

BIOLOGY I STANDARD CORRECTIVES

Correctives should be two parts: Instruction and Practice.



TIPS

Suggestion:
To encourage students to practice, have students get a signed statement from a parent, study partner or teacher who practiced the flash cards with the student.

Biology I: Chemistry Unit Correctives

Objective 1: Create a cross-word puzzle using the terms in basic chemistry. Use the definitions of the words as across and down clues. Words to know: compound, matter, ion, proton, molecule, element, isotope, cation, neutron, atom, nucleus, anion, mass, electron.

Objective 2: Choose 5 elements from the periodic table of the elements. For each element, write the atomic number, atomic mass, number of protons, number of electrons, and number of neutrons. Lastly, choose one of these elements and draw the atomic configuration for it C, H, N, O, P, S.

Objective 3: Create 8 flash cards that have the following information on them: (create the cards so that the terms are on one side and the information that you need to remember for the terms is on the other side so that you can use them to study from)

- 2 cards for definitions of ionic bonding and covalent bonding
- 1 card that lists the 2 main forms of energy
- 1 card that has the definitions of reactants and products
- 2 cards for the definitions of exergonic and endergonic reactions
- 1 card for the definition of activation energy
- 1 card for the definition of what an enzyme is and what enzymes do to activation energy

Objective 4: There are 2 parts to this corrective:

Part 1: DO research on the internet or in the library or your textbooks at home on organic chemistry. Write a short $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 page essay that explain in your own words what organic chemistry is and what the four classes of organic compounds are. Also, explain in your own words what dehydration synthesis is and what hydrolysis is.

Part 2: Create a crossword puzzle using your organic chemistry charts. Use the information from the puzzles as your clues, for ex:

1 Down: What is the monomer for carbohydrates?

Answer: Monosaccharides (this would be the word you would write in the puzzle)

2 Across: What is a polymer for proteins?

Answer: Polypeptide

Do that for all of the information in the chart on organic chemistry.

Objective 5:

Explain in your own words how metric conversions are supposed to be done (how are you supposed to use the metric ladder to move the decimal point right or left. Then create 5 problems that are metric conversions converting units from small units to large units and from large to small. Get another student to check your work.

Lastly, write 3 hypotheses and identify the independent and dependent variables in the 3 statements. Have another student check that too!!!