Grade: 11/12

Core Subject Title: Earth and Life Science

Academic Year: 1

No. of Hours: 80 hours (20 Weeks)

Pre-requisite (if needed):

Core Subject Description: This learning area is designed to provide a general background for the understanding of Earth Science and Biology. It presents the history of the Earth through geologic time. It discusses the Earth's structure, composition, and processes. Issues, concerns, and problems pertaining to natural hazards are also included. It also deals with the basic principles and processes in the study of biology. It covers life processes and interactions at the cellular, organism, population, and ecosystem levels.

GRADE 11 FIRST QUARTER

TINOT QUARTER					
CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE	
I. ORIGIN AND STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH A. Universe and Solar System	The learners demonstrate an understanding of: 1. the formation of the universe and the solar	 The learners shall be able to: Conduct a survey to assess the possible geologic hazards that your 	The learners: 1. State the different hypotheses explaining the origin of the universe.	S11/12ES-Ia-e- 1	
B. Earth and Earth Systems	system 2. the subsystems (geosphere,	community may experience. (Note: Select	Describe the different hypotheses explaining the origin of the solar system.	S11/12ES-Ia-e- 2	
	hydrosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere) that make up the Earth	and biosphere) that make up the Earth if your school is in an	this performance standard if your school is in an area near faultlines, volcanoes, and steep slopes.)	3. Recognize the uniqueness of Earth, being the only planet in the solar system with properties necessary to support life.	S11/12ES-Ia-e- 3
	3. the Earth's internal structure	Conduct a survey or design a study to assess the possible	 Explain that the Earth consists of four subsystems, across whose boundaries matter and energy flow. 	S11/12ES-Ia-e- 4	
		hydrometeorological hazards that your	5. Explain the current advancements/information on the solar system	S11/12ES-Ia-e- 5	
		community may	6. Show the contributions of personalities/people on the	S11/12ES-Ia-e- 6	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE
		experience. (Note: Select this performance standard if your school is in an area that is frequently hit by tropical cyclones and is	understanding of the earth systems 7. Identify the layers of the Earth (crust, mantle, core). 8. Differentiate the layers of the Earth.	S11/12ES-Ia-e- 7 S11/12ES-Ia-e- 8
II. EARTH MATERIALS AND PROCESSES A. Minerals and Rocks	The learners demonstrate an understanding of: 1. the three main categories of rocks	usually flooded.)	The learners: 1. identify common rock-forming minerals using their physical and chemical properties	S11/12ES-Ia-9
	the origin and environment of formation of common minerals and rocks		classify rocks into igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic	S11/12ES-Ib-10
B. Exogenic Processes	3. geologic processes that occur on the surface of the Earth such as weathering, erosion, mass wasting, and sedimentation (include the role of ocean basins in the formation of sedimentary		describe how rocks undergo weathering explain how the products of weathering are carried away by erosion and deposited elsewhere make a report on how rocks and soil move downslope due to the	S11/12ES-Ib-11 S11/12ES-Ib-12 S11/12ES-Ib-13
C. Endogenic Processes	rocks) 4. geologic processes that occur within the Earth		direct action of gravity 6. describe where the Earth's internal heat comes from. 7. describe how magma is formed	S11/12ES-Ib-14 S11/12ES-Ic-15
	5. the folding and faulting of		(magmatism) 8. describe what happens after the magma is formed (plutonism and volcanism)	S11/12ES-Ic-16
	rocks		9. describe the changes in mineral components and texture of rocks due to changes in pressure and temperature (metamorphism)	S11/12ES-Ic-17

