



Anatomy and Physiology Standards

Anatomy and Physiology Teaching & Learning Framework						
Unit 1 2 weeks BL/4 weeks yr	Unit 2 3 weeks BL/6 wks yr	Unit 3 2 weeks BL/4 weeks yr	Unit 4 2 weeks BL/4 weeks yr	Unit 5 2 weeks BL/4 weeks yr	Unit 6 2 weeks BL/4 weeks yr	Unit 7: 3 weeks BL/6 wks yr
Unit 1: Body Organization and Tissues SAP1	Unit 2: Protection, Support, Movement SAP2, SAP4	Unit 3: Nervous & Endocrine System SAP3	Unit 4: Cardiovascular & Respiratory System SAP4	Unit 5: Immune System SAP4	Unit 6: Digestive and Urinary Systems SAP4	Unit 7: Reproductive System SAP5
<p>SAP1. Students will analyze anatomical structures in relationship to their physiological functions.</p> <p>a. Apply correct terminology when explaining the orientation of body parts and regions.</p> <p>b. Investigate the interdependence of the various body systems to each other and to the body as a whole.</p> <p>c. Explain the role of homeostasis and its mechanisms as these relate to the body as a whole and predict the consequences of the failure to maintain homeostasis.</p> <p>d. Relate cellular metabolism and transport to homeostasis and cellular reproduction.</p> <p>e. Describe how structure and function are related in terms of cell and tissue types.</p>	<p>SAP2. Students will analyze the interdependence of the integumentary, skeletal, and muscular systems as these relate to the protection, support and movement of the human body.</p> <p>a. Relate the structure of the integumentary system to its functional role in protecting the body and maintaining homeostasis.</p> <p>b. Explain how the skeletal structures provide support and protection for tissues, and function together with the muscular system to make movements possible.</p> <p>SAP4e-Describe the effects of aging on body systems.</p>	<p>SAP3. Students will assess the integration and coordination of body functions and their dependence on the endocrine and nervous systems to regulate physiological activities.</p> <p>a. Interpret interactions among hormones, senses, and nerves which make possible the coordination of functions of the body.</p> <p>b. Investigate the physiology of electrochemical impulses and neural integration and trace the pathway of an impulse, relating biochemical changes involved in the conduction of the impulse.</p> <p>c. Describe how the body perceives internal and external stimuli and responds to maintain a stable internal environment, as it relates to biofeedback.</p>	<p>SAP4. Students will analyze the physical, chemical, and biological properties of process systems as these relate to transportation, absorption and excretion, including the cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, excretory and immune systems.</p> <p>b. Analyze, and explain the relationships between the respiratory and cardiovascular systems as they obtain oxygen needed for the oxidation of nutrients and removal of carbon dioxide.</p> <p>d. Examine various conditions that change normal body functions (e.g. tissue rejection, allergies, injury, diseases and disorders) and how the body responds.</p> <p>e. Describe the effects of aging on body systems.</p>	<p>SAP4. Students will analyze the physical, chemical, and biological properties of process systems as these relate to transportation, absorption and excretion, including the cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, excretory and immune systems.</p> <p>d. Examine various conditions that change normal body functions (e.g. tissue rejection, allergies, injury, diseases and disorders) and how the body responds.</p> <p>e. Describe the effects of aging on body systems.</p>	<p>SAP4. Students will analyze the physical, chemical, and biological properties of process systems as these relate to transportation, absorption and excretion, including the cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, excretory and immune systems.</p> <p>What role does metabolism play in digestion? What is the function of the kidneys? What is urine composed of? What is the structure and function of the bladder, ureters, and urethra?</p>	<p>SAP5. Students will analyze the role of the reproductive system as it pertains to the growth and development of humans.</p> <p>a. Explain how the functions of the reproductive organs are regulated by hormonal interactions.</p> <p>b. Describe the stages of human embryology and gestation including investigation of gestational and congenital disorders, miscarriage, cleft palate, hydrocephaly, fetal alcohol syndrome).</p> <p>c. Describe the stages of development from birth to adulthood (i.e. neonatal period, infancy, childhood, adolescence and puberty, & maturity.</p>