



## Alignment Document State of Arkansas and Aventa Learning Biology

### Biology

Strand	Standards	Benchmarks	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
<b>MC</b> Molecules and Cells	<b>MC.1</b> Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the role of chemistry in life processes.	<b>MC.1.B.1</b> Describe the structure and function of the major organic molecules found in living systems:	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Cellular Respiration
		<b>MC.1.B.1.a</b> carbohydrates	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Cellular Respiration
		<b>MC.1.B.1.b</b> proteins	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Cellular Respiration
		<b>MC.1.B.1.c</b> enzymes	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Cellular Respiration
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Section 1: Energy
		<b>MC.1.B.1.d</b> lipids	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Cellular Respiration
		<b>MC.1.B.1.e</b> nucleic acids	Genetics	DNA Lab
			Genetics	Protein Synthesis
		<b>MC.1.B.2</b> Describe the relationship between an enzyme and its substrate molecule(s)	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Enzyme Lab
		<b>MC.1.B.3</b> Investigate the properties and importance of water and its significance for life:	The Nature of Science and Biology	Chemistry of Life
<b>MC.1.B.3.a</b> surface tension	The Nature of Science and Biology	Chemistry of Life		
<b>MC.1.B.3.b</b> adhesion	The Nature of	Chemistry of Life		

			Science and Biology	
		<b>MC.1.B.3.c</b> cohesion	The Nature of Science and Biology	Chemistry of Life
		<b>MC.1.B.3.d</b> polarity	The Nature of Science and Biology	Chemistry of Life
		<b>MC.1.B.3.e</b> pH		
		<b>MC.1.B.4</b> Explain the role of energy in chemical reactions of living systems:	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Enzyme Lab
		<b>MC.1.B.4.a</b> activation energy	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Enzyme Lab
		<b>MC.1.B.4.b</b> exergonic reactions	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Section 1: Energy
		<b>MC.1.B.4.c</b> endergonic reactions	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Section 1: Energy
	<b>MC.2</b> Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the structure and function of cells.	<b>MC.2.B.1</b> Construct a hierarchy of life from cells to ecosystems		
		<b>MC.2.B.2</b> Compare and contrast prokaryotes and eukaryotes	Cell Structure	Section 1: Cell Features
		<b>MC.2.B.3</b> Describe the role of sub-cellular structures in the life of a cell:		
		<b>MC.2.B.3.a</b> organelles		
		<b>MC.2.B.3.b</b> ribosomes		
		<b>MC.2.B.3.c</b> cytoskeleton		
		<b>MC.2.B.4</b> Relate the function of the plasma (cell) membrane to its structure	Cell Structure	The Cell Membrane
		<b>MC.2.B.5</b> Compare and contrast the structures of an animal cell to a plant cell	Cell Structure	Section 1: Cell Features
		<b>MC.2.B.6</b> Compare and contrast the functions of autotrophs and heterotrophs		
		<b>MC.2.B.7</b> Compare and contrast active transport and passive transport mechanisms:	Cell Structure	The Cell Membrane
		<b>MC.2.B.7.a</b> diffusion	Cell Structure	The Cell Membrane
		<b>MC.2.B.7.b</b> osmosis	Cell Structure	The Cell Membrane

