



LIFE SCIENCE

Course Overview



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Course Description

EduSystem's 7th-9th Science courses were developed and updated based on the curricular designs, content standards and grade-level expectations of the Department of Education of Puerto Rico (*Puerto Rico Core Standards*), and the Curriculum Framework. Furthermore, the content has been enriched by the study of curricular programs designed by other educational institutions and private schools.

The courses introduce their content in a dynamic, innovative, and recreational way. Additionally, they allow the students to build on their own knowledge through the cognitive development of scientific concepts, principles, and laws. They also encourage the study of this discipline by presenting scientific research, skills, and science processes within accessible content.

Basic Concepts and Conceptual Support Elements

EduSystem's 7th-9th Science courses are supported in their design and conceptualization by several basic principles.

1. Emphasis on the need to:
 - Stimulate in the student the use of logical and analytical thinking for reasoning, interpreting, and solving problems, as well as reflection and decision-making throughout the process.
 - Learn Science while "doing Science" by carrying out various activities, experimentation, and scientific research.
 - Promote curriculum integration and the application of scientific concepts in real-life situations.
 - Structure the teaching process systematically (in sequence and from the concrete to the abstract).
 - Stimulate the development of multiple talents and the opportunity to express them in different ways.
 - Promote the development of science concepts, principles, laws, processes, and skills in an articulated way.
 - Provide strategies to address the individual differences of the students that make up the school population.
2. The development of the activities integrates a constructivist focus which provides and promotes an environment for the students to play a bigger role in the construction of their knowledge and the development of their skills.

General Objectives

- Promote learning through concrete experiences.
- Encourage the use of information technology as a learning scenario.
- Raise awareness in the students regarding the protection and conservation of the environment.
- Encourage reflection and self-assessment during the learning process.
- Promote experiences that develop the values of science and our surrounding environment.
- Integrate scientific disciplines (Chemistry, Physics, Biology, among others) with other fields.
- Encourage participation in scientific research and in the development of science concepts, skills, and processes.
- Integrate science standards and expectations.
- Facilitate situations, activities, and exercises to actively build knowledge and apply it to different situations.
- Work with concrete and abstract concepts.
- Contribute to the development of language as a means of individual and collective communication and incorporate scientific vocabulary.
- Enrich the lessons with texts, exercises, and activities that are appropriate for the level.
- Highlight the scientific environment according to the level.

Course Structure

Life Science course is composed of nine units plus an introductory unit. Within each unit, you will find the lessons that make up the unit. Each lesson consists of a presentation divided into sections that develop the topic of study. Each lesson includes work documents, and as a rule, contains videos or web links.

We invite you to familiarize yourself with the sections of the presentations and the documents generally found in the lessons of the EduSystem Earth and Space Science course.

Units are made up of the following sections:

Lesson 0

This lesson consists of unit documents, a series of diagnostic, formative, and cumulative assessment documents that will be used before, during, and after the study of each unit. Other documents found on L00 are the following:

- **Activity** Varied and fun activities are carried out to verify what has been learned.
- **Ecological Commitment** Topics related to the ecological point of view and how the student can contribute to the conservation of the environment are introduced.
- **Assessment Exercises** Activities that verify the knowledge acquired in each unit.
- **Laboratory** Research activities are carried out by applying the scientific method. Subjects studied in class are applied during laboratory practice.

Lessons

Each unit consists of several lessons divided according to the topics to be studied. Likewise, each lesson consists of a presentation and the following documents:

- **Evaluate My Progress** Reflective exercise regarding the subject studied in the lesson.
- **Descriptive Log** The lesson plan. This includes specific lesson objectives, standards, and expectations, teaching strategies and resources, keywords, web links, references, among others.

- **Let's Do Science!** A research activity is developed in which the students can learn science by "doing science", through the execution of several assorted activities and scientific research.
- **Did You Know...?** Very interesting topics and scientific curiosities that will stimulate student's imagination are presented.
- **Supplementary Projects** A variety of activities, exercises, games, and manipulatives related to the topics presented in the lesson.
- **Vocabulary** New terms are defined.
- **Knowledge Check** Various activities that check the knowledge acquired in each subject.

Unit Breakdown

Below you will find the units divided by their lessons with detailed objectives and concepts for each of them.

