

### AP Environmental Science Mrs. Hoffman

Email: Kelly\_K\_Hoffman@mcpsmd.org

Office Phone: (301) 284-4500 ext. 4593 Room: 3052





See Upcoming Events & Assignments at http://hoffmangoesapes.weebly.com

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

AP Environmental Science is a two semester, interdisciplinary course designed to be the equivalent of a one-semester, introductory, college-level course. Students learn the scientific principles, concepts, and methodologies required to understand the environment, to evaluate the relative risks associated with environmental problems, and to examine alternative solutions for resolving and/or preventing them. Laboratory and field investigations provide opportunities to test concepts and principles that are introduced in the classroom. Two semesters of Biology is a prerequisite for this course and a two semester course in Chemistry is a recommended co-requisite.

#### **CORE UNDERSTANDINGS:**

- Science is a process.
  - Science is a method of learning about the world.
  - Science constantly changes the way we understand the world.
- Energy conversions underlie all ecological processes.
  - Energy cannot be created; it must come from somewhere.
  - o As energy flows through systems, at each step more of it becomes unusable.
- The Earth itself is one interconnected system.
  - Natural systems change over time and space.
  - o Biogeochemical systems vary in ability to recover from disturbances.
- Humans alter natural systems.
  - o Humans have had an impact on the environment for millions of years.
  - Technology and population growth have enabled humans to increase both the rate and scale of their impact on the environment.
- Environmental problems have a cultural and social context.
  - Understanding the role of cultural, social and economic factors is vital to the development of solutions.
- Human survival depends on developing practices that will achieve sustainable systems

#### **LABORATORY AND FIELD WORK:**

This course asks for a large commitment to laboratory work and projects. It is expected that you will follow the proper safety procedures. Some labs may require you to collect data independently around your home or neighborhood. Safety rules apply to all classroom activities and fieldwork conducted on the GHS school grounds or at Bohrer Park.

#### **EXPECTATIONS:**

- 1. Keep an interactive logbook/binder for class notes, readings, homework and labs. Label the following sections:
  - 1. Warm ups, 2. Notes, 3. Labs/HW, 4. Study Guides/FRQ's, 5. Tests/Quizzes, 6. Handouts
- 2. Participate in class discussions. Environmental topics promote much discussion, so staying involved should be no problem. To discuss issues intelligently, you must be reading and reflecting at home.
- 3. Participate in field studies. An effective study of the environment can only be made through firsthand observation. The time and nature of the field investigations will be announced to enable the student to be appropriately dressed for the activity, participate in a manner consistent with all safety rules and be aware of any potential plant or animal irritants or hazards.
- 4. You are expected to come to class regularly. If you are absent from a class, arrange to make up missed work as soon as possible. Assignments that are due the day you are absent are still expected to be turned in via email.
- 5. Ask for help if you need it. I am available after school by appointment and most days at lunch.

#### **GRADING:**

Grades will reflect individual achievement of the MCPS Standards for a specific marking period.

Assignment Values\*

Tests 40%
Quizzes/Notebook checks 20%
Projects 20%
Labs 15%
Homework/Classwork 5%

#### Absent for a Due Date:

• If you are absent during a day that an assignment or project is due, it is expected that you send photo evidence or an email attachment to show that you completed the assignment on time. Once you return, you will turn in the actual assignment in for a grade.

#### Late Work and Missing Work:

- Each assignment will have a **due date**. Your grade will drop one letter grade if it is not turned in on time.
- The **deadline** is the last day an assignment will be accepted for a grade (at the end of a unit). Work not turned in by the deadline will be considered missing and will be recorded in the grade book as a **ZERO**.

#### Revision of Student Work:

- Assessed tasks may be revised to receive a higher grade until the end of the lesson sequence.
  - Revised work within a lesson sequence will be accepted until the lesson sequence assessment is given. Original work must be attached to the revised work.
  - The end-of-unit assessment corrections will be allowed for specific questions as determined by the teacher.
- Assignments scoring less than a 25% will be reduced to a zero. Assignments will be reassessed at the teacher's discretion.
- Quizzes may be taken a second time, however, the second score will take precedence over the first. The student is responsible for attending the makeup testing session, as announced by the teacher and posted on the website.

