Oklahoma Science

Biology

From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes LS1

1. Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the structure of DNA determines the structure of proteins, which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells. B.LS1.1
2. Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms. B.LS1.2
3. Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis in living organisms. B.LS1.3
4. Use a model to illustrate the role of cellular division (mitosis) and differentiation in producing and maintaining complex organisms. B.LS1.4
5. Use a model to illustrate how photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy. B.LS1.5
6. Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence for how carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen from sugar molecules may combine with other elements to form amino acids and/or other large carbon-based molecules. B.LS1.6
7. Use a model to illustrate that cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules and oxygen molecules are broken and the bonds in new compounds are formed, resulting in a net transfer of energy. B.LS1.7

Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics LS2

1. Use mathematical and/or computational representations to support explanations of factors that affect carrying capacities of ecosystems at different scales. B.LS2.1
2. Use mathematical representations as evidence to support and revise explanations about factors affecting biodiversity and populations in ecosystems. B.LS2.2
3. Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence for the cycling of matter and the flow of energy in aerobic and anaerobic conditions. B.LS2.3
4. Use a mathematical representation to support claims for the cycling of matter and the flow of energy among organisms in an ecosystem. B.LS2.4
5. Develop a model to illustrate the role of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of carbon among the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere. B.LS2.5

Skip to main content

	6 Evaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning that the complex interactions in ecosystems maintain relatively consistent numbers and types of organisms in stable conditions, but changing conditions may result in a new ecosystem. B.LS2.6
	8 Evaluate evidence for the role of group behavior on individual and species' chances to survive and reproduce. B.LS2.8
Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits LS3	1 Ask questions to clarify relationships about the role of DNA and chromosomes in coding the instructions for characteristic traits passed from parents to offspring. B.LS3.1
	2 Make and defend a claim based on evidence that inheritable genetic variations may result from (1) new genetic combinations through meiosis, (2) viable error occurring during replication, and/or (3) mutations caused by environmental factors. B.LS3.2
	3 Apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population. B.LS3.3
Biological Unity and Diversity LS4	1 Communicate scientific information that common ancestry and biological evolution are supported by multiple lines of empirical evidence. B.LS4.1
	2 Construct an explanation based on evidence that biological diversity is influenced by (1) the potential for a species to increase in number, (2) the heritable genetic variation of individuals in a species due to mutation and sexual reproduction, (3) competition for limited resources, and (4) the proliferation of those organisms that are better able to survive and reproduce in the environment. B.LS4.2
	3 Apply concepts of statistics and probability to support explanations that organisms with an advantageous heritable trait tend to increase in proportion to organisms lacking this trait. B.LS4.3
	4 Construct an explanation based on evidence for how natural selection leads to adaptation of populations. B.LS4.4
	5 Evaluate the evidence supporting claims that changes in environmental conditions may result in (1) increases in the number of individuals of some species, (2) the emergence of new species over time, and (3) the extinction of other species. B.LS4.5