Unit 1. The nature of life

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

Lesson 1. The Biosphere

Code: C463G0SU01L01

Objective

- Define the distinctive characteristics of living organisms.
- Recognize the components of a food web.
- Classify the types of interactions that occur in nature.
- Identify the skills needed to conduct scientific research.

Key Terms

adaptation, cells, interdependence, manipulated variable, metamorphosis, mitosis, multicellular organisms, mutualism, organisms, photosynthesis, reproduction, responding variable, symbiosis, unicellular organisms

Lesson 2. Molecules and Life

Code: C4630SU01L02

Objective

- Identify the elements that compose matter and some of its properties.
- Explain the properties of acids and bases.
- Recognize the importance of chemical reactions and the presence of enzymes for the sustenance of living organisms.
- Identify the importance of water, vitamins, and minerals for the functioning of living organisms.

Key Terms

acid, atom, base, bile, carbohydrates, cellulose, compound, conductors, covalent bond, digestion, element, enzymes, fats or lipids, ion, metals, molecule, nonmetals, photosynthesis, proteins, water

Lesson 3. The Foundation of Life

Code: C463G0SU01L03

Objective

- Recognize the cell as the basic unit of structure and function of all living organisms.
- Explain the differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, and between animal cells and plant cells.
- Use a compound light microscope and recognize its main parts.
- Explain the importance of the process of photosynthesis for the sustenance of all living organisms.
- Recognize the cell cycle process.

Key Terms

active transport, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek, arm, autotrophic organism, base, body tube, Carl Zeiss, cell, cell, cell cycle, cell membrane, cell respiration, cell theory, cell wall, cellulose, chloroplast, chloroplast, chromosome, coarse focus adjustment knob, compound light microscope, cytokinesis, cytoplasm, cytosol, diaphragm, diffusion, DNA, endocytosis, Ernst Abbe, Ernst Ruska, eukaryotic cell, exocytosis, eyepiece, fine focus adjustment knob, glucose, Golgi apparatus or Golgi body, heterotrophic organism, high power objective, interphase, low power objective, lysosome, Marcello Malpighi, Matthias Schleiden, microscope, microscope, mirror, mitochondrion, mitosis, nucleolus, nucleus, organelle, organism, osmosis, oxygen, passive transport, photosynthesis, principle, prokaryotic cell, replication, ribosome, Robert Hooke, Rudolf Virchow, scanning electron, semipermeable, stoma, Theodor Schwann, vacuole

Unit 2. Body Systems 1

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

Lesson 1. Exploring Our Body

Code: C463G0SU02L01

Objective

- Explain the main parts and function of the skeletal system.
- Identify the three types of muscles and their function.
- Identify the importance and function of the skin.
- Explain the function of hair, nails, and accessory skin glands.

Key Terms

ball-and-socket joint, blood supply, blood vessels, bone marrow, bone substance, cancellous bone, capillaries, cardiac muscle, cartilage, cartilaginous endplate, compact bone, cooling system, dehydration, dermis, diaphysis, embryonic stage, epidermis, epiphysis, exoskeleton, fat cells, fixed joint, germ cells, hair, hair follicle, hinge joint, involuntary muscle, keratin, ligament, melanin, muscle, muscle bundles, osteoblasts, osteoclasts, peeling, radiation, red bone marrow, rotary joint, skeletal system, skin, smooth muscle, spindle, striated muscle, synovial bursae, ultraviolet perspiration, voluntary muscle, yellow marrow

Lesson 2. Circulatory and Respiratory System

Code: C463G0SU02L02

Objective

- Name the blood components and their function.
- Identify the different types of blood vessels and the heart components.
- Describe the structure and function of the respiratory system.
- Learn the importance and function of the body's defense system.

Key Terms

adaptive immunity, aerobic respiration, alveoli, alveolus, antibiotics, antibody, antigen, aorta, arteries, asthma, atrium, basal, blood, blood vessels, bronchi, bronchioles, bypass, capillaries, carbon dioxide, cardiac cycle, circulatory system, coagulation, colonies, complement system, coronary artery, diaphragm, diastole, disease, epiglottis, erythrocytes, fibrin, heart, hemoglobin, host, immune deficiency, immune response, immunity, inflammation, innate immunity, inoculated, interferon, larynx, leukocytes, lungs, metabolism, pacemaker, parasites, parasitism, pathogen, phagocytes, plasma, platelets, pulmonary artery, pulmonary circuit, red blood cells, second line of defense, simple epithelium, stroke, systemic circuit, systole, trachea, valves, veins, vena cava, ventricle, venules, virulence factors, white blood cells

Lesson 3. Digestive and Excretory System

Code: C463G0SU02L03

Objective

- Identify the nutrients in the food you eat and their importance to the body.
- Describe the structure and function of the digestive system.
- Describe the structure and function of the excretory system.
- Explain in their own words the process of urine formation and excretion.

