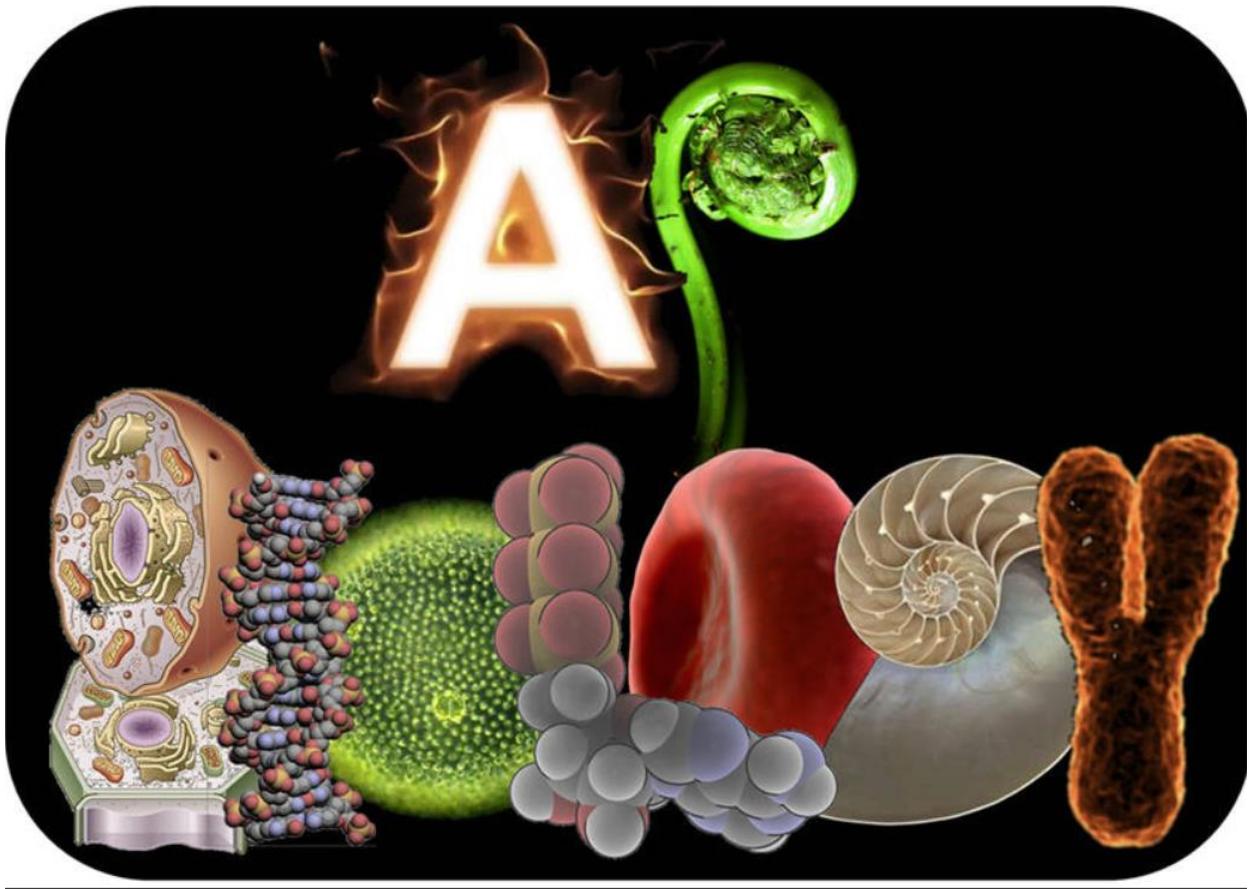




Lawrence High School's AP Biology 2019 Required Summer Assignment





Welcome to AP Biology!

The two main goals of AP Biology are to help you develop a conceptual framework for modern biology, and to gain a deeper appreciation of science as a process (as opposed to an accumulation of memorized facts). Because of the rapid pace of discovery in the life sciences, our primary emphasis is on developing an understanding of the unifying concepts that connect the major topics of biology. The AP Biology Curriculum centers around four Big Ideas. You will need to not only know these, but also understand how they all relate:

| The 4 Big Ideas of AP Biology |
|--|
| Big Idea 1: The process of evolution drives the diversity and unity of life. |
| Big Idea 2: Biological systems utilize free energy and molecular building blocks to grow, to reproduce and to maintain dynamic homeostasis. |
| Big Idea 3: Living systems store, retrieve, transmit and respond to information essential to life processes. |
| Big Idea 4: Biological systems interact, and these systems and their interactions possess complex properties. |

A Google Classroom has been set up for this assignment. The instructor will use this platform to post announcements, and you can post questions to support your learning. The instructor will check the Google Classroom periodically throughout the summer. You can turn in your Biology Photo Journal through Google Classroom or you can make a hard copy (scrap book style) to turn in.

