CURRICULUM GUIDE
Sixth Grade Science
Second Six Weeks

Unit of Study— Objective 2 - Life Science: Structure of Life; Physiology and Behavior; Change and Diversity of Life; Ecosystems; Classification

TEKS #	Knowledge and Skill TEK	Student Expectation	Vocabulary	Tools	Instructional/Assessment Resources
6.10ABC	(6.10) **Science concepts.** The student knows the relationship between structure and function in living systems.	(A) **differentiate** between structure and function; (B) **determine** that all organisms are composed of cells that carry on functions to sustain life; and (C) **identify** how structure complements function at different levels of organization including organs, organ systems, organisms, and populations.	Organisms Cell Prokaryotic Eukaryotic Unicellular Multicellular Microscopic Cell membrane Cytoplasm Organelles Nucleus Chromosomes DNA Nuclear membrane Nucleolus Vacuoles Mitochondria Endoplasmic reticulum Ribosomes Golgi bodies Cell wall Chloroplasts Chlorophyll Photosynthesis Metabolism Cellular respiration Tissue Organ Organ system Physiology Behavior Stimulus Innate behavior Migration Hibernation Tropism Phototropism Genes Heredity Dominant Recessive Hybrid Natural occurance	Microscope Hand lenses Beakers Petri dishes Graduated cylinders Timing device Safety goggle Balance	Science Saurus Great Source Education Group A Houghton Mifflin Company ISB#0-669-52915-X
6.11ABC	(6.11) **Science concepts.** The student knows that traits of species can change through generations and that the instructions for traits are contained in the genetic material of the organisms.	(A) **identify** some changes in traits that can occur over several generations through natural occurrence and selective breeding; (B) **identify** cells as structures containing genetic material; and (C) **interpret** the role of genes in inheritance.			
6.12ABC	(6.12) **Science concepts.** The student knows that the responses of organisms are caused by internal or external stimuli.	(A) **identify** responses in organisms to internal stimuli such as hunger or thirst; (B) **identify** responses in organisms to external stimuli such as the presence or absence of heat or light; and (C) **identify** components of an ecosystem to which organisms may			

		respond.	Selective breeding Adaptation Mutation Extinct Ecosystem Species Population Community Niche Predator Prey Symbiosis Mutualism Parasitism Host Herbivore Carnivore Producer Consumer Omnivore Scavenger Decomposer		