	Science: Anatomy	& Physiology
UNIT/Weeks	Timeline/Topics	Essential Questions
9	 The Human Body: Levels of Structural Organization Maintaining Life, Homeostasis The Language of Anatomy Basic Chemistry: Composition of Matter Molecules and Compounds Chemical Bonds Chemical Reactions Biochemistry: The Chemical Composition of Living Matter Cells and Tissues: Anatomy and Physiology of Cells Body Tissues 	 Wrig's a universal language of anatomy essential? How is the human body organized to survive? How do scientists divide the human body into sections? How is all living matter arranged? How are chemical reactions involved in matter? What determines the type and extent of a chemical reaction? How do properties of materials determine their use? How is the cell organized for the basis of all life? How is the body arranged for specialization?
9	 Membranes: Classification of Body Membranes Integumentary System Developmental Aspects of Skin and Body Membranes Skeletal System: Overview of Bones Axial Skeleton Appendicular Skeleton Joints Developmental Aspects of the Skeleton Muscular System: Overview of Muscle Tissue Microscopic Anatomy of Skeletal Muscle Muscle Names Muscle Types Muscle Movements Gross Anatomy of Skeletal Muscles Developmental Aspects of the Muscular System: Organization of the Nervous System Nervous Tissue: Structure and Function Central Nervous System Peripheral Nervous System 	 How are the coverings arranged in the body for protection? Summarize the damages to the skin? How does knowledge of the skeletal system help one avoid injury? How is the human body able to be flexible and stand upright? In what ways is the human body arranged for movement? How does knowledge of the muscular system help one avoid injury? In what way is the muscular system arranged to enable it to move? How are muscle able to keep us in motion? How does the nervous system work? In what ways is the nervous system affected negatively?

	Developmental Aspects of the Nervous System	
9	 Special Senses Eyes and Ears: Accessory Eye Structures Eye Tunic Pupillary and Convergence Reflexes The Ear: Hearing and Balance Chemical Senses: Taste and Smell Developmental Aspects of the Special Senses Endocrine System and Hormone Function The Major Endocrine Organs Other Hormone-Producing Tissues Endocrine Roles Blood: Composition and Function of Blood Hemostasis Blood Groups and Transfusion Developmental Aspects of Blood Cardiovascular System: The Heart Blood Vessels Developmental Aspects of the Cardiovascular System 	 How is knowledge of the structure of the ears and eyes important? In what ways can humans lose their sense of hearing? How do humans smell and taste? In what ways does the aging process effect our special sense organs? How can knowledge of the endocrine system be beneficial? In what ways do hormones effect the human body and maintain its function? In what ways is the endocrine system arranged to allow integration of all functions? How are the glands of the body arranged to maintain functional integration? In what ways can blood defects affect the body? What are the three major phases in hemostasis? How is knowledge of the cardiovascular system essential to keeping one healthy? How can blood pressure effect one's heart? In what ways can the body be supported to help maintain cardiovascular health?
5	 Body Defenses Part I Lymphatic System: Body Defenses Nonspecific and Specific Body Defenses Developmental Aspects of the Lymphatic System Respiratory System: Functional Anatomy of the Respiratory System Respiratory Physiology Respiratory Disorders and Developmental Aspects of the Respiratory System 	 In what ways does the body protect itself from foreign invaders? What is the impact of a weak immune system to one's body? In what way the cardiovascular and lymphatic system interact? How does a person's knowledge of the respiratory system help them to stay healthy?

 Digestive System: Anatomy of the Digestive System Functions of the Digestive System Nutrition Developmental Aspects of the Digestive System and Metabolism 	 In what ways does the respiratory system help in the survival of the human body? How are respiratory measurements used to predict the vitality of the human body? How is the digestive system arranged to allow for ingestion, digestion and absorption of nutrients? In what ways do nutrients affect the body? How is normal metabolism maintained in the body?
 Body Defenses Part II Urinary System: Kidneys Ureters, Urinary Bladder and Urethra Fluids, Electrolyte and Acidbase Balance Developmental Aspects of the Urinary System Reproductive System: Anatomy of the Male Reproductive System Male Reproductive Functions Anatomy of the Female Reproductive System Female Reproductive system Female Reproductive system Survey of Pregnancy and Embryonic Development Developmental Aspects of the Reproductive System 	 Why is it important to understand the functions of the urinary system? How are the fluids of the body effected? In what ways can the urinary system change? What impact can knowledge of female and male reproductive systems have on a person's life? In what ways is the male and female reproductive systems similar? In what ways do hormones influence the reproductive systems of men and women?