Environmental Science GLES

Science Grade-Level Expectations: Environmental Science (Recommended for Grades 11–12)

Science as Inquiry

The Abilities Necessary to Do Scientific Inquiry

- 1. Write a testable question or hypothesis when given a topic (SI-H-A1)
- 2. Describe how investigations can be observation, description, literature survey, classification, or experimentation (SI-H-A2)
- 3. Plan and record step-by-step procedures for a valid investigation, select equipment and materials, and identify variables and controls (SI-H-A2)
- 4. Conduct an investigation that includes multiple trials and record, organize, and display data appropriately (SI-H-A2)
- 5. Utilize mathematics, organizational tools, and graphing skills to solve problems (SI-H-A3)
- 6. Use technology when appropriate to enhance laboratory investigations and presentations of findings (SI-H-A3)
- 7. Choose appropriate models to explain scientific knowledge or experimental results (e.g., objects, mathematical relationships, plans, schemes, examples, role-playing, computer simulations) (SI-H-A4)
- 8. Give an example of how new scientific data can cause an existing scientific explanation to be supported, revised, or rejected (SI-H-A5)
- 9. Write and defend a conclusion based on logical analysis of experimental data (SI-H-A6) (SI-H-A2)
- 10. Given a description of an experiment, identify appropriate safety measures (SI-H-A7)

Understanding Scientific Inquiry

- 11. Evaluate selected theories based on supporting scientific evidence (SI-H-B1)
- 12. Cite evidence that scientific investigations are conducted for many different reasons (SI-H-B2)
- 13. Identify scientific evidence that has caused modifications in previously accepted theories (SI-H-B2)
- 14. Cite examples of scientific advances and emerging technologies and how they affect society (e.g., MRI, DNA in forensics) (SI-H-B3)
- 15. Analyze the conclusion from an investigation by using data to determine its validity (SI-H-B4)
- 16. Use the following rules of evidence to examine experimental results:
- (a) Can an expert's technique or theory be tested, has it been tested, or is it simply a subjective, conclusive approach that cannot be reasonably assessed for reliability?
- (b) Has the technique or theory been subjected to peer review and publication?
- (c) What is the known or potential rate of error of the technique or theory when applied?
- (d) Were standards and controls applied and maintained?
- (e) Has the technique or theory been generally accepted in the scientific community? (SI-H-B5) (SI-H-B1) (SI-H-B4)

Science and the Environment

Ecological Systems and Interactions

- 1. Describe the abiotic and biotic factors that distinguish Earth's major ecological systems (SE-H-A1)
- 2. Describe the characteristics of major biomes on Earth (SE-H-A1)
- 3. Use the 10% rule and data analysis to measure the flow of energy as represented by biomass in a system (SE-H-A2)
- 4. Determine the effects of limiting factors on a population and describe the concept of carrying capacity (SE-H-A3)

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- 5. Examine and discuss the major stages of succession, describing the generalized sequential order of the types of plant species (SE-H-A4)
- 6. Analyze the consequences of changes in selected divisions of the biosphere (e.g., ozone depletion, global warming, acid rain) (SE-H-A5) (SE-H-A7)
- 7. Illustrate the flow of carbon, water, oxygen, nitrogen, and phosphorus through an ecosystem (SE-H-A6) (LS-H-D1)
- 8. Explain how species in an ecosystem interact and link in a complex web (SE-H-A7) (SE-H-A10)
- 9. Cite and explain examples of organisms' adaptations to environmental pressures over time (SE-H-A8)
- 10. Analyze the effect of an invasive species on the biodiversity within ecosystems (SE-H-A9)
- 11. Explain why biodiversity is essential to the survival of organisms (SE-H-A9)
- 12. Give examples and describe the effect of pollutants on selected populations (SE-H-A11)

Resources and Resource Management

- 13. Evaluate whether a resource is renewable by analyzing its relative regeneration time (SE-H-B1)
- 14. Analyze data to determine the effect of preservation practices compared to conservation practices for a sample species (SE-H-B2)
- 15. Identify the factors that cause the inequitable distribution of Earth's resources (e.g., politics, economics, climate) (SE-H-B3)
- 16. Evaluate the effectiveness of natural resource management in Louisiana (SE-H-B4) (SE-H-B5)
- 17. Analyze data to determine when reuse, recycling, and recovery are applicable (SE-H-B5)
- 18. Identify the factors that affect sustainable development (SE-H-B6)

Environmental Awareness and Protection

- 19. Determine the interrelationships of clean water, land, and air to the success of organisms in a given population (SE-H-C1)
- 20. Relate environmental quality to quality of life (SE-H-C2)
- 21. Analyze the effect of common social, economic, technological, and political considerations on environmental policy (SE-H-C3)
- 22. Analyze the risk-benefit ratio for selected environmental situations (SE-H-C4)
- 23. Describe the relationship between public support and the enforcement of environmental policies (SE-H-C5)

Personal Choices and Responsible Actions

- 24. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using disposable items versus reusable items (SE-H-D1)
- 25. Discuss how education and collaboration can affect the prevention and control of a selected pollutant (SE-H-D2) (SE-H-D3)
- 26. Determine local actions that can affect the global environment (SE-H-D4)
- 27. Describe how accountability toward the environment affects sustainability (SE-H-D5)
- 28. Discuss the reduction of combustible engines needed to significantly decrease CO_2 in the troposphere (SE-H-D6)