Key Terms

amino acids, anus, bile, bladder, bolus, Bowman's capsule, carbohydrates, coiled tubules, colon, cortex, digestive system, esophagus, fats, fat-soluble vitamins, fiber, filtration, gall bladder, glomerulus, ingestion, inorganic nutrients, kidneys, large intestine, liver, marrow, minerals, nephrons, nutrients, nutrition, nutrition label, oral cavity, organic compounds, osmosis, pancreas, peristaltic movements, proteins, reabsorption, rectum, renal pelvis, renal vein, salivary amylase, small intestine, sphincters, ureter, urine, vitamins, waste, water-soluble vitamins

Unit 3. Body Systems 2

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

Lesson 1. The Nervous System

Code: C463G0SU03L01

Objective

- Identify a neuron's parts and function.
- Recognize the structures of the central nervous system and its function.
- Describe the structures related to the senses and their function.
- Recognize the effect of drugs on the nervous system.

Key Terms

addiction, antibiotics, autonomic nervous system, axon, brain, brain stem, central nervous system, cerebellum, cerebrospinal nervous system, cerebrum, cones, dendrites, drug, drug abuse, ganglia, hearing, hypothalamus, iris, limbic areas, mechanical energy, medicines, memory, motor neuron, nerves, neurons, optic nerve, overdose, peripheral nervous system, pupil, retina, rods, sound waves, spinal bulb, spinal cord, spinal nerves, synapse, thalamus, tolerance, vision, waves

Lesson 2. The Endocrine System and Hormones

Code: C463G0SU03L02

Objective

- Differentiate endocrine and exocrine glands.
- Identify the location of the endocrine glands in the human body and the hormones they secrete.
- Explain the functions of different hormones in the human body.
- Explain the mechanisms of action of some hormones.

Key Terms

adrenal gland, amino acids, carbohydrates, cortisol, diabetes, endocrine system, feedback, glands, glucose, hormonal secretion, hormones, hypothalamus, insulin, lipid hormones, lobes, melatonin, nervous system, ovaries, pancreas, pancreatic islets, parathyroid gland, pituitary gland, precursor cells, prostaglandins, protein hormones, proteins, receptor, steroids, testicles, testosterone, thymus, thyroid, thyroxine

Lesson 3. Reproduction and Development

Code: C463G0SU03L03

Objective

- Describe the structure and function of the male reproductive system.
- Describe the structure and function of the female reproductive system.
- Describe the menstrual cycle, the ovulation cycle, and the stages of pregnancy.
- Explain what sexually transmitted diseases are and give some examples.

Key Terms

androgen, bulbourethral glands, cervix, cervix, chancre, corpus luteum, development process, disease, egg cell, ejaculation, embryo, endoderm, endometrium, epididymis, erection, estrogen, external genitals, fallopian tubes, fertilization, fetus, fimbriae, follicles, gestation, gonads, gonorrhea, herpes, HIV, hormones, hypophysis, immature oocytes, labor, lactation, menopause, menstruation, mesoderm, ovaries, ovulation, penis, placenta, pregnancy, prostate, puberty, reproduction, scrotum, semen, seminal vesicles, seminiferous, sex hormones, sexually transmitted, sperm, syphilis, testicles, umbilical cord, urethra, urethral opening, uterus, vagina, zygote

Unit 4. The Evolution

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

Lesson 1. The Principle of Genetics

Code: C463G0SU04L01

Objective

- Describe the experiments performed by Gregor Mendel and reflect on their importance for the study of genetic inheritance.
- Explain the differences between genotype and phenotype.
- Describe what they are and identify the location of genes, chromosomes, and DNA.
- Develop notions of hereditary traits linked to gender.