		<b>MC.2.B.7.c</b> endocytosis	Cell Structure	The Cell Membrane
		<b>MC.2.B.7.d</b> exocytosis	Cell Structure	The Cell Membrane
		<b>MC.2.B.7.e</b> phagocytosis	Cell Structure	The Cell Membrane
		<b>MC.2.B.7.f</b> pinocytosis	Cell Structure	The Cell Membrane
		<b>MC.2.B.8</b> Describe the main events in the cell cycle, including the differences in plant and animal cell division:	Cell Structure	Mitosis Lab
			Cell Structure	Meiosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.8.a</b> interphase	Cell Structure	Mitosis Lab
			Cell Structure	Meiosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.8.b</b> mitosis	Cell Structure	Mitosis Lab
			Cell Structure	Meiosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.8.c</b> cytokinesis	Cell Structure	Mitosis Lab
			Cell Structure	Meiosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.9</b> List in order and describe the stages of mitosis:	Cell Structure	Mitosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.9.a</b> prophase	Cell Structure	Mitosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.9.b</b> metaphase	Cell Structure	Mitosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.9.c</b> anaphase	Cell Structure	Mitosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.9.d</b> telophase.	Cell Structure	Mitosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.10</b> Analyze the meiotic maintenance of a constant chromosome number from one generation to the next	Cell Structure	Meiosis Lab
		<b>MC.2.B.11</b> Discuss homeostasis using thermoregulation as an example	Animal Organization	Animal Organ Systems and Homeostasis
	<b>MC.3</b> Students shall demonstrate an understanding of how cells obtain and use energy (energetics).	<b>MC.3.B.1</b> Compare and contrast the structure and function of mitochondria and chloroplasts		
		<b>MC.3.B.2</b> Describe and model the conversion of stored energy in organic molecules into usable cellular energy (ATP):		

		<b>MC.3.B.2.a</b> glycolysis		
		<b>MC.3.B.2.b</b> citric acid cycle		
		<b>MC.3.B.2.c</b> electron transport chain		
		<b>MC.3.B.3</b> Compare and contrast aerobic and anaerobic respiration:		
		<b>MC.3.B.3.a</b> lactic acid fermentation		
		<b>MC.3.B.3.b</b> alcoholic fermentation		
		<b>MC.3.B.4</b> Describe and model the conversion of light energy to chemical energy by photosynthetic organisms:	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Photosynthesis Lab
		<b>MC.3.B.4.a</b> light dependent reactions	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Photosynthesis Lab
		<b>MC.3.B.4.b</b> light independent reactions	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Photosynthesis Lab
		<b>MC.3.B.5</b> Compare and contrast cellular respiration and photosynthesis as energy conversion pathways	Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Cellular Respiration
<b>HE</b> Heredity and Evolution	<b>HE.4</b> Students shall demonstrate an understanding of heredity.	<b>HE.4.B.1</b> Summarize the outcomes of Gregor Mendel's experimental procedures	Genetics	DNA Lab
		<b>HE.4.B.2</b> Differentiate among the laws and principles of inheritance:	Genetics	Unit Exam
		<b>HE.4.B.2.a</b> dominance	Genetics	Unit Exam
		<b>HE.4.B.2.b</b> segregation	Genetics	Unit Exam
		<b>HE.4.B.2.c</b> independent assortment	Genetics	Unit Exam
		<b>HE.4.B.3</b> Use the laws of probability and Punnett squares to predict genotypic and phenotypic ratios	Genetics	Mendel and Heredity
		<b>HE.4.B.4</b> Examine different modes of inheritance:	Genetics	The Chromosome Theory of Inheritance
		<b>HE.4.B.4.a</b> sex linkage	Genetics	The Chromosome Theory of Inheritance
		<b>HE.4.B.4.b</b> codominance	Genetics	The Chromosome Theory of Inheritance
		<b>HE.4.B.4.c</b> crossing over	Genetics	The Chromosome Theory of

				Inheritance
		<b>HE.4.B.4.d</b> incomplete dominance	Genetics	The Chromosome Theory of Inheritance
		<b>HE.4.B.4.e</b> multiple alleles	Genetics	The Chromosome Theory of Inheritance
		<b>HE.4.B.5</b> Analyze the historically significant work of prominent geneticists	Genetics Genetics Genetics	DNA Lab Mendel and Heredity RNA Lab
		<b>HE.4.B.6</b> Evaluate karyotypes for abnormalities:	Genetics	Human Genetic Traits
		<b>HE.4.B.6.a</b> monosomy	Genetics	Human Genetic Traits
		<b>HE.4.B.6.b</b> trisomy	Genetics	Human Genetic Traits
	<b>HE.5</b> Students shall investigate the molecular basis of genetics.	<b>HE.5.B.1</b> Model the components of a DNA nucleotide and an RNA nucleotide		
		<b>HE.5.B.2</b> Describe the Watson-Crick double helix model of DNA, using the base-pairing rule (adenine-thymine, cytosine-guanine)	Genetics	DNA Lab
		<b>HE.5.B.3</b> Compare and contrast the structure and function of DNA and RNA		
		<b>HE.5.B.4</b> Describe and model the processes of replication, transcription, and translation	Genetics	Protein Synthesis
		<b>HE.5.B.5</b> Compare and contrast the different types of mutation events, including point mutation, frameshift mutation, deletion, and inversion		
		<b>HE.5.B.6</b> Identify effects of changes brought about by mutations:	Genetics	RNA Lab
		<b>HE.5.B.6.a</b> beneficial	Genetics	RNA Lab
		<b>HE.5.B.6.b</b> harmful	Genetics	RNA Lab
		<b>HE.5.B.6.c</b> neutral	Genetics	RNA Lab

