PEORIA UNIFIED

SCIENCE



Every Student, Every Day, Prepared to Shape Tomorrow



OVERVIEW

In Arizona, while students are required to take three credits of high school science to meet graduation requirements, there is no mandatory course sequence across the state. Because of this, the high school standards are written at two levels: essential and plus.

Essential Standards: All high school essential standards should be learned by every high school student regardless of the three-credit course sequence they take. The full set of 28 high school essential standards should be taught over that three-year period. Essential High School Science Standards are designed to provide opportunities for students to develop understanding of all core ideas across three credits of high school science.

The pathways on the following page indicate which essential standard each course covers in an effort to help students and parents select the best path for their student.

STATE AND DISTRICT SUPPORT LINKS

Arizona Department of Education Arizona State Academic Standards Peoria Unified School District

Family Resources

Curriculum & Instruction

School Year Calendar

ParentVue

Course Description Guide

High School Science

The fundamental goal of science education is to help students determine how the world works and make sense of phenomena in the natural world. Phenomena are observable events that can be explained or explored.

Sense-making in science is a conceptual process in which the learner actively engages with phenomena in the natural world to construct logical and coherent explanations that incorporate their current understanding.

To develop a scientific understanding, students must be able to ask questions, gather information, reason about that information and connect it to the scientific principles, theories, or models and effectively communicate their understanding and reasoning.

Our curriculum is aligned to the Arizona State Standards and our district's course guide, as determined by the Arizona State Board of Education (R7-2-302) and the Governing Board.



Course Pathways

Assuming a student takes Biology or Biology Honors as a freshman, the student must take two more sciences prior to the end of their junior year to fulfill the State's expectations and graduation requirements.

Biology → Chemistry → Physics | (covers all 28 standards except 15 and 17)

Biology → Chemistry → Earth Space | (covers all 28 standards except 7)

Biology → Earth Space → Physics | (covers all 28 standards except 2, 3, 4)

Biology → Earth Space → Conceptual Physics | (covers all 28 standards except 2,3,4)

Biology → Environmental → Physics | (covers all 28 standards except 2,3,15, 17)

It is possible that students start with Earth Space or Conceptional Physics, but all recommended pathways include Biology by junior year.

BIOLOGY | MANDATORY

Biology is an inquiry-based course that studies how life is organized into systems and cycles. Topics include life processes, cell genetics, natural selection, and ecology. This course satisfies a science lab requirement for state universities.



HONORS
CREDIT
OFFERED

ENROLLMENT OFFERED

COURSE

SATISFIES LAB

Core Course Offerings

CADTH CDACE	Introduction to Earth's interconnected systems and how they change due to natural
EARTH SPACE Science	processes. Topics include the Big Bang Theory, galaxies, stars, solar system interactions,
SCIENCE	geologic history of Earth, and Earth materials and systems.







PHYSICS

Investigate the physical properties of matter and the relationship to energy. Topics include force, motion, energy, momentum, waves, and optics.







ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Study connections between human activities and environmental impact with a focus on sustainable solutions through the study of societies, economies, and the environment. Topics include pollution, waste management, population growth, agriculture, energy usage, biodiversity, climate change, natural resources, and other environmental issues.

Investigate structure and properties of matter, and the changes matter can undergo.

Topics include atomic structure, chemical reactions, nomenclature, bonding, and







CHEMISTRY LAB SCIENCE

CONCEPTUAL

PHYSICS

Examine the interactions between objects. Topics for this course include motion, energy, waves, and electricity.







Elective Course Offerings

properties of matter.

transfer, ecology, and interactions.

Current biotechnology and how it applies to medicine, bioremediation and agriculture using an inquiry
process. Topics include current biotechnological practices and how these relate to biology.



DUAL ENROLLMENT OFFERED





BIOLOGICAL Applications

Uses Maricopa County Community College Standards. Study the structure and function of the human





AP BIOLOGY

body and its many systems, i.e., skeletal, nervous, reproductive, circulatory, etc. Dissection of biological specimens is a mandatory component.

Explore topics such as evolution, cellular processes, energy and communication, genetics, information





AP CHEMISTRY

Explore the four Big Ideas: scale, proportion, and quantity; structure and properties of substances; transformations; and energy.





AP PHYSICS I

Algebra-based, introductory college-level physics course. Explore concepts like systems, fields, force interactions, change, conservation, and waves.





AP PHYSICS II

Explore topics like fluid statics and dynamics; thermodynamics with kinetic theory; PV diagrams and probability; electrostatics; electrical circuits with capacitors; magnetic fields; electromagnetism; physical and geometric optics; and quantum, atomic, and nuclear physics.





AP ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Identify and analyze natural and human-made environmental problems, evaluate the relative risks associated with these problems, and examine alternative solutions for resolving or preventing them.