Google Classroom Group Code:

- Go to www.classroom.google.com
- Click on *I'm a Student*
- Enter access code to access the class.
- Code is: **4ao3bh1**

Assignment: No text book needed for this assignment

On the pages that follow, you'll find detailed instructions for this TWO part assignment that comprises your AP Biology summer work. V

1. Part 1 is related to becoming acquainted with the Science Practices that you'll be learning about this year in AP Biology which are embedded and applied through the content, labs and readings. You are required to watch selected videos and take notes.
2. Part 2 deals with collecting, through research and photography, examples of biological terms or concepts and creating a photo journal of your collection.
3. **Your video notes and Photo Journal will be due the first full week of school. The instructor will post the exact date(s) in Google Classroom over the summer or in early September.**
4. Both parts of this Summer Assignment will be combined as a test grade for 1st quarter.



Part 1 – Video Notes

Watch the videos listed below and take hand-written notes on each of them. The notes should be your original work. EACH note sheet will be scored from 0 to 5 based on completeness and thoroughness as shown in the rubric below. Note pages will not be accepted late nor will they be accepted if they are typed.

Video Links

- 1- Introduction to AP Biology <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibhnP5suqK8>
- 2- The Scientific Method <https://youtu.be/SMGRe824kak>
- 3- CER (Claim- Evidence-Reasoning) <https://youtu.be/5KKsLuRPsvU>
- 4- AP Biology Science Practice 1 Model and Representations https://youtu.be/v5Nemz_cVew
- 5- AP Biology Science Practice 2 Using Mathematics Appropriately <https://youtu.be/jgqYISKoXak>
- 6- AP Biology Science Practice 3 Formulate Questions <https://youtu.be/2zB272Ak63A>
- 7- AP Biology Science Practice 4 Data Collection Strategies <https://youtu.be/AzTXnne40wU>
- 8- AP Biology Science Practice 5 Analyze Data and Evaluate Evidence <https://youtu.be/0JqkouOtZA>
- 9- AP Biology Science Practice 6 Scientific Explanations and Theories <https://youtu.be/3gK1xWNM7kk>
- 10- AP Biology Science Practice 7 Connecting Knowledge <https://youtu.be/7l4bcs49JP8>

| 0 No Credit | 2 Below expectations | 3-4 Complete | 5 Exceeds expectations |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| No notes or copied from a peer or downloaded from an on-line resource | Only addresses 2-3 of the criteria | All criteria are met, but more detail could have been added for more complete notes. Or only one criterion is missing. | All criteria listed below are met or have been exceeded for each entry, and all criterion are addressed. |

What does work that “exceeds expectations” have?

1. Each video’s notes are on separate page - you can use the front and back of a page.
2. The video’s title is written as it appears in the video on the top line of the paper.
3. The notes are legibly written.
4. Use of highlighting or different colors to emphasize key points, new vocabulary, and/or important concepts.
5. Examples from the video are documented in some way.
6. Drawn pictures, charts, or graphs are used to display details provided in the video.
7. A summary of the video content is provided at the end of the notes. Please emphasize the summary in some way (title it, star it, highlight it, etc. to identify it as the summary)
8. Notes are to be original work and are not to be copied from a peer – these serve as a log of what you have learned from the video. Copying them from a peer and not watching the video does you no good. You will receive zero credit if you are found submitting work that is too closely aligned with a classmate’s work.

Note Taking Tips:

Taking good notes in class is an important part of a student’s academic success in school, and in AP Biology. Actively taking notes during class or when watching a video can help you focus and better understand main



concepts. Good note-taking will improve your active listening, comprehension of material, and retention. It will help you better remember what you hear and see. AP Biology is a course where maintaining focus, listening and understanding the material will support content retention for the AP Exam.

You might want to re-watch the videos to further your understanding and/or to enhance your notes to increase your understanding and retention of the material. The videos address foundation concepts that will continuously be addressed throughout the course. Good notes can provide a great resource for creating outlines and studying.

How to determine the main points in a video or lecture:

- Introductory remarks or slides often include summaries or overviews of main points.
- Listen for signal words/phrases like, “There are four main...” or “To sum up...” or “A major reason why...”
- Repeated words or concepts are often important.
- Non-verbal cues like explanations of diagrams and charts, and voice inflections indicate important points.
- Final remarks often provide a summary of the important points of the lecture.

Part 2 – Photo Journal

Assignment:

Below is a list of essential vocabulary terms that will be addressed throughout the course. You will choose 25 terms for this part of the assignment. For each chosen term, you will need to find and photograph an item/object that demonstrates or defines the term. Images can be digital or paper printed. You do not need to find the exact item/term on the list, the image is a representation for the item/term. For example if the term is of an internal part of the organism, you must apply the term to the specimen you find and explain how this specimen represents the term.

