



## Grades 9–12

### 3.1.9-12.R Life Science: Inheritance and Variation of Traits

**Students who demonstrate understanding can** *apply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population.*

**Clarifying Statement:** Emphasis is on the use of mathematics to describe the probability of traits as it relates to genetic and environmental factors in the expression of traits.

**Assessment Boundary:** Assessment does not include Hardy-Weinberg calculations.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)	Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)	Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)
<b>Analyzing and Interpreting Data</b> Analyzing data in 9–12 builds on K–8 experiences and progresses to introducing more detailed statistical analysis, the comparison of data sets for consistency, and the use of models to generate and analyze data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply concepts of statistics and probability (including determining function fits to data, slope, intercept, and correlation coefficient for linear fits) to scientific and engineering questions and problems, using digital tools when feasible.</li> </ul>	<b>Variation of Traits</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental factors also affect expression of traits, and hence affect the probability of occurrences of traits in a population. Thus the variation and distribution of traits observed depends on both genetic and environmental factors.</li> </ul>	<b>Scale Proportion and Quantity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Algebraic thinking is used to examine scientific data and predict the effect of a change in one variable on another (e.g., linear growth vs. exponential growth).</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Connections to Nature of Science</b> <b>Science is a Human Endeavor</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technological advances have influenced the progress of science and science has influenced advances in technology.</li> <li>Science and engineering are influenced by society and society is influenced by science and engineering.</li> </ul>

**Pennsylvania Context:** Examples of Pennsylvania context include but are not limited to local connections to Pennsylvania plants and wildlife populations, and to invasive species such as deer, mussels, lanternfly, garlic mustard, and ginkgo plants.

**PA Career Ready Skills:** Explain how you situate yourself in a diverse community.

### Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices

Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
Agriculture (AFNR)	CS.02.02.01.a: Identify and summarize the components within AFNR systems (e.g., Animal Systems: health, nutrition, genetics, etc.; Natural Resources Systems: soil, water, etc.).



Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
Science, Environmental Literacy and Sustainability (NAAEE)	9-12 Strand 2.1.B. Earth's living systems: Learners describe basic population dynamics, genetic mechanisms behind biological evolution, and the importance of diversity in living systems. They explain how changes in the hydrosphere, atmosphere, and geosphere affect the biosphere. They describe how human sustainability is dependent on the biosphere.
PA Core Standards: ELA	N/A
PA Core Standards and Practices: Math	MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
PA Standards: Social Studies	N/A
Educational Technology (ISTE)	1.5. Computational Thinker: Students develop and employ strategies for understanding and solving problems in ways that leverage the power of technological methods to develop and test solutions.
Technology and Engineering (ITEEA)	STEL-10: Assess how similarities and differences among scientific, mathematical, engineering, and technological knowledge and skills contributed to the design of a product or system.