Information for Course Syllabus

Name of Course: AP Environmental Science

Grade Level: 11-12

School: ORHS

Major Assignments: Biome Project, Energy Project,

Invasive Species Project

Field Trips: None

How can parents access instructional materials? Canvas

Term 1

Intro to Ecosystems

ERT 1: Ecosystems are a result of biotic and abiotic interactions.

- (1.A) Predator prey relationships, symbiosis, Competition
- (1.G)Hydrologic cycle
- (1.D)Carbon Cycle
- (1.F) The Phosphorous Cycle
- (1.E) Nitrogen Cycle

ENG 1: Energy can be converted from one form to another.

- (1.A) Primary productivity
- (1.B) Trophic Levels
- (1.C) Energy Flow and the 10% rule
- (1.D) Food Chains and Food Webs

ERT 1: Ecosystems are a result of biotic and abiotic interactions.

- (1.B) Terrestrial Biomes
- (1.C) Aquatic Biomes

Biodiversity

ERT 2: Ecosystems have structure and diversity that change over time.

- (2.A) Levels of Biodiversity
- (2.B) Ecosystem Services
- (2.C) Human impact on Ecosystem Services
- (2.D) Island biogeography
- (2.E) Role of in Evolution
- (2.F) Ecological Tolerance
- (2.G) Natural disruptions to ecosystems
- (2.H) Adaptations
- (21) Ecological Succession
- (2J) Effects on ecosystem of succession

Term 1

Populations

ERT 3: Populations change over time in reaction to a variety of factors.

- (3.A) Generalist and Specialist Species
- (3.B) K and R selected species
- (3.C) Survivorship Curves
- (3.D) Carrying Capacity
- (3.E) Importance on ecosystem
- (3.R) Energy resource availability affect on population growth

EIN 1: Human Populations change in reaction to a variety of factors, including social and cultural factors.

- (1A) Age structure Diagrams
- (1B) Total Fertility Rate
- (IC) Human Population Dynamics
- (ID) Demographic Transition

Earth Systems and Populations

ERT 4: Earth's systems interact, resulting in a state of balance over time.

- (4A) Plate tectonics
- (4B) Soil Formation and Erosion
- (4C) Soil Composition and Properties
- (4D)Earth's Atmosphere
- (4E) Global wind patterns
- (4F) Watersheds

ENG 2: Most of the Earth's atmospheric processes are driven by input energy from the sun.

- (2A) Solar Radiation and Earth's Seasons
- (2B)Earth's Geography and Climate
- (2C) El Nino and La Nina

Term 1

Land and Water Use

- **EIN 2**: When humans use natural resources, they alter natural systems.
- (2A) The tragedy of commons
- (2B) Clearcutting
- (2C) The Green Revolution
- (2D) Impact of Agricultural Practices
- (2E) Methods of Irrigation
- (2F) Benefits and drawbacks of irrigation methods
- (2G) Pest Control Methods
- (2H) Meat production methods
- (2I)Benefits and drawbacks of meat production
- (2J) Impacts of Overfishing
- (2K) Natural resource extraction through mining
- (2L) Impact of mining
- (2M) Impact of Urbanization
- (2N) Ecological Footprint
- **STB 1**: Humans can mitigate their impact on land and water resources through sustainable use.
- (1A) Sustainability
- (1B) Methods to Reduce Urban Runoff
- (1C) Integrated pest management
- (1D) Benefits and drawbacks of IPM
- (1E) Sustainable Agriculture and Food production
- (1F) Benefits and Drawbacks of Aquaculture
- (1G) Sustainable Forestry

AP Environmental Science

Term 2

2021-2022

Aquatic and Terrestrial Pollution

- STB 3: Human activities, including the use of resources, have physical, chemical, and biological consequences of ecosystems.
- (3A) Point and Nonpoint pollution
- (3B) Human impact on aquatic ecosystems
- (3C) Describe endocrine disruptions
- (3D) Effects of endocrine disruptions on ecosystems
- (3E) Impact of human activities on wetlands and mangroves
- (3F) Eutrophication
- (3G) Thermal Pollution
- (3H) Persistent Organic Pollutants
- (31) Bioaccumulation and Biomagnification
- (3J) Effects of Bioaccumulation and Biomagnification
- (3K) Solid waste disposal methods
- (3L) Effects of solid waste disposal methods
- (3M)Waste Reduction Methods
- (3N)Sewage Treatment
- EIN 3: Pollutants can have both direct and indirect impacts on the health of organisms, including humans.
- (3A) Lethal Dose 50% (LD 50)
- (3B) Dose Response Curves
- (3C) Pollution and human health
- (3D) Pathogens and Infectious Disease

Term 2

Energy Resources and Consumption

ENG 3: Humans use energy from a variety of sources resulting in positive and negative consequences.

- (3A) Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources
- (3B) Trends in energy consumption
- (3C) Fuel Types and uses
- (3D) Occurrence of natural energy resources (Where?)

Use and methods of power generation

- (3E) fossil fuels
- (3G) nuclear energy
- (3J) Solar Energy
- (3L) Hydroelectric energy
- (3N) Geothermal energy
- (3P) Hydrogen Fuel Cells
- (3R) Wind Energy

Effects of on environment

- (3F) Fossil fuels
- (3H) nuclear energy
- (3I) Biomass
- (3K) Solar Energy
- (3M) Hydroelectric energy
- (30) Geothermal energy
- (3Q) Hydrogen Fuel Cells
- (3S) Wind Energy
- (3T) Methods of Energy Conservation

Atmospheric Pollution

- **STB 2**: Human activities have physical, chemical, and biological consequences for the atmosphere.
- (2A) Identify sources and effects of air pollutants
- (2B) causes and effects of photochemical smog and methods to reduce
- (2C) Thermal inversion
- (2D) Natural sources of CO2 and particulates
- (2E) Indoor air pollutants
- (2F) Effects of indoor air pollutants
- (2G) Reduction of Air pollutants
- (2H) Acid deposition
- (21) Effects of acid deposition on environment
- (2J) Noise Pollution cause and effects

Term 2

Global Change

STB 4: Local and regional human activities can have impacts on the global level. (4A) Importance of stratospheric ozone

- (4B) Chemicals to substitute CFC's
- (4C) Identify Greenhouse gases
- (4D) Sources and potency of greenhouse gases
- (4E)Threats to human health and environment by increased greenhouse gases
- (4F) Climate change impact on ecosystems
- (4G) Causes and effects of Ocean warming
- (4H) Causes and effects of Ocean Acidification

EIN 4: The health of a species is closely tied to its ecosystem, and minor environmental changes can have a large impact.

- (4A) Invasive species problems, strategies to control
- (4B) Endangered species cause and strategies to combat
- (4C) Human activities affect biodiversity and strategies to combat

AP Exam Review