Subject: Earth Science

Grade Level: 9th/10th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
UNIT 1: EARTH DIMENSIONS Introduction • metric system, density, graphing Description of Earth • Shape - oblate spheroid • Size - diameters • Parts - atmosphere, hydrosphere lithosphere • Maps -latitude & longitude -field maps & isolines -topo maps -contour lines -gradient UNIT 2: ROCKS & MINERALS Earth Composition • mineral resources • rocks - composed of minerals Minerals • identification & classification • arrangements & bonding Igneous • origin • texture, comp. • intrusive & extrusive Sedimentary • origin • types - clastic, chemical, organic Metamorphic • origin • characteristics & types Conservation Current Events • Articles	 UNIT 3: SURFACE PROCESSES & LANDSCAPES Weathering physical & chemical particles & surface area mineral composition Weathering Products soil human influences Erosion residual vs. transported agents particles vs. stream velocity Deposition - size, shape, density Landforms - climate, rocks & structures UNIT 4: DYNAMIC CRUST Earthquakes zones of activity p & s waves epicenters Earth's Interior density & temp/w depth seismic & meteorite evidence Place Movements rock & fossil correlations heat flow hot spots rifting, subdivision, faults Properties of Crust ocean bottom - basaltic continent - granite 	UNIT 5: EARTH HISTORY Geological Sequence • igneous - intrusion/extrusions • faults & folds are younger Correlation • walking the outcrop • index fossils • volcanic ash Geologic History • time scale • buried erosion surface • wind - magnitude & direction Absolute Ages Evolution UNIT 6: METEOROLOGY Description & Measurement • daily temp. & dew point • relative humidity • wind magnitude & direction Relations Among Variables Clouds • adiabatic cooling concept • cooling before dew point Weather Maps • isolines • fronts Forecasting • movement of air masses • geographic origin of air • cyclones/anticyclones • probability predictions Hazardous Weather	UNIT 7: WATER CYCLE & CLIMATES Sources of Water • oceans - major source • water cycle Solar Energy • sun - major source • intensity & angle • seasons • day length • greenhouse effect Climate Factors • uses of water budget • effects of latitude & altitude • prevailing winds • mountain barriers Water Quality UNIT 8: ASTRONOMY Celestial Observations • sun's path • earth's rotation • constellations • geocentric - heliocentric theory Revolution with Tilt • sun's path with season/latitude • noon position • changing positions of sunrise & sunset • seasons Cosmic Features Earth in Universe

ubject: Regents Biology	Grade Lev	vel: 9th	Updated Review July 2024
FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
UNIT 1: Marathon Runner	UNIT 2: Humans vs Bacteria cont'd	UNIT 4: Saving the Mountain Lion	UNIT 5: Food for All cont'd
 Homeostasis Feedback mechanisms in humans UNIT 2: Humans vs Bacteria Natural Selection 	 Interdependence of Organisms UNIT 3: Evolution of Sick Humans Genetics Protein synthesis Mismatch hypothesis 	 Reproduction Genetic variation UNIT 5: Food for All Energy	 Matter in ecosystems UNIT 6: Woolly Mammoth Ecosystem resilience Climate change Human impact