<p><b>HE.6</b> Students shall examine the development of the theory of biological evolution.</p>	<p><b>HE.6.B.1</b> Compare and contrast Lamarck's explanation of evolution with Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection</p>	Evolution	Descent With Modification
	<p><b>HE.6.B.2</b> Recognize that evolution involves a change in allele frequencies in a population across successive generations</p>	Evolution	Evolution and Genetics
	<p><b>HE.6.B.3</b> Analyze the effects of mutations and the resulting variations within a population in terms of natural selection</p>	Evolution	Evolution and Genetics
	<p><b>HE.6.B.4</b> Illustrate mass extinction events using a time line</p>	History of Life on Earth	History of Life Lab
	<p><b>HE.6.B.5</b> Evaluate evolution in terms of evidence as found in the following:</p>	Evolution	Descent With Modification
		Evolution	Evolution and Genetics
		History of Life on Earth	History of Life Lab
	<p><b>HE.6.B.5.a</b> fossil record</p>	Evolution	Descent With Modification
		History of Life on Earth	History of Life Lab
	<p><b>HE.6.B.5.b</b> DNA analysis</p>	Evolution	Evolution and Genetics
	<p><b>HE.6.B.5.c</b> artificial selection</p>	Evolution	Evolution and Genetics
	<p><b>HE.6.B.5.d</b> morphology</p>	Evolution	Descent With Modification
	<p><b>HE.6.B.5.e</b> embryology</p>	Evolution	Descent With Modification
<p><b>HE.6.B.5.f</b> viral evolution</p>			
<p><b>HE.6.B.5.g</b> geographic distribution of related species</p>	Evolution	Descent With Modification	
<p><b>HE.6.B.5.h</b> antibiotic and pesticide resistance in various organisms</p>			
<p><b>HE.6.B.6</b> Compare the processes of relative dating and radioactive dating to determine the age of fossils</p>	History of Life on Earth	Section 1: Fossils	

		<b>HE.6.B.7</b> Interpret a Cladogram	Biological Diversity	Section 1: Taxonomy and Classification
<b>CDL</b> Classification and the Diversity of Life	<b>CDL.7</b> Students shall demonstrate an understanding that organisms are diverse.	<b>CDL.7.B.1</b> Differentiate among the different domains:	Biological Diversity	Prokaryotes
			Biological Diversity	Kingdom Animalia
			Biological Diversity	Unit Exam
		<b>CDL.7.B.1.a</b> Bacteria	Biological Diversity	Prokaryotes
		<b>CDL.7.B.1.b</b> Archaea	Biological Diversity	Prokaryotes
		<b>CDL.7.B.1.c</b> Eukarya	Biological Diversity	Kingdom Animalia
			Biological Diversity	Unit Exam
		<b>CDL.7.B.2</b> Differentiate the characteristics of the six kingdoms:	Biological Diversity	Unit Exam
		<b>CDL.7.B.2.a</b> Eubacteria	Biological Diversity	Unit Exam
		<b>CDL.7.B.2.b</b> Archaea	Biological Diversity	Unit Exam
		<b>CDL.7.B.2.c</b> Protista	Biological Diversity	Unit Exam
		<b>CDL.7.B.2.d</b> Fungi	Biological Diversity	Unit Exam
		<b>CDL.7.B.2.e</b> Plantae	Biological Diversity	Unit Exam
		<b>CDL.7.B.2.f</b> Animalia	Biological Diversity	Unit Exam
		<b>CDL.7.B.3</b> Identify the seven major taxonomic categories:		
		<b>CDL.7.B.3.a</b> kingdom		
		<b>CDL.7.B.3.b</b> phylum		
		<b>CDL.7.B.3.c</b> class		
		<b>CDL.7.B.3.d</b> order		
		<b>CDL.7.B.3.e</b> family		
<b>CDL.7.B.3.f</b> genus				
<b>CDL.7.B.3.g</b> species				
<b>CDL.7.B.4</b> Classify and name organisms based on their similarities and differences applying taxonomic nomenclature using dichotomous keys	Biological Diversity	Plants Lab		
	Biological Diversity	Microbiology Lab		

