chains, food webs, pyramids of numbers
- **12.** Define the productivity of an ecosystem and distinguish between gross primary productivity and net

#### **Conservation of nature**

- (a) soil conservation
- forest conservation
- wildlife conservation
- (d) oil conservation
- (e) mineral conservation

### 8. Biocycles in nature

- (a) the water cycle
- (b) the carbon cycle
- (c) the nitrogen cycle
- (d) the phosphorus cycle
- (e) the sulfur cycle

#### 9. Organisms habitat and niche

#### 10. population:

- (a) population density
- (b) population growth rate
- (c) doubling time
- (d) percent growth rate
- (e) birth rate, death rate
- (f) immigration, emigration, density-dependent and density independent factors
- 11.Ecological succession: (a) primary and secondary successions
  - (b) pioneer and climax communities

- a. Observing and discussing the effects of erosion on soil fertility
- **b.** Digging in the school vard observe nonbiodegradable substances (plastic materials)
- **c.** Listing food and cash crops in Liberia and considering the type of soil for cultivation
- **d.** Discussing the various interspecific interactions between species
- e. Taking field trips to visit ecosystems such as ponds and forest regions

- Bob McDuell, Senior High Integrated Science (Pearson, 2009)
- Samples of different types of soil
- Empty cups and jars
- Plastic materials
- Shovel
- Charts of interspecific interactions
- Diagrams of trophic levels
- Charts of biocycles

	1	
primary productivity		
13. Discuss		
energy flow through		
the trophic system,		
the water cycle, the		
carbon dioxide		
cycle, the nitrogen		
cycle, the		
phosphorus cycle		
and the sulfur cycle		
<b>14.</b> Distinguish		
between		
immigration and		
emigration		

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: IV

**TOPIC: CELL GROWTH AND REPRODUCTION (MITOSIS AND MEIOSIS)** 

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/ LAB	MATERIALS/	COMP ETENCIES/
			WORKS	RESOURCES	
Learners are	Upon completion	1. Cell growth &	1. Drawing and	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED
able to accept	of the topic,	reproduction:	labeling stages of	Baffour Asante-Owusu,	COMPETENCIES
that	learners will:	a) asexual reproduction	mitosis and	et al. <i>Senior High</i>	
reproduction is	<ol> <li>Describe</li> </ol>	- propagation	meiosis	Biology (Longman,	<ul> <li>Effective</li> </ul>
a characteristic	the phases of the	- Fission -		2009)	communication skills
of living things	cell cycle	budding	2. Comparing		<ul> <li>Analytical and research</li> </ul>
	2. List the	b) Sexual reproduction	mitosis and	<b>B.</b> Secondary Texts	skills
	events of mitosis	-cell cycle	meiosis	• Sue Hocking, et al. OCR	<ul> <li>Research and problem</li> </ul>
	meiosis and	i. interphase ii.		Biology	skills
	diagram the phases	mitosis	3. Explaining	(OCR/Heinemann,	<ul> <li>Organizational ability</li> </ul>
Learners are able	3. Compare	iii cytokinesis	sperm and egg	2008).	<ul> <li>Digital skills</li> </ul>
	mitosis and meiosis	c) Meiosis	formation	• Doris Koto, et al.,	<ul><li>Creativity and</li></ul>
various roles and	and explain the	- sperm and egg		Senior Secondary Guide	
responsibilities in	importance of	formation	4. Explaining	- Biology (Pearson,	
	111010010 111 00110001	Responsibilities of	terms such as	2000)	ASSESSMENT
reproductive	reproduction	parenting	gametes, diploid,	Senior Secondary Guide	STRATEGIES
health and rights	4. Distinguish	✓ What are the roles	haploid		to be used to test for
and how to	between asexual	of each parent in	1	C. Other	competencies. Select
avoid un planned	and sexual	child rearing	LAB	Resources/Supplementary	relevant options:
<u> </u>	reproduction		5. Examining thin	Readings	
pregnancies	<ol><li>List and</li></ol>	Risk of teenage parenting	C	□Bob McDuell, <i>Senior High</i>	a. Quizzes
Learners are	explain the forms	Sexual Decisions and		Integrated Science	b. Class works
able to work	of asexual	Impact on the Family	* ^	(Pearson, 2009)	c. assignments, attendance
together with	reproduction in	✓ Making healthy	1 /1	Microscopes	d. class participation
peers to	plants and animals	decision on sexual	microscope	Slides	e. Individual
	6. Discuss	155405	Individual writing:	Onion bulbs	presentations,
	reproduction and		What kind of family	Scalpels	f. Lab works
			you intend to have in		g. Test

free of substance	parenting in	✓ Impact of these	the next ten years?	Charts of mitosis and	
	humans (sexuality)	decisions on the	Ask volunteers to	meiosis Methalene blue	
	7. Recognize	family	share. Use issues	(chemical)	
	sexual decisions	Talliffy	raised to encourage	Razor blades	
	and impact on the	a) reproductive	students to wait until	Dropper	
	Family	health and rights	they are ready to have	Beakers	
	Initiate advocacy	b) b)infertility	sex and make babies.	Posters and charts	
	onsubstance abuse	cycles of sexuality		osters and charts	
	and SBV		Personal Experience		
		Consequences of sexual	<b>sharing:</b> Invite a		
		decision making	respected father to talk		
		Decision making about sex	about the role of the		
		Reproductive health and	father in parenting.		
		rights	Use this talk to		
		rights	emphasize the need for		
		Advocacy	boys to take		
		•	responsibility of their		
		Role of youth in stopping substance abuse	babies. Highlight t eh		
			challenges of babies		
		Role of the youth in	who grow up without		
		stopping SBV	their fathers and the		
			long term effects this		
			has on them.		
			Role plays: To prevent		
			teenage parenting.  1. A girl/boy		
			effectively		
			refusing to		
			have sex		
			2. A girl/boy		
			discouraging		
			another from		