#### **ACADEMIC DISHONESTY:**

I have **ZERO** tolerance for cheating, copying, or unapproved collaboration of any kind. It is assumed that you will strictly abide by the Academic Honor Code. Make sure that you cite all references, including internet sites, in all submitted work. Any work found to be plagiarized will result in a zero, no exceptions.

#### **COMMUNICATION:**

- Student Handbook/ Planner
- o Progress Reports/Interims
- o Report Cards
- Edline (www.edline.net)
- Class website for daily activities, homework, review sites: hoffmangoesapes.weebly.com

Students and parents have the **option** to receive reminder text messages from me through the website www.remind101.com. To become a part of my APES class reminders TEXT (513) 259-2041 with the MESSAGE "@apeshoff." Standard text message rates apply. These messages will include important due date reminders for tests, quizzes, projects and any other major assignments. If you opt to not participate, the class website (hoffmangoesapes.weebly.com) will be updated regularly to show upcoming assignments in the gradebook.

#### **OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXTRA HELP**

You are responsible for your education. I am here to help in any way possible and I encourage you to come to me for help. I am available at lunch or after school by appointment. My office is located in Room 3052.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: These values are approximations. There will be no extra credit.

# 2015 - 2016 Syllabus

Environmental Science AP Test Date: 8 am, Monday, May 2, 2016

UNIT	TIME	LABS AND ACTIVITIES	TEXTBOOK READINGS
Intro to APES/Environmental	1-2	Ecological Footprint: students estimate the	Chapters
Relationships/Environmental History	weeks	land area required to support themselves	1, 2
SM Practice/Lab reports	WCCKS	land area required to suppore themselves	1, 2
Tragedy of the commons		Environmental History Timeline: research a	
Ecological footprints		major environmental event/person in	
Overview of Environmental		environmental history	
History		•	
Sustainable Development		The Lorax vs. The Truax	
Ecology	6	Field Research: comparing biodiversity	Chapters
A. Flow of Energy through Earth's	weeks	between 2 fields (old and new)	3, 4, 5.1, 7,
Systems		·	8, 9, 10, 11
Movement of		Biological Energy Transfer Lab: Calculating	
energy/conservation of energy		biological energy transfer in an open field food	
principles		web	
Biotic and Abiotic factors			
• E Transfer, NPP, Trophic levels		<b>Biome presentations:</b> research and present information on various biomes	
B. Cycling of Matter through Earth's		information on various biomes	
Systems		Shannon-Wiener Biodiversity Lab: compare and	
• H2O, C, N, P, S		calculate the biodiversity of trail mix samples;	
<ul> <li>Major elements vs. trace elements</li> </ul>		Comparing Biodiversity of cars	
C. The Biosphere			
Interactions of organisms and		Wanted Posters: create wanted posters for	
their environment		alien species	
Changes in ecosystems over			
time- succession		Lab Design: students plan a lab to measure the	
Evolution of life- natural		importance of a particular element in nature	
selection, extinction		N. Internal Co. de Charles Communication	
<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> </ul>		<b>Nutrient Cycle Stories:</b> Compose a 1st person story as a molecule travelling through a cycle.	
Population Dynamics	2	World Population Lab: build and study	Chapters
A. Population principles in	2 weeks	population pyramids from various countries	5.2, 5.3, 6,
ecosystems	Weeks	population pyramias from various countries	22
Numerical growth patterns		Food for Thought Simulation: statistics are	
Carrying Capacity		compared for different regions around the	
B. Population Growth and Patterns in		world (resources/uses/pollution)	
Ecosystems			
C. Human population issues		Oh, Deer: Determining population size and	
<ul> <li>Global and regional numerical</li> </ul>		growth expected in a herd of deer	
growth			
Regional population distribution		Calculating Carrying Capacity: Calculating the	
based on age and gender		amount of land required to support your food supply for a year	
Demographics- birth and death     rates Calculations			
rates; Calculations <ul><li>Cultural and economic</li></ul>			
Cultural and economic influences on human population			
growth			
D. Land Use			
Residential and commercial			
Recreational and wilderness			
The second and macrices	l	l .	