Example: If you choose the term “phloem”, you could submit a photograph you have taken of a plant stem and then explain what phloem is and specifically where phloem is in your specimen. Be creative!

| Term | Image or Evidence | Explanation or Claim |
|--------|---|--|
| Phloem |  | This image represents the term since phloem is Photo is from a trip to Longwood Gardens |

For each photo you must:

1. Define the term selected
2. Explain how your photo represents that term.

Format:

1. Create a template that allows you to present responses for both of the above prompts.
2. You can submit your work through Google Classroom **or** make a hard copy, scrap book style project that you create yourself.
3. You can choose to be as creative as you would like, but there is no need to go crazy and spend money.



*PHOTO REQUIREMENTS:

- You cannot repeat photos
- Please use your good judgement when choosing items/objects/images to submit.
- Be creative and have fun with this part of the assignment
- Each picture must be clear and an obvious representation of the term.

Digital/On-Line Portfolio:

- If you choose to do an on-line portfolio, you cannot use an image from any publication or the Web. The photograph must be original. You can create your own template to present the information. (You can share your template layout with others).

Hard Copy/Scrapbook Portfolio:

- If you choose to create a paper, hard copy (scrap book style) photo journal, you can use FIVE but only five images from magazines and local newspapers. You cannot use an image from the Web if you choose hard copy portfolio.

* NATURAL ITEMS:

All items must be from something that you found in nature. Take a walk around your yard, neighborhood and town. YOU DON'T HAVE TO SPEND ANY MONEY! Research what the term means and in what organisms or items that can be found and represent the term ...and then go out and find them!

* TEAM WORK:

You may work with other students in the class to complete this project, but each student must turn in his or her own project with a unique set of terms chosen. There are 110 choices....probability says there is a very small chance that any two students will have most of the same 25 terms chosen.

Terms:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. adaptation of an animal | 18. biological magnification | 35. diploid chromosome number |
| 2. adaptation of a plant | 19. C3 plant | 36. dominant vs recessive phenotype |
| 3. abscisic acid | 20. C4 plant | 37. echinoderm |
| 4. agonistic behavior | 21. Calvin cycle | 38. ecosystem |
| 5. altruistic behavior | 22. carbohydrate | 39. ectotherm |
| 6. amylase | 23. cellulose | 40. endosperm |
| 7. analogous structures | 24. cellular respiration | 41. eutrophication |
| 8. angiosperm | 25. chitin | 42. endotherm |
| 9. annelid | 26. cnidarian | 43. enzyme |
| 10. anther & filament | 27. coelomate | 44. epithelial tissue |
| 11. aquatic biome | 28. commensalisms | 45. ethylene |
| 12. arthropod | 29. community | 46. eukaryote |
| 13. ATP | 30. coevolution | 47. exoskeleton |
| 14. autotroph | 31. deciduous leaf | 48. fermentation |
| 15. auxin producing area of a plant | 32. decomposer | 49. flower ovary |
| 16. Batesian mimicry | 33. detritivore | 50. frond |
| 17. bilateral symmetry | 34. dicot plant with flower & leaf | 51. fruit –dry with seed |
| | | 52. fruit – fleshy with seed |



- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 53. gametophyte | 72. leaf-gymnosperm | 92. porifera |
| 54. gastropod | 73. lichen | 93. primary producer |
| 55. genetically modified organism | 74. lipid | 94. primary consumer |
| 56. genetic variation within population | 75. littoral zone organism | 95. prokaryote |
| 57. gibberellins | 76. long-day plant | 96. chemoreceptor |
| 58. glycogen | 77. meristem | 97. protein |
| 59. gravitropism | 78. modified leaf of a plant | 98. r-strategist |
| 60. gymnosperm cone | 79. monocot plant w/flower & leaf | 99. radial symmetry |
| 61. hermaphrodite | 80. mutualism | 100. rhizome |
| 62. homeostasis | 81. mycelium | 101. animal w/ 2 chambered heart |
| 63. homologous structures | 82. mycorrhizae | 102. secondary consumer |
| 64. hydrophilic | 83. myosin | 103. spore |
| 65. hydrophobic | 84. nematode | 104. sporophyte |
| 66. introduced species | 85. niche | 105. stigma & style |
| 67. invasive species | 86. parasite | 106. taxis |
| 68. K-strategist | 87. phloem | 107. tendril of a plant |
| 69. keratin | 88. platyhelminthes | 108. thigmotropism |
| 70. keystone species | 89. pollen | 109. thorn of a plant |
| 71. kinesis | 90. pollinator | 110. xylem |
| | 91. population | |

*****THE ABOVE TERMS ARE THE TERMS YOU CAN CHOOSE FROM FOR YOUR PHOTO JOURNAL*****