joining a group
of peers who
take alcohol to
avoid risky
situations
against early
sex
3. Steps in using
condom
correctly. Do
this several
times to ensure
the students
understand the
steps.
Two girls sharing the
challenges they have
experienced with
their family planning
and how they have
overcome them.
Role play showing
young people refusing
to have sex before
completing high
school
Sharing experiences
on making sexual
decisions (e.g. waiting
to have sex when they
are older with a person

	1
they love and have	
known for a long time,	
using contraceptives,	
condom, absenteeism,	
delay child bearing,	
etc.)	
Discussion: sexual	
decisions and impact	
on individual and	
family.	
Skit on negative and	
positive decision	
making about sex	
Role play of parental	
influence in decision	
making (Negative and	
Positive)	
Role Play of the	
importance of	
reproductive health	
rights and how they	
empower teenagers to	
make the right	
decisions about their	
sexuality.	
Draw posters, write	
poems, compose	
songs, prepare	
speeches, plan a	

peaceful
demonstration, plan
a radio interview
against drug abuse and
School Based
Violence.
Involve other young
people in the school.
Fill the school with
activities and drawings
and writings against
drug abuse and School
Based Violence
Organize a hot line,
where victims can
call for help and
advice.
Involve local NGOs

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: V

TOPIC: NUCLEIC ACIDS, PROTEIN SYNTHESIS, HEREDITY, GENETICS, SEXUALITY AND EVOLUTION

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/	MATERIALS	COMP ETENCIES/
Learners are able to acquire the concept that DNA and RNA are the Principal transmitters of genetic characteristics, gene	Upon completion of these topics, learners will:	1. The two types of nucleic acids and their structures  a) DNA b) RNA 2. Structures of nucleotides 3. Complementary based pairing 4. DNA replication and RNA transcription 5. Stages of protein synthesis	LAB WORKS  Differentiated learning  Mixed group presentation (gender & ability )  1. Using DNA model to	RESOURCES  A. Primary Text  Baffour Asante- Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009)  B. Secondary Texts	ASSESSMENT  EXPECTED  COMPETENCES   • Effective communication skills • Analytical and research skills • Research and
interaction, and genetic variation  Learners are able to accept that traits are inherited	double helix model of DNA structure  3. Outline the process of DNA	<ul> <li>6. Types of RNA</li> <li>7. The importance of protein synthesis</li> <li>8. Heredity and genetics: <ul> <li>a) principles of genetics</li> <li>b) Mendel's experiment with garden peas;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	demonstrate the process of DNA replication  2. Using charts to explain the process of	Biology (OCR/Heinemann, 2008).  • Doris Koto, et al., Senior Secondary Guide – Biology (Pearson, 2000)	problem skills     Organizational ability     Digital skills     Creativity and innovation skills  ASSESSMENT
from parents, through the DNA and that genetic disorders are inherited. Therefore, it is important to do medical examination	replication and RNA transcription 4. Explain the process of protein synthesis and give examples of	c) Genetic terms:     phenotype,     genotype, alleles,     hybrid, homozygous, heterozygous,     monohybrid, dihybrid,     dominant and recessive     genes  9. Heredity Traits: hemophilia,	RNA transcription  3. Using chart to demonstrate the process of protein synthesis	Senior Secondary Guide  C. Other Resources/Supplementary Readings Bob McDuell, Senior High Integrated Science	strategies to be used to test for competencies, select relevant options.  a. Quizzes b. Class works c. assignments, attendance

when		the proteins	mental disorder, sickle cell,		(Pearson, 2009)	d.	class participation
selecting a		synthesized	color blindness, baldness, heavy	4. Describing	Integrated Science	e.	Individual
partner.		by humans	ear lobes, etc.	Mendel's	for SHS – (Pearson)		presentations,
	5.	Explain the	a) Indolence of	contributions to	■DNA model	f.	Lab works
		meanings of	environment on	principles of	<ul><li>RNA model</li></ul>	g.	Test
		heredity,	heredity	heredity	<ul><li>Charts of DNA</li></ul>		
		genetics and	b) Development of traits:		structure and		
		sexuality	Intelligence	5. Describing	replication		
	6.	Describe	The ABO blood grouping	Mendel's	<ul><li>Charts of RNA</li></ul>		
		how trait are	and rhesus factor	experiments and	structure and		
		passed from	13. Evolution and natural	results	transcription		
		parents to	selection (Darwin)		• Charts of the process of		
		offspring	<b>14. Sexuality:</b> sex determination	6. Solving	protein synthesis		
	7.	Explain	15. Variation:	monohybrid and	Garden peas		
		Mendel's	a)continuous variation	dihybrid problems			
		contributions	c) discontinuous	using punnett	showing genetically		
		to the	variations	square and stating	disorder individuals		
		understandin	16. Sources of variation:	•	Explain different stages of vertebrates Charts of		
		g of the	a) crossing over	of the punnett	evolution Charts of		
		principles of	b) independent assortment	square	comparative anatomy of		
		heredity	a)random fusion of gametes	7 D: :	vertebrates Charts on		
	8.	Demonstrate	17.Causes of variation:	7. Discussing	developmental stages of		
		genetic	a) genetic factors	some genetic disorders and	vertebrates		
		principles on	b) Environmental factors	diseases.			
		Mendel's	b) Environmental factors	8. Outlining			
		experiment	18. Consequence of variation-	similarity. and			
		with garden	natural selection	differences			
		peas.	19. Population genetics	among			
	9.	Discuss	20. Convergent and Divergent of	different species			
		linkage and	evolution	of vertebrates			
		sex-linked	O I CAMPACIA				