UNIT	TIME	LABS AND ACTIVITIES	TEXTBOOK READINGS
Food, Soil, Pests and Human Health A. Food Resources B. Soil	weeks	LD50 Lab: calculate the LD50 of brine shrimp in sulfuric acid  Soil Classification: measuring physical properties of soil, investigate different soil profiles  Sand and Squand Study: Study the composition of various samples	Chapters 12, 17
Geology and Waste  A. Geologic Time  B. Plate tectonics  C. Mineral resources  D. Rocks  The rock cycle  Factors causing erosion  E. Waste Management  Solid Waste Management  Hazardous Materials	3 weeks	Rock and Mineral Identification: using keys to identify rocks and minerals  Mining Project: research a mining town and the environmental effects it has caused  Personal Materials Audit: Keeping track of your usage patterns  Measuring Your Impact: Calculating the average per capita ecological footprint for the world  Geology ROCKS! Board Game: Create a Review	Chapters 14, 21
Energy Sources  A. Nonrenewable vs. Renewable  B. Energy calculations	3-4 weeks	Energy Presentations: students do presentations on various forms of energy; presentation includes a homemade poster and an outline for the class  Home Energy Audit: perform a home energy audit tracking weekly energy usage	Chapters 15, 16
<ul> <li>Hydrosphere</li> <li>A. Aquatic ecology</li> <li>B. Water resources</li> <li>C. Water Quality and pollution</li> <li>Uses of water</li> <li>Point sources vs. Non-point pollution</li> <li>Excess nutrients</li> </ul>	2-3 weeks	Drip Drip: examining water loss from leaks  Determining Groundwater Contamination: investigate pollution plume movement  Water Diversions: Investigating how water diversions affect surrounding ecosystems and human communities  Water Quality Testing: evaluating the quality of a local pond	Chapters 13, 20

UNIT	TIME	LABS AND ACTIVITIES	ТЕХТВООК
			READINGS
Atmosphere	4 - 5	CO2 You Spew: examining personal carbon	Chapters
A. Climate, Biomes and Weather	weeks	dioxide emissions	18, 19
B. Air Quality			
<ul> <li>Particulates</li> </ul>		Testing for Tropospheric Ozone Pollution:	
<ul> <li>Gas emissions and</li> </ul>		analyze ozone pollution for local variation and	
photochemical smog		possible impact on human health	
Acid rain			
Troposphere ozone		<b>Lichen Field Study:</b> Analyzing the presence of	
<ul> <li>Indoor air quality</li> </ul>		lichens and tardigrades	
C. Examples of Global Change			
Greenhouse gas concentrations		Global Warming and Atmospheric CO2	
Stratospheric ozone		Correlation: Research CO2 Concentrations in	
• El Nino		the atmosphere over the past 420,000 years	
Habitat destruction			
- Habitat acstraction		Acid rain and seed germination lab: design and	
		implement an experiment to test the effect of	
		acid rain on germination	

#### **APES Movies:**

- The Lorax
- The 11<sup>th</sup> Hour
- The Cove
- Erin Brockovich
- A Civil Action
- An Inconvenient Truth

#### **Ongoing and Culminating Projects:**

- **Environmental Presentations:** Students will choose from topics covered on the AP Exam and present and reteach content
- **Current Event Presentations/Projects:** Students collect and summarize environmental articles from the credible sources throughout the first semester.
- Final Project: Students may choose from the following:
  - o Design a webpage about an environmental topic
  - o Film an infomercial/PSA on an environmental topic
  - o Create a board game to review a particular environmental topic.
  - o Analyze an Environmental Case Study
  - Design/create a Green home or community
  - o Create art with recyclable materials
  - Create a portfolio of images from APES
  - Analyze an environmental movie (based on a true story or documentary)
  - Write a short story book for elementary or middle school students that teaches a lesson about the environment
  - Write a petition to a government official urging him or her to take specific action on an environmental topic



