Grades 11 and 12

High School Biology
Content Standard Ecology

Activity: **Color Me a Watershed**
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Study of Focus (Forces and Motion, Heredity and Evolution, etc)

Activity Objectives (from Project WET activity)	**CMT Correlation/Expected Performances**
1. Recognize that population growth and settlement cause changes in land use. 2. Analyze how land use variations in a watershed can affect the runoff of water.	>Biodiversity is the sum total of different kinds of organisms and is affected by alterations of habitats. >Changes in an ecosystem can result from changes in climate, human activity, introduction of nonnative species, or changes in population size.

Activity: **People of the Bog**
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Stability in an Ecosystem is a Balance between Competing Effects

Activity Objectives (from Project WET activity)	**CMT Correlation/Expected Performances**
1. Describe characteristics of bog environment. 2. Explain the conditions of bogs that allow for the preservation of artifacts from the past. 3. Compare the rates of decomposition of articles in aerobic and anaerobic environments.	>Biodiversity is the sum total of different kinds of organisms and is affected by alterations of habitats. >Changes in an ecosystem can result from changes in climate, human activity, introduction of nonnative species, or changes in population size. >Water, carbon and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources and organic matter in the ecosystem and oxygen cycles through photosynthesis and respiration. >A vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers and decomposers.

Activity: **Water Crossings**
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Stability in an Ecosystem is a Balance between Competing Effects

Activity Objectives (from Project WET activity)	**CMT Correlation/Expected Performances**
1. Analyze the influence of river crossings on settlement patterns. 2. Describe the water-related transportation problems that faced early explorers and settlers. 3. Design and build water-crossing conveyances.	>Biodiversity is the sum total of different kinds of organisms and is affected by alterations of habitats. >Changes in an ecosystem can result from changes in climate, human activity, introduction of nonnative species, or changes in population size. >Fluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are determined by the relative rates of birth, immigration, emigration and death.

Activity: **Whose Problem is It?**
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Stability in an Ecosystem is a Balance between Competing Effects

Activity Objectives (from Project WET activity)	**CMT Correlation/Expected Performances**
1. Analyze how water issues affect individuals as well as world populations, and how these issues can have short- and/or long-term implications. 2. Illustrate the scope and duration of water related issues.	>Biodiversity is the sum total of different kinds of organisms and is affected by alterations of habitats. >Changes in an ecosystem can result from changes in climate, human activity, introduction of nonnative species, or changes in population size. >Fluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are determined by the relative rates of birth, immigration, emigration and death. >A vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers and decomposers.

High School Biology
Content Standard Physiology

Activity: **Super Sleuths**
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Organisms Have a Variety of Mechanisms to Combat Disease

Activity Objectives (from Project WET activity)	**CMT Correlation/Expected Performances**
1. Identify the role of water in transmitting diseases. 2. Compare symptoms of several waterborne diseases. 3. Analyze the characteristics of environments that promote the transmission of these diseases around the world.	>Antibodies had a role in the body's response to infection. >Vaccination protects an individual from infectious diseases. >There are important differences between bacteria and viruses with respect to their requirements for growth and replication, the body's primary defenses against bacterial and viral infections, and effective treatments of these infections. >An individual with a compromised immune system may be unable to fight off and survive infections by microorganisms that are usually benign.

High School Earth Science
Content Standard Energy in the Earth System

Activity: **Wet Vacation**
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Climate is the Long-term Average of a Region's Weather and Depends on Many Factors

Activity Objectives (from Project WET activity)	**CMT Correlation/Expected Performances**

1. Identify factors that affect temperature and precipitation patterns. 2. Analyze how weather conditions influence tourism.	>Weather and climate involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere. >The interaction of wind patterns, ocean currents, and the distribution of land masses result in a global pattern of latitudinal bands of rain forests and deserts.