		1	
characters	21. Evidence of evolution:	•	
Discuss: two	EX; fossil records		
theories of the			
mechanisms of	a) Lamark's theory		
evolution,	b) Charles Darvin's theory		
factors	,		
affecting evolution and			
three sources			
of evolution			
with evidence			

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: VI

TOPIC: CHORDATA: FISHES, AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES CONTENTS		ACTIVITIES/ LAB	MATERIALS	COMP ETENCIES/
			WORKS	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to realize the economic importance of fishes, amphibians and reptiles and their nutritional values and differentiate between vertebrates and invertebrates	Upon completion of this topic, learners will:  1. Explain the general characteristics of the phylum Chordata  2. Classify the phylum chordata with its three major sub-	1. Chordates: general characteristics: a) primitive chordates - amphioxus b) vertebrate: i. Primitive fish ii. Cartilaginous fish iii. Bony fish c) differences among the three groups d) general	WORKS  differentiated learning  Mixed group presentation (gender & ability )  LAB 1. Identifying and describing the internal and external	A. Primary Text  Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009)  B. Secondary Texts  Sue Hocking, et al. OCR Biology (OCR/Heinemann, 2008).  Doris Koto, et al., Senior	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES  Effective communication skills Analytical and research skills Research and problem skills Organizational ability Digital skills Creativity and
		d) general characteristics of fish e) Adaptation, locomotion, respiration and economics importance.  2. Amphibians: general characteristics	external structures of a fish  1. Collecting and dissecting fish and frog to study the digestive and circulatory systems  2. Collecting and dissecting a lizard and studying the external features, digestive, circulatory and respiratory systems  3. Drawing and labeling the amniotes	• Doris Koto, et al., Senior Secondary Guide - Biology (Pearson, 2000)	<ul> <li>Creativity and innovation skills</li> <li>ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to: be used to test for competencies. Select relevant options.</li> <li>a. Quizzes</li> <li>b. Class works</li> <li>c. assignments, attendance</li> <li>d. class participation</li> </ul>

importance of	features of lizard e	egg and studying the	Biological charts of
fishes	c) internal fertilization e	extraembryonic	amphioxus, shark, fish,
6. List the general	and the amniotic egg	membranes.	amphibians and reptiles
characteristics			• Gloves
of amphibians			• Pins
7. Describe the			• Scissors
external &			Razor blades
internal features			• Water
of the			
amphibians			
using a frog			
8. Differentiate the			
structural			
differences			
between frog			
and toad			
Explain the success	6		
of reptiles on land			
as opposed to			
amphibians.			

**SEMESTER: ONE** 

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: <u>I</u>

TOPIC: CHORDATA: BIRDS AND MAMMALS

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS RESOURCES	Competency/assessment
Learners are able to: Distinguish between mammals and describe the control mechanism of human body	will:  1. Discuss the general characteristics of birds and mammals  2. Relate the adaptations made by birds for flight  3. Describe the external and internal features of birds  4 Classify mammals on	a) general characteristics b) external and internal features c) types of birds (flight and non-flight) d) adaptation to flight e) types of feathers  2. Mammals: a) general characteristics - male and female reproductive systems b) orders of mammals c) features of each order d) structure of a typical mammalian molar tooth e)dentition and	differentiated learning  Class Discussion: Listing and describing the f. general	<ul> <li>A. Primary Text     Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al. Senior High     Biology (Longman, 2009)</li> <li>B. Secondary Texts     Sue Hocking, et al. OCR     Biology     (OCR/Heinemann, 2008).</li> <li>Doris Koto, et al., Senior     Secondary Guide —     Biology (Pearson, 2000)     Senior Secondary Guide</li> <li>C. Other     Resources/Supplementary     Readings     Bob McDuell, Senior     High Integrated Science     (Pearson, 2009)</li> <li>Integrated Science for     SHS — (Pearson)</li> <li>Charts of birds and     mammals</li> <li>Live bird (chicken)</li> <li>Live animal (rat, cat,     dog.</li> <li>Chicken eggs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Effective communication skills</li> <li>Analytical and research skills</li> <li>Research and problem skills</li> <li>Organizational ability</li> </ul>

		1		
mammals		Describing features	<ul> <li>Preserved specimen of</li> </ul>	
Explain the control 3	3. Control	of each order	birds and mammals	
mechanisms of	mechanisms of	a) Drawing and		
body temperature of 1	body	labeling a		
aquatic, flying and	temperature of	typical		
primitive mammals   3	aquatic, flying	mammalian molar		
į į	and primitive	tooth		
	mammals	b) Writing		
		dental formulae of		
		rabbit, dog and man		
		LAB		
		a. Dissecting a		
		bird to observe		
		the internal and		
		external features.		
		b. Drawing and		
		labeling the three		
		types of feather		
		c. examining and		
		drawing the		
		contents of a real		
		chicken egg		