Subject: Regents Chemistry

Grade Level: 11th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
 MATH SKILLS- VOCAB Scientific notation Metric system Element names/symbols ATOMIC STRUCTURE Part of atom Rutherford model Avogadro's # mole concept Relative average at mass ELECTRON CONFIGURATIONS Bohr model Electron configuration notation Orbital config. notation Electron dot notation Orbital model Spectroscopy Quantum numbers - Honors BONDING/TABLE Ionic bonding Covalent bonding Electronegativity Molecular shape/dipole Energy changes in bonding Metallic crystal Network crystal Molecular crystal Van der Waal's crystal Ionic crystals Melting/boiling points Periodic table history Groups and periods Periodic trends 	 NAMING & FORMULA WRITING Oxidation rules Formula writing Polyatomic ions IUPAC system % composition EQUATION WRITING Composition Decomposition Cation replacement Anion replacement Double replacement Combustion Electrolysis Neutralization STOICHIOMETRY Mass-mass Mass-volume Limiting/excess reagents GAS LAW MATERIAL Kinetic molecular theory Graham/Boyle/Charles' Laws Avogadro's Law Ideal gas law Combined law Density of gasses Pressure Dalton's Law 	 PHASES OF MATTER Phase characteristics Heating/cooling curves Heat equation Heat of fusion/vaporization Solution CHEMISTRY Solute/solvent Solubility curves Arrhenius theory Energy changes % concentration by mass Molarity Molality-Honors Conductivity of solutions Changes in f.pt/b.pt ACID/BASE THEORY General Characteristics Arrhenius theory Titrations Naming acids/bases pH and pOH scales KINETICS/EQUILIBRIUM Potential energy diagrams Enthalpy changes React.rt./collision theory Equilibrium LeChatelier's principle Rate law/equil/ constant 	EQUIL. CONSTANTS/ SPONTANEITY • Ka and Kb (w. acid-Honors) • Kw • Ksp • Free energy change REDUCTION/ OXIDATION CHEMISTRY • Half reactions • Balancing redox equations • Electrochemical cells • Voltage • Electrolytic cells ORGANIC CHEMISTRY • Chemistry of carbon • Aliphatic series • Aromatic series • Naming • Functional groups • Substitution reactions • Addition reactions • Addition reactions • Polymerization reactions • Esterification reactions • Balancing • Polymerization reactions • Esterification reactions • Addition reactions • Polymerization reactions • Esterification reactions • Balancing • Chemistry of carbon • Substitution reactions • Addition reactions • Addition reactions • Balancing • Polymerization reactions • Balancing • Polymerization reactions • Addition reactions • Balancing • Polymerization reactions • Balancing • Polymerization reactions • Balancing • Polymerization reactions • Balancing • Polymerization reactions • Balancing • Balancing

Subject: AP Biology

Grade Level: 12th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
 CHEMISTRY Atoms, molecules, bonding Properties of water Organic molecule types Enzymes CELLS Prokaryote/eukaryote Organelles Membrane properties PHOTOSYNTHESIS Chloroplast structure Light reactions Dark reactions Oxidative phosphorylation Chemiosmotic theory C4 reactions RESPIRATION Glycolysis Krebs cycle ATP output Mitochondrial membranes Chemiosmotic theory Anaerobic respiration 	 CELL DIVISION Why cells divide Stages of mitosis Stages of meiosis Sims/diffs between the two Genetic variation HEREDITY & GENETICS History of genetics Genetic crosses Incomplete dominance Multiple alleles Epistasis Linkage Sex-linkage Nondisjunction Human genetics MOLECULAR GENETICS Nondisjunction Human genetics MOLECULAR GENETICS Nondisjunction Human genetics PONA structure/replication RNA structure Transcription/translation viral/bacterial genetics recombinant DNA Regulation of gene expression Evidence Natural selection Sources of variation Genetic equilibrium Patterns of evolution Origin of life 	 ANIMALS Respiration Circulation Excretion Digestion Regulation Support/movement Immunity ANIMAL REPRO & DEVELOPMENT Sexual differences Human repro anatomy Gametogenesis Hormonal regulation Embryonic development 	 ANIMAL BEHAVIOR Genetic basis Kinds of behavior Communication Social behavior ECOLOGY Population ecology Communities Ecosystems Biomes Ecological succession Biogeochemical cycles Human impact - biosphere LABORATORY REVIEW AP Bio test review Practice multiple choices Sample essays SIX KINGDOM SURVEY Bacteria Archaea Protisa Fungi Plantae Animalia PLANTS Roots/stems/leaves Transport of water/sugar Hormones Reproduction Tropisms

Subject: Human Biology

Grade Level: 11th/12th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ORGANIZATION OF HUMAN BODY anatomical directions plan of human body levels of organization body planes/cavities body systems MECHANISMS OF DISEASE causes risk factors prevention and control cancers SKELETON-THE FRAMEWORK structure of bone axial skeleton appendicular skeleton joints and movement disorders of skeletal system MUSCLE TISSUE anatomy sarcomere structure sliding filament theory energy requirements disorders of the muscles Muscular System o types of movement o disorders of muscular system	NERVOUS SYSTEM structure of neuron transmission of impulse synaptic transmission disorders of neurons central nervous system/brain autonomic nervous system peripheral nervous system disorders of nervous system disorders of nervous system structure/blood flow control of heart rate heart disorders arteries/veins/capillaries circulatory routes control of blood pressure disorders of vascular system DIGESTIVE SYSTEM Mouth esophagus/peristalsis odisorders of upper GI tract Stomach gastric secretions chemical/mechanical digestion disorders of stomach lintestines small intestine/villi large intestine liver/gallbladder/pancreas absorption/defecation disorders of lower GI tract 		