Key Terms

alleles, autosomes, cell, cell, chromosomes, DNA, dominant gene, first filial generation, first filial generation, genes, genotype, homologous chromosomes, homozygous, law of segregation of genes, parental generation, phenotype, pollination, Punnett square, recessive gene, second filial generation, second filial generation, self-pollination

Lesson 2. Human Inheritance

Code: C463G0SU04L02

Objective

- Describe the way genetic information is organized within the cell.
- Describe the process through which gametes are produced (meiosis).
- Explain the concept of mutation and identify some of the mechanisms by which different types of mutations occur.
- Describe genetic disorders in humans.
- Describe genealogies in humans.

Key Terms

diploid, DNA, eukaryotic cells, genetic, genetic disorders, haploid, hereditary, mitosis, monosomy, mutation, nucleotides, polyploidy

Lesson 3. Evolution

Code: C463G0SU04L03

Objective

- Identify some of the theories and proofs of evolution.
- Describe fossils and how they are formed.
- Describe the differences between morphological, physiological, and environmental traits.
- Identify the importance of adaptation and survival in the natural selection process.

Key Terms

adaptation, anatomy, ancient times, biogenesis, Charles Darwin, embryo, environmental traits, evolution, fossils, Francesco Redi, Jean B. Lamarck, Louis Pasteur, morphological traits, mutations, Oparin, physiological traits, survival, theory

Unit 5. Microscopic Organisms

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

Lesson 1. Bacteria and Viruses

Code: C463G0SU05L01

Objective

- Identify the structure and function of bacteria.
- Recognize some diseases caused by bacteria and viruses.
- Recognize the importance of bacteria and viruses for living organisms.

Key Terms

aerobic bacteria, anaerobic bacteria, antibody, bacillus, binary fission, biodegradable, cloning, coccus, conjugation, COVID-19, endospore, flagellum, host cell, lymphatic system, Monera kingdom, obligate intracellular parasite, retrovirus, RNA, spirillum, T cell, virus

Lesson 2. Protists and Fungi

Code: C463G0SU05L02

Objective

- Identify the general characteristics of the protists.
- Classify protists according to their movement.
- Recognize the importance of fungi in our ecosystem.
- Identify some of the diseases caused by fungi and protists.

Key Terms

autotrophs, cilia, decomposers, fermentation, fungi, heterotrophs, hyphae, lichen, malaria, mold, parasites, protists, pseudopods, riboflavin, saprophages, sporangium, spore, zygospore

Unit 6. The Plants

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

Lesson 1. Plants

Code: C463G0SU06L01

Objective

- Classify the brown, red, and green algae.
- Identify the characteristics of nonvascular land plants.
- Identify examples of nonvascular terrestrial plants and vascular plants.
- Identify the characteristics of vascular plants.

Key Terms

alternation of generations, antheridium, archegonium, diploid, fern, fronds, gametophyte, haploid, nonvascular plants, protonema, rhizoids, sorus, sporophyte, stem, vascular, vascular plants

Lesson 2. Plants with Seeds

Code: C463G0SU06L02

Objective

- Identify the characteristics of gymnosperms.
- Compare monocotyledon to dicotyledon plants.
- Identify the structure and function of roots and stems.
- Identify the structure and function of roots, stems, and leaves.

Key Terms

angiosperm, animal pollinators, bark, blade, branching veins, bundle, cambium, chlorophyll, chloroplast, cotyledon, dicotyledon, embryo, epidermis, epidermis, fertilization, fibrous roots, flowers, fruits, gametophyte, guard cells, gymnosperm, herbaceous stem, humus, leaves, meristem, monocotyledon, nectar, ovule, palisade layer, petiole, phloem, pollen, pore, root, root hairs, seed, sperm, spongy layer, stem, stoma, taproot, tegument, thylakoid, tissues, tracheophyte, underside, waxy cuticle, woody stem, xylem

Lesson 3. Plants Reproduction

Code: C463G0SU06L03

Objective

- Identify the different types of asexual reproduction in plants.
- Describe the parts of the flower and the process of sexual reproduction.
- Explain the difference between annual, biennial, and perennial plants.

