

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION (FLE) OBJECTIVES
Biology

Curriculum Strand	Objective Number	Objective and Description
Human Sexuality / Growth and Development	BIO.7(b)	<p><i>The student will investigate and understand complex patterns of inheritance and genetic variation.</i></p> <p>Students learn how complex patterns of inheritance such as codominance, incomplete dominance, multiple alleles, sex linkage, and polygenic inheritance can be characterized and use Punnett squares to show all possible combinations of gametes and the likelihood that particular combinations will occur in crosses involving these inheritance patterns. Students also predict the potential effects of genetic recombination and mutation on organisms.</p> <p><i>(Also covered in Child Development and Parenting)</i></p>
Human Sexuality / Growth and Development	SOL BIO.5e	<p><i>The student will investigate and understand human anatomy, body systems, and life functions.</i></p> <p>Students will learn that like other organisms, human beings are composed of groups of cells that are specialized to provide the human organism with the basic requirements for life: obtaining food and deriving energy from it; maintaining homeostasis; coordinating body functions; and reproducing. Students will investigate major body systems, their roles, and how they interact with one another.</p>
Human Reproduction and Contraception	BIO-6	<p><i>The student will investigate and understand the process of meiosis.</i></p> <p>Students will understand that meiosis refers to the division of nuclear material that occurs during sex cell (gamete) production. This type of cell division involves two cycles of cell division, creating gametes (egg, or ovum, and sperm) and divides twice to produce four cells with half the normal complement of chromosomes.</p>
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	BIO-11	<p><i>The student will investigate and understand the features of viruses and their life cycles of reproduction.</i></p> <p>This objective involves a discussion of characteristics of all types of viruses, including those that are transmitted by direct contact, by an object, through the air, and by an intermediate organism. Students are presented with a general overview of how viruses reproduce and the need for a host cell. HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, is discussed in terms of its viral structure, how it reproduces, and how the transmission of the virus can be prevented. <i>Note: Students who opt out will be removed from discussions specifically related to HIV and AIDS but will remain in class discussions on general viral characteristics.</i></p>