Subject: Current Topics in Biology

Grade Level: 11th/12th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
		RIGHT TO DIE/ RIGHT TO REFUSE MEDICAL TREATMENT • Dr. Kevorkian • Euthanasia REPRODUCTIVITY • Egg/sperm donors • Frozen embryos • Cloning • Surrogacy AIDS • Causes • Prevention • Treatment SEX EDUCATION • School's role • TV effects • Abstinence	 DRUGS Trends Legalization HIV association Alcohol TRANSPLANTS Who? why? costs Animal organs Fetal tissues GENETIC REVOLUTION DNA studies Bio-engineered plants Stem cell research

Subject: Physics: The Physical Setting

Grade Level: 11th/12th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
 UNIFORM MOTION Displacement Velocity Acceleration Graphing & graph Motion equations Centripetal accelerations FORCES Newton's 1st law Frictional forces & equations Centripetal forces Gravitational Focus universal gravitation Kepler's laws VECTORS Scalers & vectors Parallel vectors parallelogram method head to tail method by components 	 MOTION IN TWO DIMENSIONS Independent of perpendicular motions Projectile motion Circular motion MOMENTUM Impulses & momentum equations Newton's 3rd law Conservation of momentum Internal & external forces Conservation of momentum in 2 or 3 dimensions ENERGY Work KE & PE energy Simple machines Mechanical advantage Conservation of energy in collisions Power Torques Mass - energy conservation 	 WAVES Types of waves Wave characteristic Interference Polarization Diffraction Resonance & standing waves Doppler effect SOUND & LIGHT Reflection Refraction (Snell's law) ELECTRONIC FIELDS) Static electricity & charges Electrostatic fields Charging by conduction Charging by induction Potential differences Charge distribution & field strength point charges wires & rods parallel plates 	 CURRENT ELECTRICITY Electric current Resistance Ohm's law Electrical power Series circuit Parallel circuit Series - parallel circuits Resistivity MAGNETISM & ELECTROMAGNET APPLICATIONS Magnetic field distribution & strength Electromagnetic induction right hand rule #1 right hand rule #2 right hand rule #3 Motors Generators Transformers MODERN PHYSICS Photoelectric effect Light wave particle Emission spectrum Debroglie wavelengths Models of the atom Rutherford model Bohr model

Subject: AP Chemistry

Grade Level: 11th/12th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
 Unit 1 – Matter & Atomic Structure Significant figures, units Types of matter Atomic theory Unit 2-Stoichiometry Formulas and naming The mole Mass relations in reactions Unit 3 – Chemical Reactions Types of reactions Molarity Solutions Precipitation reactions Acid base reactions Redox reactions Unit 4 -Gases Gaseous state Ideal gas law Stoichiometry of reactions Partial pressure Mole fraction Kinetic molecular theory Real gasses Unit 5 - Thermochemistry Calorimetry Enthalpy Thermochemical equations 	 Unit 6- Electronic Structure & Periodic Table Wave nature of light Quantum Numbers Historical aspects Periodic trends Unit 7- Bonding & Molecular Geometry Bond energy Intermolecular forces Electron Dot Diagrams VSEPR Unit 8- Liquids & Solids Vapor Pressure Phase Diagrams Types of solids Unit 9 - Solutions Concentration systems Solution stoichiometry Principles of solubility Colligative properties Unit 10- Chemical Thermodynamics Entropy and enthalpy Free energy equation State Functions 	 Unit 11 – Kinetics Rate vs. concentration Concentration vs. time Activation energy Rate vs. temperature Reaction mechanism Catalysts Unit 12 – Equilibrium Equilibrium system Equilibrium constant Applications of Keq LeChatelier and stresses Unit 13- Acid-Base Theory Ka and Kb Buffers Indicators Titrations Unit 14 – Solubility Equilibrium Ksp Common ion Precipitation Unit 15-Electrochemistry Redox equations Electrolysis Nernst equation 	 Unit 16-Nuclear Chemistry Nuclear equations Half-lives Nuclear particle emissions Fission & Fusion REVIEW FOR AP EXAM Emphasize on: Balanced net ionic equations Complex ions Solubility rules Organic nomenclature

