## AP Biology Student Learning Plan Animal Behavior Unit 1 - 10 Days Math skill: chi square

| Day/Date | Topic/Objectives  | Support      |
|----------|---|--------------|
| Day 1    | Learning and Conditioning   | TB 51.2      |
|          | ☐ Describe how organisms get innate behaviors                                 |              |
|          | ☐ Explain how learning occurs   |              |
|          | ☐ Explain how living organisms regulate behavior                              |              |
|          | ☐ Analyze how environmental factors can affect                                |              |
|          | behavior  |              |
|          | ☐ Explain how genetics can influence behavior                                 |              |
|          | ☐ Describe how organisms learn  |              |
| Day 2    | Regulation  | TB 51.1      |
|          | ☐ How do animals regulate temperature?  | Animal       |
|          | ☐ How do animals use taxis and kinesis?                                       | Behavior Lab |
| Day 3    | Group Behaviors (Pheromones)  | TB 51.3-4    |
|          | ☐ How do animals use migration and hibernation to                             |              |
|          | adapt to seasonal changes?  |              |
|          | ☐ How do plants use coloration as a signal behavior?                          |              |
|          | ☐ Analyze data, describe and explain how organisms                            |              |
|          | exchange information in response to internal changes                          |              |
|          | and external cues   |              |
| Day 4    | Senses  | TB 50.1-4    |
|          | ☐ Describe how nervous systems detect external and                            |              |
| -        | internal signals  |              |
| Day 5    | Responses   | TB 51.3      |
|          | ☐ Describe the data that could be collected to learn                          |              |
|          | more about how animals respond to their                                       |              |
|          | environments  |              |
|          | Explain how animals use taxis and kinesis to respond                          |              |
|          | to changes in their environment   |              |
|          | ☐ Describe how an organisms response to information affects natural selection |              |
| Day 6    |   | TD 40        |
| Day 6    | Neurons  Describe how normalisms transmit information                         | TB 48        |
|          | Describe how nervous systems transmit information.                            |              |
|          | What is the function and location of the following parts                      |              |
|          | of a neuron: cell body, axon, and dendrite?                                   |              |
|          | What is the benefit of the myelin sheath?                                     |              |
|          | ☐ How does the Schwann cell improve signal propagation?                       |              |

| -      |   |           |
|--------|---|-----------|
|        | ☐ What are the three main functions of the neuron?            |           |
|        | ☐ How are neurons polarized?                                  |           |
|        | ☐ How do neurons become depolarized?                          |           |
|        | ☐ How is energy used to move sodium and potassium in          |           |
|        | order to maintain membrane potential?                         |           |
|        | ☐ What is the significance of the synapse in nerve signal     |           |
|        | propagation?  |           |
|        | ☐ How are epinephrine and norepinephrine used in signal       |           |
|        | propagation?  |           |
|        | ☐ What is the final result of nerve cell signal transmission? |           |
|        | ☐ How can neurons be used to stimulate?                       |           |
|        | ☐ How can neurons be used to inhibit?                         |           |
| Day 7  | Nervous System  | TB 49.1-3 |
|        | ☐ What is the significance of the regions of the vertebrate   |           |
|        | brain?  |           |
|        | ☐ How does the brain control muscle movement?                 |           |
|        | ☐ Describe and explain how the nervous system detects         |           |
|        | internal and external signals                                 |           |
|        | ☐ Describe how an organism can detect internal and            |           |
|        | external signals  |           |
| Day 8  | Vertebrate Brain  | TB 49.4-5 |
|        | ☐ Describe how the vertebrate brain integrates                |           |
|        | information to produce a response                             |           |
|        | ☐ Different regions of the vertebrate brain have              |           |
|        | different functions, compare and contrast the                 |           |
|        | functions of the forebrain, midbrain and hindbrain            |           |
| Day 9  | Review  |           |
|        |   |           |
| Day 10 | Test Unit 1   |           |
|        |   |           |

## Vocabulary:

- 1. action potential
- 2. altruism
- 3. amygdala
- 4. axon
- 5. classical conditioning
- 6. critical period
- 7. dendrite
- 8. depolarization
- 9. fitness
- 10. fixed action pattern
- 11. habituation
- 12.ion channel
- 13. kinesis
- 14. migration
- 15. myelin sheath
- 16. neurotransmitter
- 17. node of Ranvier
- 18. operant conditioning
- 19. parasympathetic
- 20. pheromone
- 21. resting potential
- 22. Schwann cell
- 23. sexual dimorphism
- 24. sympathetic
- 25. synapse
- 26. taxis
- 27. threshold
- 28. vesicle