			Biological Diversity	Animal Lab
		<b>CDL.7.B.5</b> Investigate Arkansas' biodiversity using appropriate tools and technology		
		<b>CDL.7.B.6</b> Compare and contrast the structures and characteristics of viruses (lytic and lysogenic cycles) with non-living and living things		
		<b>CDL.7.B.7</b> Evaluate the medical and economic importance of viruses		
		<b>CDL.7.B.8</b> Compare and contrast life cycles of familiar organisms		
		<b>CDL.7.B.8.a</b> sexual reproduction		
		<b>CDL.7.B.8.b</b> asexual reproduction		
		<b>CDL.7.B.8.c</b> metamorphosis		
		<b>CDL.7.B.8.d</b> alternation of generations	Plant Structure	Flowering Plant Reproduction
		<b>CDL.7.B.9</b> Classify bacteria according to their characteristics and adaptations		
		<b>CDL.7.B.10</b> Evaluate the medical and economic importance of bacteria	Biological Diversity	Prokaryotes
		<b>CDL.7.B.11</b> Describe the characteristics used to classify protists:	Biological Diversity	The Protista
		<b>CDL.7.B.11.a</b> plant-like		
		<b>CDL.7.B.11.b</b> animal-like		
		<b>CDL.7.B.11.c</b> fungal-like		
		<b>CDL.7.B.12</b> Evaluate the medical and economic importance of protists	Biological Diversity	The Protista
		<b>CDL.7.B.13</b> Compare and contrast fungi with other eukaryotic organisms		
		<b>CDL.7.B.14</b> Evaluate the medical and economic importance of fungi	Biological Diversity	Kingdom Fungi
		<b>CDL.7.B.15</b> Differentiate between vascular and nonvascular plants	Biological Diversity Plant Structure	The Plant Kingdom Plant Organs, Tissues, and

			Cells
	<b>CDL.7.B.16</b> Differentiate among cycads, gymnosperms, and angiosperms	History of Life on Earth	The Time of Ancient Life
	<b>CDL.7.B.17</b> Describe the structure and function of the major parts of a plant:	Plant Structure	Plant Structure Lab
		Plant Structure	Flower Fruit Seed Lab
	<b>CDL.7.B.17.a</b> roots	Plant Structure	Plant Structure Lab
	<b>CDL.7.B.17.b</b> stems	Plant Structure	Plant Structure Lab
	<b>CDL.7.B.17.c</b> leaves	Plant Structure	Plant Structure Lab
	<b>CDL.7.B.17.d</b> flowers	Plant Structure	Flower Fruit Seed Lab
	<b>CDL.7.B.18</b> Relate the structure of plant tissue to its function	Plant Structure	Plant Organs, Tissues, and Cells
	<b>CDL.7.B.18.a</b> epidermal	Plant Structure	Plant Organs, Tissues, and Cells
	<b>CDL.7.B.18.b</b> ground	Plant Structure	Plant Organs, Tissues, and Cells
	<b>CDL.7.B.18.c</b> vascular	Plant Structure	Plant Organs, Tissues, and Cells
	<b>CDL.7.B.19</b> Evaluate the medical and economic importance of plants		
	<b>CDL.7.B.20</b> Identify the symmetry of organisms:	Biological Diversity	Kingdom Animalia
	<b>CDL.7.B.20.a</b> radial	Biological Diversity	Kingdom Animalia
	<b>CDL.7.B.20.b</b> bilateral	Biological Diversity	Kingdom Animalia
	<b>CDL.7.B.20.c</b> asymmetrical	Biological Diversity	Kingdom Animalia
	<b>CDL.7.B.21</b> Compare and contrast the major invertebrate classes according to their nervous, respiratory, excretory, circulatory, and digestive systems		
	<b>CDL.7.B.22</b> Compare and contrast the major vertebrate classes according to their nervous, respiratory, excretory, circulatory, digestive, reproductive and integumentary systems		