Subject: Astronomy

Grade Level: 11th/12th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
 I. Introduction to Astronomy Introduction to Our Solar System Planetary Geology Why only 8 planets? II. Origins of Astronomy Constellations (Mythology) Introduction to research and presentation methods Using Stars/Constellations as Reference Points III. Historical Astronomy Introduction to possible powerpoint devices Historical Astronomers IV. Cosmic Voyage 	 V. Space Science Human Exploration Modern Exploration Benefits of space science Deep Space Astronomy Extraterrestrial Life Self-Guided Research VI. Telescopes 		

Subject: AP Environmental Science

Grade Level: 11th/12th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
 Unit 1 – The Living World: Ecosystems Intro to Ecosystems Terrestrial Biomes Aquatic Biomes Carbon Cycle Nitrogen Cycle Phosphorus Cycle Hydrologic Cycle Primary Productivity Trophic Levels Energy Flow and the 10% Rule Food Chains and Food Webs Unit 2 - The Living World: Biodiversity Intro to Biodiversity Ecosystem Services Island Biogeography Ecological Tolerance Natural Disruptions to Ecosystems Adaptations Ecological Succession Unit 3 – Populations Generalist & Specialist species K-selected & r-selected species Survivorship Curves Carrying Capacity Population Growth & Resource Availability Age structure diagrams Total Fertility Rate Human Population Dynamics 	Unit 4 - Earth Systems & Resources Plate Tectonics Soil Formation & Erosion Soil Composition & Properties Earth's Atmosphere Global Wind Patterns Watersheds Solar Radiation & Earth's Seasons Earth's Geography & Climate El Nino & La Nina Unit 5 - Land & Water Use Tragedy of the Commons Clearcutting The Green Revolution Impacts of Agricultural Practices Irrigation Methods Pest Control Methods Meat Production Methods Impacts of Overfishing Impacts of Urbanization Ecological Footprints Introduction to Sustainability Methods to Reduce Urban Runoff Integrated Pest Management Sustainable Agriculture Aquaculture Sustainable Forestry	 Unit 6 – Energy Resources & Consumption Renewable & nonrenewable Global energy consumption Fuel types and uses Distribution of natural energy resources Fossil fuels Nuclear power Energy from biomass Solar energy Hydroelectric power Geothermal energy Hydrogen fuel cell Wind energy Energy Conservation Unit 7 – Atmospheric Pollution Intro to air pollution Photochemical smog Thermal inversion Atmospheric CO2 & particulates Indoor air pollutants Reduction of air pollutants Acid rain Noise Pollution Unit 8 - Global Change Stratospheric ozone depletion Reducing ozone depletion Greenhouse effect Increases in greenhouse gasses Global climate change Ocean acidification Invasive species Endangered Species Human Impacts on Biodiversity 	 Unit 9 - Aquatic & Terrestrial Pollution Sources of pollution Human impacts on ecosystems Endocrine disruptors Human impacts on Wetlands & Mangroves Eutrophication Thermal pollution Persistent organic pollutants Bioaccumulation & biomagnification Solid waste disposal Waste reduction methods Sewage treatment Lethal dose 50% Dose response curve Pollution & human health Pathogens & infectious diseases REVIEW FOR AP EXAM FINAL PROJECT FOLLOWING AP EXAM Students will complete a culminating project that will demonstrate understanding of various concepts that were learned throughout the year.

