

## Grades 9-12

**3.1.9-12.E Life Science:** Matter and Energy in Organisms and Ecosystems

Students who demonstrate understanding can use a model to illustrate how photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy.

**Clarifying Statement:** Emphasis is on illustrating inputs and outputs of matter and the transfer and transformation of energy in photosynthesis by plants and other photosynthesizing organisms. Examples of models could include diagrams, chemical equations, and conceptual models.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include specific biochemical steps.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)	Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)	Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)
<ul> <li>Developing and Using Models</li> <li>Modeling in 9–12 builds on K–8 experiences and progresses to using, synthesizing, and developing models to predict and show relationships among variables between systems and their components in the natural and designed world(s).</li> <li>Develop, revise, and/or use a model based on evidence to illustrate and/or predict the relationships between systems or between components of a system.</li> </ul>	Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms  The process of photosynthesis converts light energy to stored chemical energy by converting carbon dioxide plus water into sugars plus released oxygen.	Changes of energy and matter in a system can be described in terms of energy and matter flows into, out of, and within that system.

Pennsylvania Context: N/A

PA Career Ready Skills: Advocate for oneself in education, employment, and the community.

## **Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices**

Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
Agriculture (AFNR)	CS.06.01.01.a: Research and explain the foundational cycles in AFNR (e.g., water cycle, nutrient cycle, carbon cycle, etc.).
Science, Environmental Literacy and Sustainability (NAAEE)	9-12 Strand 2.1.A. Earth's physical systems: Learners describe the major processes and systems that form Earth and relate these processes, especially those that are large-scale and long-term to characteristics of Earth. They explain how changes in one system (hydrosphere, atmosphere, geosphere, and biosphere) result in changes to another. They describe how human sustainability depends on Earth systems.  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.

## Science, Technology & Engineering, and Environment Literacy & Sustainability (STEELS)



Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
PA Core Standards: ELA	CC.3.5.9-10.G: Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words. CC.3.5.11-12.G: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
PA Core Standards and Practices: Math	N/A
PA Standards: Social Studies	N/A
Educational Technology (ISTE)	1.6. Creative Communicator: Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.
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.