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|  | **MONDAY** | **TUESDAY** | **WEDNESDAY** | **THURSDAY** | **FRIDAY** |
| **CONTENT****OBJECTIVE:** | Students will be able to demonstrate ***evaluation*** of heredity by ***determining*** the parents of a given offspring by predicting a claim and supporting with evidence on an exit ticket. | Students will be able to demonstrate ***analysis*** of inheritance by ***modeling*** the process using elves and explaining the outcomes in a type 2 writing with a score of 80% or higher. | Students will be able to demonstrate ***analysis*** of genetic variation by ***explaining*** the model using a type 2 writing with a score of 80% or higher. | Students will be able to demonstrate ***analysis*** of genetic variation by ***explaining*** the monsters appearance and its connection to the parents on a type 2 writing. | ½ Day Cardinal Games |
| **LANGUAGE OBJECTIVE:** | Students will write to predict using an APK worksheet. | Students will speak to each other using A/B partners. | Students will discuss the traits of a “monster” using A/B partners. | Students will write to define vocabulary terms. |  |
| **VOCABULARY:** | Inherited Trait, Offspring, Variation |  | Genotype, Allele, Phenotype, Dominant, Recessive | Heterozygous, Homozygous, |  |
| **NGSS:** | **MS-LS3-2:**Develop and use a model to describe why asexual reproduction results in offspring with identical genetic information and sexual reproduction results in offspring with genetic variation. | **MS-LS3-2:**Develop and use a model to describe why asexual reproduction results in offspring with identical genetic information and sexual reproduction results in offspring with genetic variation. | **MS-LS3-2:**Develop and use a model to describe why asexual reproduction results in offspring with identical genetic information and sexual reproduction results in offspring with genetic variation. | **MS-LS3-2:**Develop and use a model to describe why asexual reproduction results in offspring with identical genetic information and sexual reproduction results in offspring with genetic variation. |  |