- Recycling one aluminum can saves enough energy to run a TV for three hours.
- During the time it takes you to read this sentence, 50,000 12-ounce aluminum cans are made.
- Aluminum cans may be recycled ad infinitum (forever!).
- We consume over 80 trillion aluminum cans every year.
- The world's tallest tree is a coast redwood in California, measuring more than 360 feet or 110 meters.
- The world's oldest trees are 4,600 year old Bristlecone pines in the USA.
- Every day, American businesses generate enough paper to circle the earth 20 times!
- Each year, Americans throw away 25 trillion Styrofoam cups.
- Only 1% of the world's water supply is usable, 97% are the oceans and 2% is frozen (for now).
- Recycling a single run of the Sunday New York Times would save 75,000 trees.
- On average, ONE supermarket goes through 60,500,000 paper bags per year!
- An automatic dishwasher uses less hot water than doing dishes by hand, an average of six gallons less per cycle, or over 2,000 gallons per year.
- The amount of wood and paper we throw away each year is enough to heat 50,000,000 homes for 20 years.
- Every time you open the refrigerator door, up to 30 percent of the cold air can escape.
- Americans use 2,500,000 plastic bottles every hour, most of which are thrown away!
- Plastic bags and other plastic garbage thrown into the ocean kill as many as 1,000,000 sea creatures every year.
- A modern glass bottle takes 4000 years or more to decompose.
- About one-third of an average landfill is made up of packaging material.
- The U.S. is the #1 trash-producing country in the world at 1,609 pounds per person per year. This means that 5% of the world's people generate 40% of the world's waste. We toss out two billion plastic razors, a million and a half tons of paper towels, and 12 billion disposable diapers annually.
- More than 20,000,000 Hershey's Kisses are wrapped each day, using 133 square miles of tinfoil. All that foil is recyclable!!
- Rainforests are being cut down at the rate of 100 acres per minute.
- If you walk a mile along an average US highway, you will see, on average about 1,457 pieces of litter.
- You burn more calories sleeping than you do watching TV.
- On the average, the 140 million cars in America are estimated to travel almost 4 billion miles in a day, and according to the Department of Transportation, they use over 200 million gallons of gasoline doing it.
- Every year we throw away 24 million tons of leaves and grass. Leaves alone account for 75% of our solid waste in the fall.
- Over 100 pesticide ingredients are suspected to cause birth defects, cancer, and gene mutations.
- Every day 40,000 children die from preventable diseases.
- One ton of carbon dioxide that is released in the air can be prevented by replacing every 75 watt light bulbs with energy efficient bulbs.
- By turning down your central heating thermostat one degree, fuel consumption is cut by as much as 10%.
- Insulating your attic reduces the amount of energy loss in most houses by up to 20%.
- About 1% of U.S. landfill space is full of disposable diapers, which take 500 years to decompose.
- Every day 50 to 100 species of plants and animals become extinct as their habitat and human influences destroy them.
- Medicines produced in tropical forests bring in 30 billion dollars a year commercially.
- Large areas of South and Central America are cleared and burned for cattle ranching. This is so that farmers can provide cheap beef to consumers in the West.
- Every year approximately four billion tons of carbon accumulates in the air each year, about 30% of this comes directly from the continued burning of the rainforests.
- Already over half of the world's tropical forests have been lost.

## AP Environmental Science Acknowledgement

I	the academic ar	(student name) have rend safety rules set forth in	ead the above course outline and this contract.	d expectations.
Student s	signature	Date	Student E-mail Address	
Iunderstand that r	my son/daughte	<del></del> :	the above course outline and e	•
Does the student	have any allerg	ies?		
Yes	No	If yes, please de	scribe below.	
Is there anything	you feel I shoul	d know?		
Parent/guard	ian signature		Parent E-mail Address	

Environmental Science AP Test Date: 8 am, Monday, May 2, 2016