## **SEMESTER ONE**

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: II

TOPIC : SKELETAL, MUSCULAR AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCI
Learners are able to: summarize the importance of bones and muscles in body movement and coordination  Consider appropriate preventive measures to prevent STIs that destroys the reproductive and the skeletal systems  Eloquently	Upon completion of these topics, learners will:  1. List the regions of the human skeletal system  2. State the functions of the human skeletal system  3. Name and describe the locations of the various types of joints  4. List and describe the functions of the three types of muscle tissues  5. Describe the effects of sexually	1. Division of the human body  a) (head, neck, trunk and appendages) b) Body cavities  2. Skeletal system: c) composition: bones, cartilage, ligaments and tendons d) Regions: e) axial skeleton f) appendicular skeleton c) Functions of the skeleton/bones d) Types of joints, functions and locations g) 3. Muscular system: h) a) types and functions of muscle	<ol> <li>Discussion of cell and tissue of the skeletal and muscular systems</li> <li>Drawing and labeling the skeletal and muscular systems</li> <li>Examining and studying bone cells under the microscope</li> <li>Listing the bones of the skeletal system</li> <li>Explaining types and functions of the muscle tissues</li> <li>Listing the effects of Sexually Transmitted Infections</li> </ol>	RESOURCES	ES/ ASSESSMENT  EXPECTED COMPETENCI ES  Effective communicatio n skills Analytical and research skills Research and problem skills Organizationa l ability Digital skills Creativity and innovation skills ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES
discuss the emotions that accompany adolescence sexual developments which will facilitate the way	transmitted infections (STIs) and substance abuse on the skeletal and muscular systems Describe the body changes during	tissues 4. Effects of sexually transmitted infections and substance abuse on the skeletal, muscular and reproductive systems 5. Adolescence development 6. Gamete formation:	<ul> <li>(STIs) and substances abuse on the human system and their methods of prevention</li> <li>7. Describing the stages of adolescence</li> <li>8. Demonstrating oogenesis and spermatogenesis by use</li> </ul>	C. Other Resources/Supplemen tary Readings  Bob McDuell, Senior High Integrated Science (Pearson, 2009)	to be used to test for competencies. Select relevant options:  a. Quizzes b. Class works c. assignme

l l	adolescence development Explain the functions of the male and female reproductive organs Draw the male and female reproductive organs Explain the process of gamete formation Describe the structure and function of a sperm cell Explain the menstrual cycle Explain the reproductive health consequences of Gender Based Violence Discuss the benefits of family planning and various methods used	i) oogenesis j) spermatogenesis7. Male and female reproductive organs 8. Sperm and egg k) 9. Menstrual cycle 10. Fertilization and conception l) sex determination m) infertility n) 11. Cycles of sexuality 12. Sexually transmitted infections (STIs): o) -modes of transmission and methods of prevention 13. HIV/AIDS: - immune system, risky behaviors, care and support, stigma and discrimination and importance of testing 14. Gender Based Violence	of model and diagram  9. Describing the male and female reproductive organs and their functions  Drawing and labeling  11. the structure of sperm cell  12. Describing the stages of menstrual cycle  13. Explaining fertilization and development of the fetus  14. Stating causes of infertility  15. Group presentation on sexually transmitted diseases, with emphasis on HIV/AIDS  16. Explaining and discussing the reproductive health consequences of gender based violence	<ul> <li>Charts of the human skeletal, muscular and reproductive systems</li> <li>Prepared slides of bone cells and cartilage cells</li> <li>Chart of the human body regions and cavities</li> <li>Models and charts of oogenesis and spermatogenesis</li> <li>Charts of the male and female reproductive organs</li> <li>Chart of the menstrual cycle</li> <li>Chart showing stages of fetal development from the zygote (fertilized egg)</li> </ul>	at e d. cl pa on e. In proof. Law	lass articipati
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SEMESTER: ONE

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: III

TOPICS: DIGESTIVE, CIRCULATORY AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS

OUTCOMES	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES/
				RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
Discuss the role of the digestive system and outline the nutritional benefits of eating a balanced diet of locally available food.  Appreciate the roles of the circulatory and the lymphatic systems in the process of transporting nutrients and the defense mechanism of the body respectively.	Upon completion of these topics, learners will: Define digestion, state the process and organs that are involved. State the functions of enzyme in the process of digestion Explain nutrition, the classes of food and their specific importance to the body List the components of blood and describe their functions and blood clotting process Discuss the heart, the blood and blood vessels.	9. Digestive system: a) nutrition — classes of food and their specific uses  10. Alimentary canal: a) mouth (teeth & tongue b) esophagus c) stomach d) intestines, exocrine glands (salivary and pancreatic glands) e) liver & functions 3. Circulatory system a) heart b) blood vessels c) blood cells and plasma b) types of circulations systematic and pulmonary 4. Blood types and Rh Factor	1. Stating the functions of digestive enzymes  2. Describing absorption through the villi and hepatic portal veins  Listing and describing classes of food and their Importance  Discussing the effects of malnutrition on growth and development, and on the immune system  Describing the steps or processes of nutrition: digestion -absorption -assimilation  LAB Drawing and labeling the a. alimentary canal b. the human Heart c. Testing for carbohydrates, proteins and oils	A. Primary Text  Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009)  B. Secondary Texts  Sue Hocking, et al. OCR  Biology (OCR/Heinemann, 2008).  Doris Koto, et al., Senior Secondary Guide  Biology (Pearson, 2000) Senior Secondary Guide  C. Other  Resources/Supplementary  Readings  Bob McDuell, Senior  High Integrated Science (Pearson, 2009)  Integrated Science for SHS – (Pearson)  Charts of: a) Circulatory system; d) Heart	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES  • Effective communication skills  • Analytical and research skills  • Research and problem skills  • Organizational ability  • Digital skills  • Creativity and innovation skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to test for competencies. Select relevant options:  a. Quizzes b. Class works c. assignments, d. attendance e. class participation f. Individual presentations, g. Lab works h. Test

