

## Field 045: Science—Life Science REPA Educator Standards

#### Standard 1: The Nature and Processes of Science

Life science teachers have a broad and comprehensive understanding of the nature of science and the processes of scientific inquiry, including:

- **<u>1.1</u>** the characteristics, assumptions, and goals of science
- **1.2** the tentative nature of scientific knowledge, which is subject to change as new evidence, new tools, or new ways of thinking become available
- **<u>1.3</u>** the formulation of testable hypotheses and the principles and procedures for designing and conducting scientific investigations
- **<u>1.4</u>** common tools, materials, and technology used in life science investigations
- **<u>1.5</u>** the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and communication of scientific data, including the use of technology
- **<u>1.6</u>** the safe execution of laboratory exercises and safe storage and disposal of chemicals and other materials
- **1.7** the role and applications of mathematics in science
- **<u>1.8</u>** the characteristics and uses of various sources of scientific information and the evaluation of scientific information, claims, and arguments
- **1.9** the role of peer review and critical evaluation of the results of scientific investigations, models, and explanations

#### Standard 2: Central Concepts and Connections in Science

Life science teachers have a comprehensive understanding of the core ideas in other science disciplines and of the relationships between science, engineering, technology, and society, including:

- 2.1 the unifying concepts and processes that cut across the sciences and engineering
- **<u>2.2</u>** the basic concepts and major principles of physical science
- **<u>2.3</u>** the basic concepts and major principles of Earth and space science
- <u>2.4</u> the basic characteristics, principles, and goals of the engineering, or technological, design process
- 2.5 the interconnections between the various disciplines of science
- **<u>2.6</u>** the interrelationships between science and technology
- **<u>2.7</u>** the social, cultural, and ethical aspects of science and technology
- **<u>2.8</u>** the historical development of important ideas in science from different periods and cultures

## Standard 3: Cellular Chemistry and Structure

# Life science teachers have a broad and comprehensive understanding of cellular chemistry, structures, and functions, including:

- **3.1** the properties of biologically important elements, ions, and compounds, such as carbon and water, and their roles in living systems
- **3.2** the structures, properties, and functions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids and the processes involved in their synthesis and breakdown
- 3.3 the properties of enzymes and enzyme-mediated reactions
- <u>3.4</u> the structures and functions of membranes, organelles, and other cellular and extracellular components
- **3.5** the inputs and products, biochemical pathways, and cellular structures and components involved in photosynthesis and cellular respiration
- **3.6** the characteristics and functions of cells from various types of organisms and specialized cells within multicellular organisms
- 3.7 basic physiological functions and homeostatic mechanisms of cells

## Standard 4: Organisms

Life science teachers have a broad and comprehensive understanding of the organization and structures of organisms and the processes involved in growth, maintenance, and reproduction, including:

- **<u>4.1</u>** the hierarchical levels of organization in multicellular organisms
- 4.2 the characteristics of stem cells and the process of cellular differentiation
- 4.3 the structure, organization, function, and roles of different types of tissues in organisms
- <u>4.4</u> the functions and interrelationships of organs in organ systems
- **<u>4.5</u>** the structures, physiological processes, and behaviors of various organisms for carrying out essential life functions, including obtaining and using matter and energy
- **<u>4.6</u>** the structures, processes, and strategies used by organisms to maintain homeostasis
- **4.7** reproductive strategies, developmental characteristics, and life cycles of organisms from different taxonomic groups
- **<u>4.8</u>** basic anatomy and physiology of the primary components of human body systems

#### Standard 5: Interdependence

Life science teachers have a broad and comprehensive understanding of ecological principles, the interactions between living and nonliving components of ecosystems, and the relationships between organisms, including:

- 5.1 abiotic and biotic factors and their effects on organisms in an ecosystem
- 5.2 characteristics of populations and factors that affect population growth and size
- 5.3 the types of relationships and interactions between organisms in an ecosystem
- 5.4 the flow of energy and the cycling of matter through ecosystems
- **<u>5.5</u>** the characteristics of food webs; the roles of producers, consumers, and decomposers; and the interdependence of organisms within a food web
- **5.6** factors that affect the stability of an ecosystem
- 5.7 changes in ecosystems over time
- **5.8** the impact of human activities and natural phenomena on ecosystems and the effects of such changes on biodiversity

## Standard 6: Heredity and Genetics

Life science teachers have a broad and comprehensive understanding of the molecular basis of heredity, the processes of cell division, and the principles of genetics, including:

- <u>6.1</u> the structure of DNA and RNA and the processes of replication, transcription, translation, and protein synthesis
- 6.2 the characteristics and functions of genes, mechanisms of gene regulation, and the control of gene expression
- 6.3 the relationships among DNA, chromosomes, and genes
- 6.4 types of mutations and chromosomal abnormalities and their common causes and effects
- 6.5 the processes and outcomes of mitosis, meiosis, and binary fission
- 6.6 the behavior of chromosomes during cell division and the relationship to hereditary patterns
- 6.7 sources of genetic variation in populations
- 6.8 the principles of genetics, patterns of inheritance, and their application to genetics problems
- 6.9 the basic principles, methods, and applications of genetic engineering

#### Standard 7: Evolution

Life science teachers have a broad and comprehensive understanding of evolution, the history of life on Earth, and modern taxonomic classification, including:

- 7.1 modern evolutionary theory and its historical development and supporting evidence
- **7.2** the process of natural selection, conditions necessary for natural selection to occur, and factors that affect natural selection and the development of adaptations in a population
- **<u>7.3</u>** the use of evolutionary theory in explaining the unity and diversity of life
- <u>7.4</u> scientific theories of the origins and history of life on Earth and supporting evidence
- **<u>7.5</u>** the use of biochemical, fossil, anatomical, developmental, and genetic evidence to establish evolutionary relationships between organisms
- **<u>7.6</u>** similarities and differences in organisms from various taxonomic groups
- 7.7 modern methods and systems of taxonomic classification

## Standard 8: Science Instruction and Assessment

Life science teachers have a broad and comprehensive understanding of content-specific instruction and assessment in science, including:

- 8.1 the Indiana Revised Academic Standards for Science
- **8.2** the National Science Education Standards, the NCATE/NSTA Standards for Science Teacher Preparation, the Common Core State Standards for Literacy: Science and Technical Subjects, and the ISTE National Educational Technology Standards
- **8.3** instructional strategies and resources for promoting students' development of conceptual understanding, inquiry skills, and scientific habits of mind
- **<u>8.4</u>** strategies and skills for planning and designing science instruction, including the use of techniques and approaches that meet the needs of diverse learners
- **<u>8.5</u>** instructional strategies and communication methods that encourage active inquiry, supportive interaction, and collaboration in the science classroom
- **<u>8.6</u>** strategies and resources for promoting students' reading, writing, and mathematics skills in science
- **8.7** strategies and skills for selecting, adapting, and using technological resources to enhance teaching and learning in science
- **<u>8.8</u>** procedures, resources, and guidelines for maintaining a safe science learning environment and ensuring the humane and ethical treatment of living organisms
- **8.9** strategies and skills for effectively assessing student understanding and mastery of essential science concepts and skills