<b>EBR Ecology and Behavioral Relationships</b>	<b>EBR.8</b> Students shall demonstrate an understanding of ecological and behavioral relationships among organisms.	<b>EBR.8.B.1</b> Cite examples of abiotic and biotic factors of ecosystems	Population Ecology	Biomes Lab
		<b>EBR.8.B.2</b> Compare and contrast the characteristics of biomes	Population Ecology	Biomes Lab
		<b>EBR.8.B.3</b> Diagram the carbon, nitrogen, phosphate, and water cycles in an ecosystem		
		<b>EBR.8.B.4</b> Analyze an ecosystem's energy flow through food chains, food webs, and energy pyramids	Population Ecology	Biomes Lab
		<b>EBR.8.B.5</b> Identify and predict the factors that control population, including predation, competition, crowding, water, nutrients, and shelter	Population Ecology	Community and Ecosystem Dynamics
		<b>EBR.8.B.6</b> Summarize the symbiotic ways in which individuals within a community interact with each other:	Population Ecology	Biomes Lab
		<b>EBR.8.B.6.a</b> commensalism		
		<b>EBR.8.B.6.b</b> parasitism		
		<b>EBR.8.B.6.c</b> mutualism		
		<b>EBR.8.B.7</b> Compare and contrast primary succession with secondary succession		
		<b>EBR.8.B.8</b> Identify the properties of each of the five levels of ecology:	Population Ecology	Unit Exam
			Population Ecology	Population Growth: Section Quiz
			Population Ecology	Community and Ecosystem Dynamics: Section Quiz
		<b>EBR.8.B.8.a</b> organism	Population Ecology	Population Growth: Section Quiz
<b>EBR.8.B.8.b</b> population	Population Ecology	Population Growth: Section Quiz		
<b>EBR.8.B.8.c</b> community	Population Ecology	Community and Ecosystem Dynamics: Section Quiz		

		<b>EBR.8.B.8.d</b> ecosystem	Population Ecology	Unit Exam
		<b>EBR.8.B.8.e</b> biosphere		
	<b>EBR.9</b> Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the ecological impact of global issues.	<b>EBR.9.B.1</b> Analyze the effects of human population growth and technology on the environment/biosphere	Population Ecology	Community and Ecosystem Dynamics
		<b>EBR.9.B.2</b> Evaluate long range plans concerning resource use and by-product disposal in terms of their environmental, economic, and political impact		
		<b>EBR.9.B.3</b> Assess current world issues applying scientific themes (e.g., global changes in climate, epidemics, pandemics, ozone depletion, UV radiation, natural resources, use of technology, and public policy)		
<b>NS</b> Nature of Science	<b>NS.10</b> Students shall demonstrate an understanding that science is a way of knowing.	<b>NS.10.B.1</b> Explain why science is limited to natural explanations of how the world works		
		<b>NS.10.B.2</b> Compare and contrast hypotheses, theories, and laws		
		<b>NS.10.B.3</b> Distinguish between a scientific theory and the term "theory" used in general conversation	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab
		<b>NS.10.B.4</b> Summarize the guidelines of science:		
		<b>NS.10.B.4.a</b> explanations are based on observations, evidence, and testing		
		<b>NS.10.B.4.b</b> hypotheses must be testable		
		<b>NS.10.B.4.c</b> understandings and/or conclusions may change with additional empirical data	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab
		<b>NS.10.B.4.d</b> scientific knowledge must have peer review and verification before acceptance		
	<b>NS.11</b> Students shall design and	<b>NS.11.B.1</b> Develop and explain the	The Nature of	The Scientific Method Lab