Discuss the lymphatic system and its functions and composition of lymph Describe the structure and functions of lymph nodes  8. Outline and give the function of other lymphoid organs (tonsils, spleen, thymus)	5. Effects of substance abuse on the circulatory system 6. Lymphatic system: a) lymph b) lymphatic vessels c) lymph node d) lymphocytes (T- cells and B-cells)	Stating the functions of the liver in digestion  Discussing the effects of alcohol & drugs on the organs of these systems  Describing the composition of the blood and its functions  Explaining the process of blood clothing  Listing the various blood groups and the Rh factor  Drawing and labeling the heart and liver  Studying charts of the lymphatic system  Drawing and labeling the lymphatic system	e) Blood vessels f) Digestive system g) Mouth, teeth, tongue h) Esophagus i) Stomach j) Intestine • Microscope • Slides • Prepared slides • Peeling needle Model and charts of the lymphatic system
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**SEMESTER: TWO** 

**GRADE: 12 PERIOD: IV** 

TOPICS: EXCRETORY, RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS AND GASEOUS EXCHANGE: THE PROCESS OF CELLULAR RESPIRATION (GLYCOLYSIS, PYRUVATE AND KREB CYCLE)

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/	COMPETENCIES/
	S			RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
Take	Upon	1. Excretory system:	1. Explaining the	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED
appropriate	completion of	organs	process of	Baffour Asante-	COMPETENCIES
steps to	these topics,	a) kidneys	excretion	Owusu, et al. Senior	
_	learners will:	b) urinary bladder	2. Explain the	High	✓ Effective
damage to the	1. Discuss the	c)Urethra	process of	Biology (Longman,	communication skills
excretory and	excretory	d)Skin, Liver, Lungs	urination	2009)	✓ Analytical and research
respiratory	systemand	e) large intestine			skills
organs.	functions of	2. Respiratory system:	3. Describing the	<b>B.</b> Secondary Texts	✓ Research and problem
Demonstrate	all	organs	functions of		skills
comprehensiv	associated	3. Kinds of respiration		Senior secondary guide	✓ Organizational ability
e	organs.	a) internal &		Biology (star study guide	✓ Digital skills
understanding	2. Explain the	external		series)	✓ Creativity and innovation skills
of the	homeostatic	b) phases	internal	Martin Barker & David Darch	Illiovation skins
excretory and	role of the	(inspiration and		2 <sup>nd</sup> edition, 2016	ASSESSMENT
respiratory	excretory	expiration)	respiration	• Sue Hocking, et al.	STRATEGIES
systems.	system	4.Artificial		OCR	to be used to test for
	3. State the		Describing the lungs	Biology	competencies, select relevant
Realize that	characteristi	of substance abuse and	and the air passage	(OCR/Heinemann,	options:
the energy	cs of the	STIs on the organs of	ways	2008).	options.
released in	two types	the two systems 6.		• Doris Koto, et al.,	a. Quizzes
gaseous	of	<b>Definition of cellular</b>	<b>LAB</b> Drawing and	Senior Secondary	b. Class works
exchange	respiration	•	labeling the	Guide	c. assignments,
	4. List the	anaerobic)	longitudinal section	- Biology (Pearson,	d. attendance
is key to the	tissues and	7. The formation of	· ·	2000)	e. class participation
survival of all	organs in	<b>ATP</b> , a phosphorylated	Class Discussion: the	Senior Secondary	f. Individual
living	the	nucleotide	role of the	Guide 2016 edition,	

	mechan of breathin 7. Explain effects substan abuse a STIs on two sys (excrete and respirat citing th major sequent stages making metabo pathwa numero reactior (Glycol link reactior Krebs c and elec transpo chain)	respiration: a) glycolysis b) link reaction c) Krebs cycle d) electron transport chain 9. Coenzymes and respiration 10. Nicotinamide adnine dinucleotide (NAD) and dehydrogenase enzymes 11. Events of glycolysis 12. Pyruvate and its fate ial a lic a lic y of cus as ysis, 14. Anaerobic respirationin muscles and Oxygent debt 15. Recations of the Krebs cycle (tricarboxylic acid — TCA cycle/cirtic acid cycle): a) decarboxylation	diaphragm, intercostal muscles and ribs in respiration  Video/pictures showing the organs affected by substance abuse and STIs  Vigorous exercise exemplifying respiration  LAB Obtaining palm wine and placing it in a plastic gallon to observe alcoholic fermentation	M. Barker et D. Darch  C. Other  Resources/Supplementa  ry  Readings  Bob McDuell, Senior  High Integrated  Science  (Pearson, 2009)  Charts/poster on  kidneys, lungs, skin,  and urinary organs  Palm wine  Grape fruits  Plastic gallons  Knife  Strainer  Large container (pan)  Internet  YouTube/video  projector	presentations, g. Lab works h. Test
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0 Distinguish	n		
	n a) avidativa		
between	c) oxidative		
aerobic and	phosphorylation		
anaerobic	16. Electron		
respiration	transport chain (Etc) and ATP synthesis:		
10. Discuss			
anaerobic	a) flavoproteins		
respiration	b) quinones		
in the	b) cytochromes		
muscle and			
yeast/fruits			
(alcoholic			
respiration)			
11. Discuss the			
significance			
of			
phosphoryl			
ation in			
glycolysis			
12. Identify the			
final			
products of			
glycolysis			
13. Outline the			
fate of			
pyruvate			
14. Constrast			
oxidation			
and			
reduction			
with			