Key Terms

alternation of generations, animal pollinators, annual plants, anther, artificial propagation, asexual reproduction, biennial plants, bulb, carnivorous plants, color, cross-pollination, diploid generations, embryo, enzyme, fertilization, filament, flower, fragrance, fruit, gametophyte generation, gametophyte generations, gemmae, germination, grafting, gravitropism, haploid generations, humidity, meiosis, meristem, nuclear fusion, ovary, ovule, oxygen, parenchyma, perennial plants, perfect flowers, perfect flowers, petals, phototropism, pistil, pollen grains, pollen tube, pollination, rhizomes, seed, self-pollination, sepals, sexual reproduction, sperm nucleus, sporophyte generation, sporophytic generations, stamen, staminate, stimulus, stolons, temperature, tropism, vegetative reproduction

Unit 7. The Invertebrates

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

Lesson 1. Simple Invertebrate Animals

Code: C463G0SU07L01

Objective

- Identify and describe the general characteristics of sponges.
- Identify and describe the general characteristics of cnidarians.
- Identify and describe the general characteristics of flatworms.
- Identify and describe the general characteristics of roundworms.

Key Terms

anemone, Anthozoa, basal disk, biodiversity, brain coral, Calcarea, Chironex, clownfish, cnidarian, cnidocyte, coral reef, Demospongiae, ectoparasite, elkhorn coral, elongated, endoparasite, exoskeleton, filtering, hermaphrodites, Hexactinellida, host, hydrocorals, Hydrozoa, inhaling pore, jellyfish, marine flowers, medusa, Millepora, nematocyst, osculum, parasites, Physalia, planula, polyp stage, pores, Porifera, Portuguese man o' war, proglottids, regeneration, roundworms, Sclerospongiae, Scyphozoa, sea fan, sea wasp, sessile, soft corals, spicules, Spongia officinalis, spongin, spongocoel, symbiosis, tentacle, trichina

Lesson 2. Mollusks, Annelids, and Echinoderms

Code: C463G0SU07L02

Objective

- Identify and classify mollusks.
- Describe mollusks' particular differences.
- Identify and classify annelids.
- Identify the different types of annelids.
- Identify and classify echinoderms.
- Identify the different types of echinoderms.

Key Terms

annelid, bivalves, bristles, cephalopods, chromatophores, foot, fragmentation, ganglia, gastropods, hirudin, Hirudinea, mantle, mollusks, nephridia, oligochaetes, parapodia, polychaetes, radula, shell, siphon, suction cups, trochophore larva, visceral mass

Lesson 3. Arthropods

Code: C463G0SU07L03

Objective

- Identify the structure and function of arthropods.
- Classify the different types of arthropods.
- Identify the most important groups (orders) of insects.
- Identify arthropods native to Puerto Rico.

Key Terms

Appendages, arachnid, arthropod, arthropod, arthropod, Avicularia, blue mud wasp, brachiopod, cephalothorax, chela, chelicerates, chilopoda, chitin, cirriped, cobalt milkweed beetle, cochineal, coleopod, copepod, crustaceans, cuticle, decapod, diplopod, dipteran, exoskeleton, freshwater crab, grasshopper, hemipteran, hymenopod, insects, isopod, lepidopteran, mantis, molting period, odonate, orthopod, pedipalps, scorpion, shrimp, stick insect, stink bug, tailless whip scorpion, tarantula, viviparous

Unit 8. The Vertebrates

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

Lesson 1. Fish and amphibians

Code: C463G0SU08L01

Objective

- Identify the general characteristics of chordates.
- Understand the structure and function of jawless fish, cartilaginous fish, and bony fish.
- Identify the structure and function of the three orders of amphibians: Anura, Caudata, and Apoda.
- Identify the different species of fish and amphibians in Puerto Rico.

Key Terms

Agnatha, amphibians, amphibians, anurans, Apoda, aquatic, articulated jaw, ascidians, Atlantic blue marlin, barracuda, birds, blue shark, Bufo marinus, caecilians, caudates, Cephalochordata, chondrichthyans, chordates, cold-blooded, common toad, dorsal nerve cord, ectothermic, Eleutherodactylus jasper, Eleutherodactylus portoricensis nigricans, external fertilization, fins, fish, frog, Galeocerdo cuvier, geckos, gills, gills, golden coquí, Gunther's white-lipped frog, hydrophytic, incubation, internal fertilization, Lactophrys bicaudalis, lane snapper, Leptodactylus albilabris, lungs, Lutjanus synagris, Makaira, mammals, marine, marine epifauna, metamorphosis, mountain coquí, notochord, Osteichthyes, oviparous, ovoviviparous, Peltophryme lemur, planktonic larvae, Puerto Rican crested toad, red mangrove tree, reptiles, salamanders, scales, Sphyrna barracuda, spotted trunkfish, swim bladder, tadpole, Thalassia, tiger shark, tunicates, toad