Subject: Forensics

Grade Level: 11th/12th

FIRST QUARTER	FIRST QUARTER cont'd	SECOND QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER cont'd
 Define forensic science or criminalistics Describe the services of a typical comprehensive crime laboratory Define physical evidence Review the proper collection and packaging of common types of physical evidence Define chain of custody Explain the difference between the identification and comparison of physical evidence. Define individual and class characteristics. Define physical and chemical properties List and define the metric system's basic units and prefixes Define phase Define phase Describe the electromagnetic spectrum Distinguish between the Celsius and Fahrenheit Distinguish mass from weight Define density Define psychological and physical dependence Describe the schedules of the Controlled Substances Act Describe the process of chromatography Explain the difference between thin-layer and gas chromatography Name the parts of a simple absorption spectrophotometer Explain how alcohol is absorbed into the bloodstream, transported throughout the body, and finally eliminated by oxidation and excretion. 	 Explain the significance of a chemical equation Define acid and base List the parts of the compound microscope List the A-B-O antigens and antibodies found in the blood for each of the four blood types: A, B, AB, and O. Explain why agglutination occurs Explain how whole blood is typed Describe tests used to characterize a stain as blood Define chromosome and gene List the laboratory tests necessary to characterize seminal stains. Describe the concept of base pairing as it relates to the double helix structure of DNA. Explain how the sequence of bases along a DNA strand ultimately determines the structure of proteins that are synthesized within the body. Describe how a double-strand DNA replicates itself. What are the implications of this process for forensic science? Understand how DNA can be cut and spliced into a foreign DNA strand. Explain the difference between DNA strands which contain repeating sequences of bases. Explain the difference of bases. Explain the difference base. Explain the technology of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and how it is applied to forensic science. Explain the difference between nuclear DNA and mitochondrial DNA 	 Describe the three phases of hair growth List hair features that are useful for the microscopic comparison of human hairs. Classify fibers. Describe the structure of a polymer. Define protons, neutrons, and electrons, including their mass and charge relationships. Define atomic number and atomic mass number. Explain the phenomenon of an atom releasing energy in the form of light Define radioactivity. Describe the components of paint Define oxidation Describe the role of heat energy in chemical reactions Describe the difference between an exothermic and endothermic chemical reaction. Define ridge characteristics Explain why a fingerprint is a permanent feature of the human anatomy. 	 List the three major fingerprint patterns and their respective subclasses. Explain what is meant by visible, plastic, and latent fingerprints. List the class and individual characteristics of bullets and cartridge cases. List some common individual characteristics associated with handwriting. List some of the techniques utilized by document examiners for uncovering alterations, erasures, obliterations, and variations in pen inks. Introduce search engines along with the mechanisms used to search for information on the Internet. Describe other types of information retrieval, such as mailing lists and news groups, available through the Internet.

Subject: AP Physics

Grade Level: 12th

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
 Unit 1 – Kinematics Scalars and vectors in one dimension Displacement, velocity, acceleration Representing motion Reference frames and relative motion Vectors and motion in two dimensions Unit 2 - Force & Translational Dynamics Systems and center of mass Forces and free-body diagrams Newton's third law Newton's first law Newton's second law Gravitational Force Kinetic and Static friction Spring forces Circular motion Unit 3 – Work, Energy, Power Translational kinetic energy Work Potential Energy Conservation of Energy Power 	 Unit 4 – Linear Momentum Linear momentum Change to momentum and impulse Conservation of linear momentum Elastic and inelastic collisions Unit 5 – Torque & Rotational Dynamics Rotational kinematics Connecting linear & rotational motion Torque Rotational inertia Rotational equilibrium & Newton's first law in rotational form Newton's second law in rotational form 	 Unit 6 – Energy & Momentum of Rotating Systems Rotational kinetic energy Torque and work Angular momentum & angular impulse Conservation of angular momentum Rolling Motion of orbiting satellites Unit 7 – Oscillations Defining simple harmonic motion Frequency and period of SHM Representing and analyzing SHM Energy of simple harmonic oscillations 	 Unit 8 – Fluids Internal structure & density Pressure Fluids and Newton's laws Fluids and conservation laws REVIEW FOR AP EXAM

Subject: Aquatic Ecology

Grade Level: 10th/11th/12th

rev 07/24

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
Curriculum map coming soon.			

ubject: Physics Elective - Intro t	to Motion Grade Le	vel: 11th/12th	rev 07/24
FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
Curriculum map coming soon.			

Subject: Physics Elective - Electricity & Magnetism

Grade Level: 11th/12th

rev 07/24

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
Curriculum map coming soon.			

Grade Level: 11th/12th		rev 07/24	
SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER	
	Grade Lev	SECOND QUARTER THIRD QUARTER Image: Image	