		Т	<u></u>
regards to			
oxygen,			
hydrogen			
and			
electrons			
15. Distinguish			
between			
decarboxyla			
tion			
reactions			
and			
dehydrogen			
ation			
reactions			
16. Analyze the			
four main			
events			
during			
glycolysis			
17. Interpret the			
summary			
equation for			
respiration			
$(C_6H_{12}O_6 +$			
6O₂→			
6OCO <sub>2</sub> +			
6H <sub>2</sub> O)			
18. Identify the			
three types			
of electron			
carriers			

located in		
the inner		
membrane		
of the		
mitochondri		
a		
(flavoprotei		
ns,		
quinones		
and		
cytochrome		
s)		
19. Summarize		
the events		
in the Krebs		
cycle		

**SEMESTER: TWO** 

**GRADE: 12 PERIOD: V** 

TOPICS : NERVOUS AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS (CONTROL AND CO-ORDINATION OF BODY ACTIVITIES)

Upon the completion of these topics, learners will:

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVE S	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Outline the perfect coordination features in the control of body activities by both nervous and chemical control in the body.  .  Work together to prevent: Gender based violence, rape, sexual abuse, STIs and intergenerational sex	<ol> <li>Compare and contrast the operations of the nervous and endocrine systems</li> <li>Describe the structure and functions of the brain and a neuron</li> <li>Categorize the neurons of the nervous system</li> <li>Draw the nervous</li> </ol>	a) Composition: - central nervous system -Peripheral nervous system  2. reflex action	<ol> <li>Listing and describing parts of the nervous system</li> <li>Examining and explaining models of the brain and spinal cord</li> <li>Identifying various parts of the brain and spinal cord Drawing and labeling the parts of the brain and spinal cord</li> <li>Describing the peripheral nervous system</li> <li>Describing the</li> </ol>	Biology (OCR/Heinemann, 2008). Doris Koto, et al., Senior	<ul> <li>EXPECTED COMPETENCIES</li> <li>Effective communication skills</li> <li>Analytical and research skills</li> <li>Research and problem skills</li> <li>Organizational ability</li> <li>Digital skills</li> <li>Creativity and innovation skills</li> <li>ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to test for competencies. Select relevant options:</li> <li>a. Quizzes</li> <li>b. Class works</li> <li>c. assignments,</li> <li>d. attendance</li> </ul>

system and list the major parts  5. Describe the structure and functions of the spinal cord  6. Differentiat e the various regions of the spinal	4. Generation and transmission of nerve impulses:  (a) resting	structures and functions of the eye and ear  7. Explaining reflex reaction  8. Listing organs of the nervous system that STIs and substance abuse affect  9. CONTINUUM: Drawing on posters,	C. Other Resources/Supplementar  Y Readings  Bob McDuell, Senior High Integrated Science (Pearson, 2009)  Charts of nervous system, endocrine system, eye & ear  Dissecting set	e. class participation f. Individual     presentations, g. Lab works h. Test
function 7. Compare the central and peripheral nervous systems in relations to their 8. Differentiat e between voluntary and involuntary	(e) role of the myelin Sheath (f) synapses and synaptic transmission (g) structure and function of synapse  5. Voluntary and involuntary	preparing speeches, planning a peaceful demonstration, planning a radio interview against drug abuse, GBV and Intergenerational sex among young people in the school.  Organizing a hot line, where victims can call for help and advice. Involving local NGOs	<ul> <li>Prepared slides</li> <li>Model of brain, spinal cord, eye and ear</li> <li>Internet         Cell Phone         Poster Sheet         Marker         Video         Projectors         Recorder/radio</li> </ul>	

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actions	actions	10 5 111
9. Discuss the		10. Explaining the
causes and	<b>6.</b> Reflexes	causes and
effects of	and reflex arc	corrections of vision
substance		defects
abuse on the	<b>7.</b> Autonomic	
nervous	nervous system:	
system	functions and	11. Drawing,
10. Advocate	importance	labeling and
for GBV,	<b>F</b>	discussing, the skin as
rape, sexual	8. Structure &	a sense organ
harassment,	function of eye	
and	and ear 9. GBV,	12. Drawing and
		labeling a
intergenerati	harassment and	U
onal sex	Intergenerational	typical motor
11. Explain the	sex	neuron
effects of	SEX	
some STIs	C Dec	13. Examining the
on the	<b>6.</b> Effects of	model
nervous	STIs on the	and chart of
system	organs of the	mammalian eye
12. Describe the	nervous system	•
structures		14. Drawing and
and	<b>7.</b> Substance	labeling the whole
functions of	abuse:	eyeball to show its
	9. causes	external and
the eye and	effects and	internal structures
ear	prevention	15. Examining
13. Outline the	Endocrine	model and charts
functions of	system	of the mammalian
exocrine	a) glands	ear and identifying the
glands,	a) gianus	ear and identifying the