Lesson 2. Reptiles and birds

Code: C463G0SU08L02

Objective

- Identify the four main groups of reptiles: crocodiles, turtles, squamates, and tuataras.
- Describe the ecology, structure, and function of reptiles.
- Identify the ecology, structure, and function of flying and nonflying birds.
- Identify the different species of reptiles and birds in Puerto Rico.

Key Terms

American kestrel, amniotic, aquatic bird, binocular vision, bird of prey, boa, broad-winged hawk, claws, columbiform, crocodile, dimorphic, egg, endangered species, endemic species, endothermic, exotic species, feathers, flightless bird, flying bird, Galápagos tortoise, galliform, garden snake, gecko, gray kingbird, green iguana, green lizard, green sea turtle, hawksbill sea turtle, hummingbird, impermeable, introduced species, iridescent, leatherback sea turtle, lizard, loggerhead sea turtle, migration, modified scales, mogotes, nesting, neurotoxic, nictitating membrane, nightingale, oviparous, ovoviviparous, passeriform, pearly-eyed thrasher, pharyngeal, predators, psittaciform, Puerto Rican giant anole, Puerto Rican ground lizard, Puerto Rican parrot, Puerto Rican racer snake, Puerto Rican screech owl, Puerto Rican slider, Puerto Rican tody, rattlesnake, red-tailed hawk, reptile, rhinoceros iguana, short-eared owl, snake, spawn, talons, tuatara, turtle

Lesson 3. Mammals

Code: C463G0SU08L03

Objective

- Identify the general characteristics of all mammals.
- Compare the main groups of mammals: monotremes, marsupials, and placentals.
- Compare the main groups of mammals: monotremes, marsupials, and placentals.
- Identify some aspects of the ecology, structure, and functions of mammals.
- Identify the mammals introduced to Puerto Rico.

Key Terms

bat, biological control, brain, Caribbean Stranding Network, cattle, Cenozoic Era, cetacean, chiropteran, claws, convergent evolution, domestic, domestic animal, echolocation, ecological niche, endothermic, feral, fossil, fossorial lifestyle, frugivore, herbivore, histoplasmosis, hooves, horn, hutia, mammary glands, manatee, marsupial, marsupium, maternal care, Mesozoic Era, milk, monotreme, nectarivore, pachyderm, placenta, placental, placental mammals, plankton, prehensile tail, primate, Puerto Rican nightjar, rodent, sloth, sweat glands, uterus

Unit 9. Ecology

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

Lesson 1. Our living planet

Code: C463G0SU09L01

Objective

- Describe the factors that affect the Earth's climate, and how climate affects the distribution of plants and animals.
- Differentiate between the concepts of species, individual, population, community, ecosystem, niche, and habitat.
- Identify the climatic zones and the Earth's biomes.
- Compare and contrast biotic and abiotic factors in the environment.

Key Terms

abiotic factor, aphotic zones, biodiversity, biotic factor, canopy, deserts, habitat, latitude, organism, photosynthesis, species, trade winds, tropical savannas, weather

Lesson 2. Populations

Code: C463G0SU09L02

Objective

- Identify factors that affect population growth.
- Distinguish between migration, emigration, and immigration.
- Identify how evolution and the changes animals experience contribute to the development of their populations.
- Identify the factors that have affected the growth of human populations over time.

Key Terms

biotic potential, demographic transition, evolution, genetic changes, migration, mutations, natural resources, population growth

Lesson 3. Bioconservation

Code: C463G0SU09L03

Objective

- Describe in their own words what are natural resources.
- Compare natural resources and nonrenewable resources.
- Identify how evolution and the changes animals experience contribute to the development of their populations.
- Identify the factors that have affected the growth of human populations over time.

Key Terms

demographic transition, evolution, genetic changes, mutations, natural resources, nonrenewable resources, pollution, reforestation, renewable resources, water