	safely conduct scientific inquiry.	appropriate procedure, controls, and variables (dependent and independent) in scientific experimentation	Science and Biology	
		<b>NS.11.B.2</b> Research and apply appropriate safety precautions (refer to ADE Guidelines) when designing and/or conducting scientific investigations		
		<b>NS.11.B.3</b> Identify sources of bias that could affect experimental outcome	The Nature of Science and Biology	Section 1: Science and the Scientific Method
		<b>NS.11.B.4</b> Gather and analyze data using appropriate summary statistics	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab
		<b>NS.11.B.5</b> Formulate valid conclusions without bias	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Enzyme Lab
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Photosynthesis Lab
		<b>NS.11.B.6</b> Communicate experimental results using appropriate reports, figures, and tables	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Enzyme Lab
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Photosynthesis Lab
<b>NS.12</b> Students shall demonstrate an understanding of current life science theories.	<b>NS.12.B.1</b> Recognize that theories are scientific explanations that require empirical data, verification, and peer review	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab	
	<b>NS.12.B.2</b> Understand that scientific theories may be modified or expanded based on additional empirical data, verification, and peer review	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab	
	<b>NS.12.B.3</b> Summarize biological evolution	Evolution	Descent With Modification	

		<b>NS.12.B.4</b> Relate the development of the cell theory to current trends in cellular biology		
		<b>NS.12.B.5</b> Describe the relationship between the germ theory of disease and our current knowledge of immunology and control of infectious diseases		
		<b>NS.12.B.6</b> Relate the chromosome theory of heredity to recent findings in genetic research (e.g., Human Genome Project-HGP, chromosome therapy)	Genetics	Biotechnology and the Genetics Revolution
		<b>NS.12.B.7</b> Research current events and topics in biology	Genetics	Biotechnology and the Genetics Revolution
			Biological Diversity	Section 1: Taxonomy
	<b>NS.13</b> Students shall use mathematics, science equipment, and technology as tools to communicate and solve life science problems.	<b>NS.13.B.1</b> Collect and analyze scientific data using appropriate mathematical calculations, figures, and tables	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Photosynthesis Lab
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Enzyme Lab
		<b>NS.13.B.2</b> Use appropriate equipment and technology as tools for solving problems (e.g., microscopes, centrifuges, flexible arm cameras, computer software and hardware)	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Photosynthesis Lab
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Enzyme Lab
		<b>NS.13.B.3</b> Utilize technology to communicate research findings	The Nature of Science and Biology	The Scientific Method Lab
			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Photosynthesis Lab

			Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration	Enzyme Lab
			Population Ecology	Biomes Lab
<b>NS.14</b> Students shall describe the connections between pure and applied science.	<b>NS.14.B.1</b> Compare and contrast biological concepts in pure science and applied science			
	<b>NS.14.B.2</b> Discuss why scientists should work within ethical parameters			
	<b>NS.14.B.3</b> Evaluate long-range plans concerning resource use and by-product disposal for environmental, economic, and political impact			
	<b>NS.14.B.4</b> Explain how the cyclical relationship between science and technology results in reciprocal advancements in science and technology			
<b>NS.15</b> Students shall describe various life science careers and the training required for the selected career.	<b>NS.15.B.1</b> Research and evaluate science careers using the following criteria:	The Nature of Science and Biology	Section 1: Who is a Biologist?	
	<b>NS.15.B.1.a</b> educational requirements	The Nature of Science and Biology	Section 1: Who is a Biologist?	
	<b>NS.15.B.1.b</b> salary			
	<b>NS.15.B.1.c</b> availability of jobs			
	<b>NS.15.B.1.d</b> working conditions			