6 The Human Body

Essential Question: What is the process of human reproduction?

Enduring Knowledge	Science Concepts	GE	Evidence of Understanding
Heredity: The human body is unique in its heredity, body systems and development and can be affected by the environment.	a. Organisms can reproduce sexually when a female egg cell is fertilized by a male sperm cell to produce an offspring that has the traits of both parents.	40	Identifying that an offspring's traits are determined by combining the sex cells (female egg and male sperm) of the parents
Patterns of Human Development: The human body is unique in its heredity, body systems and development and can be affected by the environment.	a. Following fertilization, cell division produces a small cluster of cells that then differentiate by appearance and function to form the basic tissues and organs of an embryo, which eventually grows into an adult organism.	43	Drawing/diagramming/modeling the life span of humans in a timeline highlighting major points in the cycle (e.g., one cell grows into a many-celled embryo, composed of different types of cells - - grows into a fetus - - baby is born - - grows into a toddler - - grows into a child - - grows into a teenager - - grows into an adult) Explaining what occurs in the processes of fertilization and early embryo development (e.g., sperm + egg combine to produce a new individual)

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Concepts in Detail	Potential Inquiries/Activities	Resources/Notes
- Sexually produced offspring are never identical to either parent.		
- Humans reproduce sexually. - Females produce eggs and males produce sperm. - It takes approx. 9 months for a fetus to develop.		