

Content/Academic Language						
FLDOE	anatomy autotroph bacteria	binomial nomenclature classify eukaryote	heterotroph kingdom multicellular	prokaryote species unicellular		
Other	Animalia Archaea cladogram	class derived character domain	Eukarya family Fungi	genus hierarchy kingdom	order phylogenetic tree phylum	Plantae Protista taxonomy

Topic 1: Classification		
SC.912.L.15.4 Describe how and why organisms are hierarchically classified and based on evolutionary relationships (assessed as SC.912.L.15.6 on Biology 1 EOC assessment).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain how a hierarchical classification scheme can be used to classify living organisms based on physical characteristics discuss how both phylogenetic trees and cladograms help to show the relationships between different organisms, but only phylogenetic trees have branches representing evolutionary time and amount of change use the branches on a phylogenetic tree to determine the amount of evolutionary change interpret a cladogram to determine how closely related two organisms are to each other and their common ancestor
SC.912.L.15.5 Explain the reasons for changes in how organisms are classified (assessed as SC.912.L.15.6 on Biology 1 EOC assessment).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain how new technologies have allowed scientists to reexamine the relationships between organisms to refine the classification system discuss how the names of species and the groups into which they are arranged may change as a result of discoveries about the evolution of these species recognize that the Linnaean system of classification is constantly evolving
SC.912.L.15.6 Discuss distinguishing characteristics of the domains and kingdoms of living organisms (parent benchmark on Biology 1 EOC assessment).	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain and give examples of the distinguishing characteristics of each domain, including Archaea, Bacteria, and Eukarya explain and give examples of the distinguishing characteristics of each kingdom, including Protista, Fungi, Plantae, and Animalia classify an organism based on a given set of characteristics
SC.912.N.1.6 Describe how scientific inferences are drawn from scientific observations and provide examples from the content being studied (assessed as SC.912.N.1.1 on Biology 1 EOC assessment).	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe how scientists make inferences about relationships between organisms based on scientific observation explain how phylogenetic trees and cladograms show the inferred evolutionary relationships among various biological species

