	Wild Alabama	Creature Features	Web of Life	Nature's Nightlife	Reptile Style	Sorting Out Species	Extinction is Foreve
BIOLOGY CORE							
11. Classify animals according to type of skeletal structure, method of fertilization and reproduction, body symmetry, body coverings and locomotion.					X	X	
12. Desribe protective adaptations of animals, including mimicry, camouflage, beak type, migration, and hibernation.	X	X	X		X		
13. Trace the flow of energy as it decreases thorugh the trophic levels from producters to the quaternary level in food chains, food webs, and energy pyramids.			X				
Contrasting autotrophs and heterotrophs.			X				
Describing the niche of decomposers.			X				
14. Trace biogeochemical cycles through the environment, including water, carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen.							X
Relating natural disasters, climate changes, nonative species, and human activity to the dynamic equilibrium of ecosystems.							X
15. Identify biomes based on environmental factors and native organisms.	X						
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ELECTIVE CORE							
12. Identify positive and negative effects of human activities on biodiversity.	X						
Identifying endangered and extinct species locally, regionally and worldwide.	X						X X
Identifying causes for speces extinction locally, regionally, and worldwide.	X						X
ZOOLOGY ELECTIVE CORE							
5. Use taxonomic groupings to differentiate structure and physiology of vertebrates with dichotomous keys.						X	
Identifying examples and characteristics of Amphibia.						X	
Identifying examples and characteristics of Reptilia.						X	
Identifying examples and characteristics of Aves.						X	
Identifying examples and characteristics of Mammalia.						X	
7. Explain how speceis adapt to changing environments to enhance survival and reproductive success, including changes in structure, behavior and physiology.		X					
8. Differentiate among organisms that are threatened, endangered, and extinct.							X