

EWHS Course Scope & Sequence

Course Title	Anatomy and Physiology					
Course Overview	Anatomy and Physiology is a course that focuses on the structure and function of the human body and the interactions among the body systems. The scope of this course begins with an overview of the general organization of the body and continues with an in-depth analysis of each of the body systems. Laboratory work, including multiple dissections, is an integral part of Anatomy and Physiology.					
Unit Component	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5	U6
Title	Cells, Tissues, and Latin Vocabulary	Integumentary System	Skeletal System	Muscular System	Nervous System and Special Senses	Endocrine System
Topic This should be the overarching theme or big idea. Brief overview of the unit.	The introductory unit to the year begins with a basic overview of latin prefixes, suffixes, and roots. From micro to macroscopic, we continue with prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and different tissues within the human body.	This unit details the layers of the largest organ in human anatomy and support structures such as hair follicles and sebaceous glands, as well as what happens when homeostasis is not maintained.	Students must be able to identify different bones and bone markings throughout the body, as well as arrange the bones in anatomical position.	This unit discovers the different types of muscle in the human body and how muscle fiber contraction is dependent upon calcium. They use this information to create a 30 day workout plan centered around different sports' athletes goals and achievements.	This unit covers the interworking of the brain, nervous tissue, and the 12 cranial nerves. Reflexes and reaction time are tested through different laboratory activities.	Students trace the path of chemical messengers from the secretion cell to the designated target cell and how errors affect the human body on a large scale.
Length	2	3	3	3	3	3

Course Title	Anatomy and Physiology					
Unit Component	U7	U8	U9	U10	U11	U12
Title	Cardiovascular System	Blood and Immunity	Respiratory System	Digestive System	Urinary System	Reproductive System
Topic This should be the overarching theme or big idea. Brief overview of the unit.	This unit focuses on how the heart, blood vessels, and blood work together to transport oxygen, nutrients, hormones, and wastes throughout the body. Students analyze the structure and function of the circulatory system and explore its role in maintaining homeostasis.	This unit examines the components of blood and their roles in transportation, protection, and regulation within the body. Students learn how the immune system identifies and defends against pathogens while exploring the body's responses to infection and disease.	This unit explores how the body obtains oxygen and removes carbon dioxide through the process of respiration. Students study the anatomy of the respiratory system and examine how gas exchange supports cellular respiration and overall body function.	This unit explores how the body breaks down food, absorbs nutrients, and eliminates waste. Students investigate the structure and function of major digestive organs and examine how nutrients provide energy and support growth, repair, and overall health.	This unit investigates how the urinary system filters blood, removes wastes, and regulates water and electrolyte balance. Students explore the structure and function of the kidneys and related organs, emphasizing their role in maintaining internal stability.	This unit focuses on the structures and functions of the male and female reproductive systems. Students investigate human growth and development, reproductive health, and the biological processes involved in reproduction while developing an understanding of responsible health decisions.
Length	3	2	2	3	2	3