## Science 3 – 5 for use with NGSS 2013:

Life Science: Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits; Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity

## **Inherited and Acquired Traits**

Students	Learning Continuum Statements:
Students:	RIT 141-150:  • Identifies the parent animal of a given offspring, based on observed similarities
Students:	RIT 151-160:  • Identifies the parent animal of a given offspring, based on observed similarities
Students:	RIT 161-170:  • Identifies the parent animal of a given offspring, based on observed similarities
Students:	<ul> <li>RIT 171-180:</li> <li>Identifies similarities and differences between parents and offspring</li> <li>Analyzes and interprets data to predict how offspring will change to resemble their parents</li> </ul>
Students:	<ul> <li>RIT 181-190:</li> <li>Analyzes and interprets data to conclude that physical characteristics of young animals may differ considerably from their parents</li> <li>Identifies similarities and differences between parents and offspring</li> <li>Recognizes that parents and their offspring are the same species</li> <li>Analyzes and interprets data to predict how offspring will change to resemble their parents</li> </ul>
Students:	<ul> <li>RIT 191-200:</li> <li>Applies scientific ideas to explain that offspring can inherit traits that are a blend of both parents' traits</li> <li>Compares characteristics of parents and offspring</li> <li>Makes observations to support claims that offspring are similar to, but not identical to, their parents</li> <li>Identifies similarities and differences between parents and offspring</li> </ul>
Students:	<ul> <li>RIT 201-210:</li> <li>Identifies evidence to support a claim that a particular trait is inherited</li> <li>Supports claims about how the materials that plants get from the environment affect their size</li> </ul>