De tw me	endocrine glands and hormones 4. Explain the regulation of hormone secretion through negative feedback escribe the vo basic nechanisms of ormones  b) The role of the testes and ovaries as endocrine glands b)Hormone deficiency diseases	parts 16. Drawing and labeling the ear to show its external and internal parts	
	etion		

**SEMESTER: TWO** 

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: VI

TOPIC: HUMAN ECOLOGY, HEALTH, NATURAL RESOURCES AND POLLUTION

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES** 

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
importance of conservation of natural resources and the concept that natural resources contribute towards the wealth of a nation  Realize that renewable natural resources are regenerated, unlike the non-renewable	Upon the completion of this topic, learners will be able to:  1. Explain the concept of natural resources  2. Distinguish between renewable and nonrenewable natural resources  3. Discuss the importance of natural resources  4. Explain methods of conserving natural resources  5. Explain ecosystem approach to natural	1 .Definition of natural resources  2. Renewable and nonrenewable natural resources  3. Definition and examples of flow renewable resources  4.Conservation of natural resources  5. Definition of pollution	1. Group Work (mixed group based on gender and ability)on the importance of conservation or natural resources  2. Field trips - viewing sites of natural resources such as rain forests, gold mines, diamond mines, rivers, lakes, ocean/beach, coal mine, iron ore, rubber factory, petroleum refinery, etc.	A. Primary Text Baffour Asante-Owusu, et al. Senior High Biology (Longman, 2009) B. Secondary Texts • Sue Hocking, et al. OCR Biology (OCR/Heinemann, 2008). • Doris Koto, et al., Senior Secondary Guide - Biology (Pearson, 2000) Senior Secondary Guide	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES  Effective communication skills  Analytical and research skills  Research and problem skills  Organizational ability Digital skills  Patriotism  Creativity and innovation skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to test for competencies.
exhausted if not used wisely.	resource management	6. Causes of	3. <b>Field trips</b> -To observe:	Senior secondary guide Biology (star study guide	Select relevant options:

Accept the concept that pollution and discuss the causes, effects and control methods of pollution  7. Explain the importance of immunization as a means of preventing human diseases  8. Explain the importance of personal health as well as community health  9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Define and the term sewage disposaland  a) air pollution  b) tides  c) Winds, etc.  c) Winds, etc.  c) Winds, etc.  d) thermal  e) noise  7. Control of pollution  8. vaccination and immunization  b) tides  c) Winds, etc.  c) Winds, etc.  d) thermal  e) noise  freatment plant  Test  A. Field trips to Water sewage treatment plant  b) tides  c) Winds, etc.  C. Other  Resources/Supplement ary  Readings  e) Bob McDuell, Senior  High Integrated  Science  (Pearson, 2009)  c) Charts of various kinds of natural resources  e) Samples of natural resources  e) Beaker  C Contaminated water  e) Contaminated water  for control of pollution  sewage  disposal	(	6. Explain the term	pollution:	a) solar radiation,	series)	h. Quizzes
harmful to human, plant and animal lives.    And control methods of pollution   C.   Land   C.   C.   C.   C.   C.   C.   C.   C	Accept the concept	pollution and discuss	a) air pollution	b) tides		i. Class works
plant and animal lives.  7. Explain the importance of immunization as a means of preventing human diseases  8. Explain the importance of personal health as well as community health  9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Define and the term  10. Define and the term  10. Individual presentations, water sewage treatment plant  4. Field trips to Water sewage treatment plant  5. Discussing different methods of sewage disposal  4. Field trips to Water sewage treatment plant  5. Discussing different methods of sewage disposal  6. Class participation  1. Individual presentations, m. Lab works  7. Charts of various kinds of natural resources  8. Explain the importance of pollution  9. Personal hygiene  10. Drug abuse  11. Individual presentations, m. Lab works  12. Test  13. Individual presentations, m. Lab works  14. Field trips to Water sewage treatment plant  15. Discussing different methods of sewage  16. Charts of various kinds of natural resources  18. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  19. Drug abuse  10. Drug abuse	that pollution is	the causes, effects	b) water	c) Winds, etc.		j. assignments,
lives.  7. Explain the importance of immunization as a means of preventing human diseases  8. Explain the importance of personal health as well as community health  9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Define and the term  10. Drug abuse  Water sewage treatment plant  Water sewage treatment plant  Parallel the water sewage treatment plant  Water sewage treatment plant  Science (Pearson, 2009)  Charts of various kinds of natural resources  Samples of natural resources  Beaker  Contaminated water  Microscope  Slides	harmful to human,	and control methods	c) Land			attendance
importance of immunization as a means of preventing human diseases  8. Explain the importance of personal health as well as community health  9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Define and the term  10. In the importance of pollution  8. vaccination and immunization  8. vaccination and immunization  9. Personal hygiene  10. Drug abuse  11. Control of pollution  8. vaccination and immunization  9. Personal hygiene  12. Control of pollution  8. vaccination and immunization  9. Personal hygiene  13. Discussing different methods of sewage  4. Control of pollution  9. Personal hygiene  14. Drug abuse  15. Discussing different methods of sewage  4. Charts of various kinds of natural resources  9. Samples of natural resources  9. Beaker  9. Control of pollution  10. Drug abuse  10. Drug abuse		of pollution	d) thermal	4. <b>Field trips</b> to	Resources/Supplement	k. class participation
immunization as a means of preventing human diseases  8. Explain the importance of personal health as well as community health  9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Define and the term  immunization  8. vaccination and immunization  8. vaccination and immunization  9. Personal hygiene  10. Drug abuse  5. Discussing different methods of sewage (Pearson, 2009)  • Charts of various kinds of natural resources  • Samples of natural resources  • Bob McDuell, Senior High Integrated  Science  (Pearson, 2009)  • Charts of various kinds of natural resources  • Samples of natural resources  • Beaker  • Contaminated water  • Microscope  • Slides	lives.	7. Explain the	e) noise	Water sewage	<u>ary</u>	l. Individual
immunization as a means of preventing human diseases  8. Explain the importance of personal health as well as community health  9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Define and the term    Define and the term   Define and the term		importance of	7. Control of	treatment plant	Readings	± '
means of preventing human diseases  8. Explain the importance of personal health as well as community health  9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Define and the term  8. vaccination and immunization  9. Personal hygiene disposal  5. Discussing different methods of sewage  disposal  9. Personal hygiene  10. Drug abuse  11. Drug abuse  5. Discussing different methods of sewage  disposal  12. Charts of various kinds of natural resources  13. Samples of natural resources  14. Bigh Integrated Science  (Pearson, 2009)  15. Charts of various kinds of natural resources  16. Samples of natural resources  17. Bigh Integrated Science  18. Vaccination and different methods of sewage  19. Charts of various kinds of natural resources  19. Samples of natural resources  10. Define and the term  10. Define and the term		immunization as a			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
human diseases 8. Explain the importance of personal health as well as community health 9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking 10. Define and the term  immunization  9. Personal hygiene  different methods of sewage disposal  different methods of sewage (Pearson, 2009)  Charts of various kinds of natural resources  Samples of natural resources  Beaker  Contaminated water  Microscope Slides		means of preventing	-	5. Discussing		Test
8. Explain the importance of personal health as well as community health 9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking 10. Define and the term  9. Personal hygiene disposal  9. Personal hygiene disposal  9. Personal hygiene disposal  9. Personal hygiene disposal  10. Drug abuse  9. Personal hygiene disposal  10. Drug abuse  9. Personal hygiene disposal  10. Drug abuse  10. Drug abuse  10. Drug abuse  9. Personal hygiene disposal  10. Drug abuse		human diseases		different methods of		
9. Personal hygiene well as community health 9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking 10. Define and the term  9. Personal hygiene kinds of natural resources  • Samples of natural resources  • Beaker  • Contaminated water  • Microscope  • Slides	•	8. Explain the				
personal health as well as community health  9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Drug abuse		importance of	9. Personal hygiene	disposal		
health  9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Drug abuse  • Samples of natural resources • Beaker • Contaminated water • Microscope • Slides		personal health as	y. Tersonar nygrene			
9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking 10. Define and the term		well as community	10 Drug ahuse			
9. State the dangers posed by drugs, alcoholic beverages and smoking 10. Define and the term  • Beaker • Contaminated water • Microscope • Slides		health	10. Drug abuse		-	
alcoholic beverages and smoking  10. Define and the term  10. Define and the term  • Contaminated water • Microscope • Slides		9. State the dangers				
and smoking  10. Define and the term  • Microscope • Slides		posed by drugs,				
10. Define and the term		alcoholic beverages				
10. Define and the term					-	
sewage disposaland • over slips		10. Define and the term				
		~ .			• over slips	
discuss different		discuss different				
methods of sewage		methods of sewage				
disposal		*				
11. Identify economic		•				
uses of sewage		<u> </u>				
12. Discuss sources of		12. Discuss sources of				
water, modes of		water, modes of				
contamination and		contamination and				
methods of		methods of				

	purification 13. Discuss methods of refuse collection and disposal State the importance of first aid and be able to treat a numbers of conditions				
Realize that immunization	11.	12. Community hygiene	7. Discussing uses of sewage		-
prevents people against diseases.  Accept the concept that drug abuse is harmful to the well-being of people.		13. Sewage disposal: a) definitions of sewage and sewage disposal k) methods of sewage disposal l) economic uses of sewage 14. Water: a) Sources b) mode of contamination/pollution c) methods of purification  15. Refuse collection and disposal	<ul> <li>8. LAB-Purifying water by boiling, chlorination and sand filtration (pumping water through sand filter to remove particles greater then 0.002mmdiameter).</li> <li>9. Testing water for contaminants</li> <li>10. Filtering contaminated water using clean cloth</li> <li>11. Practicing first aid exercises on partners</li> </ul>	Pipette Methylene blue Thermometer Flask Stopper Alcohol Gauze mat Tripod Buncen burner Gas light Clean cloth Funnel Porcelain filter Soil Rocks Coal and coal pot Petroleum product (kerosene, fuel oil) Sand Wood	

12. Observing nitrogen- fixing bacteria under microscope	Chlorine Charts on water purification system Charts
13. Estimating the alcohol content of various drinks	on sewage disposal Fertilizers