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE	
			compare and contrast the formation of the different types of igneous rocks	S11/12ES-Ic-18	
			 describe how rocks behave under different types of stress such as compression, pulling apart, and shearing 	S11/12ES-Ic-19	
D. Deformation of the Crust	6. plate tectonics		12. explain how the continents drift	S11/12ES-Id-20	
			cite evidence that support continental drift	S11/12ES-Id-21	
			 explain how the movement of plates leads to the formation of folds and faults 	S11/12ES-Id-22	
			15. explain how the seafloor spreads	S11/12ES-Id-23	
			describe the structure and evolution of ocean basins	S11/12ES-Id-24	
E. History of the Earth	7. how the planet Earth evolved in the last 4.6 billion years (including the age of the Earth, major geologic time subdivisions, and marker fossils).	evolved in the last 4.6 billion years (including the age of the Earth, major geologic time subdivisions,		17. describe how layers of rocks (stratified rocks) are formed	S11/12ES-Ie-25
			18. describe the different methods (relative and absolute dating) to determine the age of stratified rocks	S11/12ES-Ie-26	
			 explain how relative and absolute dating were used to determine the subdivisions of geologic time 	S11/12ES-Ie-27	
			20. describe how marker fossils (also known as guide fossils) are used to define and identify subdivisions of the geologic time scale	S11/12ES-Ie-28	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE
			21. describe how the Earth's history can be interpreted from the geologic time scale	S11/12ES-Ie-29
III. NATURAL HAZARDS, MITIGATION, AND ADAPTATION A. Geologic Processes and Hazards	The learners demonstrate an understanding of: 1. the different hazards caused by geological processes (earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and landslides)		The learners: 1. describe the various hazards that may happen in the event of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and landslides	S11/12ES-If-30
B. Hydrometeorological Phenomena and Hazards	the different hazards caused by hydrometeorological phenomena (tropical)		3. using hazard maps, identify areas prone to hazards brought about by earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and landslides	S11/12ES-If-31
	cyclones, monsoons, floods, and tornadoes or <i>ipo-ipo</i>)		4. give practical ways of coping with geological hazards caused by earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and landslides	S11/12ES-If-32
			5. identify human activities that speed up or trigger landslides	S11/12ES-If-33
			suggest ways to help lessen the occurrence of landslides in your community	S11/12ES-Ig-34
C. Marine and Coastal Processes and their Effects	3. the different hazards caused by coastal processes (waves, tides, sea-level changes, crustal		7. describe the various hazards that may happen in the wake of tropical cyclones, monsoons, floods, or ipo-ipo	S11/12ES-Ig-35
	movement, and storm surges)		8. using hazard maps, identify areas prone to hazards brought about by tropical cyclones, monsoons, floods, or ipo-ipo	S11/12ES-Ig-36

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE
			 give practical ways of coping with hydrometeorological hazards caused by tropical cyclones, monsoons, floods, or ipo-ipo 	S11/12ES-Ih-37
			 describe how coastal processes result in coastal erosion, submersion, and saltwater intrusion 	S11/12ES-Ih-38
			 identify areas in your community prone to coastal erosion, submersion, and saltwater intrusion 	S11/12ES-Ii-39
			give practical ways of coping with coastal erosion, submersion, and saltwater intrusion	S11/12ES-Ii-40
			 cite ways to prevent or mitigate the impact of land development, waste disposal, and construction of structures on control coastal processes 	S11/12ES-Ii-41

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE
I. INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SCIENCE	The learners demonstrate an understanding of: 1. the historical development of the concept of life	The learners shall be able to: value life by taking good care of all beings, humans, plants, and animals	The learners: 1. explain the evolving concept of life based on emerging pieces of evidence	S11/12LT-IIa-1
	2. the origin of the first life forms3. unifying themes in the study of life		describe classic experiments that model conditions which may have enabled the first forms to evolve	S11/12LT-IIa-2
			3. describe how unifying themes (e.g., structure and function, evolution, and ecosystems) in the study of life show the connections among living things and how they interact with each other and with their environment	S11/12LT-IIa-3
II. BIOENERGETICS	The learners demonstrate an understanding of:	The learners shall be able to: make a poster that shows the complementary relationship of	The learners: 1. explain how cells carry out functions required for life	S11/12LT-IIbd-4
	 the cell as the basic unit of life how photosynthetic organisms capture light energy to form sugar molecules 	photosynthesis and cellular respiration	explain how photosynthetic organisms use light energy to combine carbon dioxide and water to form energy-rich compounds	S11/12LT-IIbd-5
	how organisms obtain and utilize energy		trace the energy flow from the environment to the cells.	S11/12LT-IIbd-6
			describe how organisms obtain and utilize energy	S11/12LT-IIbd-7
			recognize that organisms require energy to carry out functions required for life	S11/12LT-IIbd-8

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE
III. PERPETUATION OF LIFE	The learners demonstrate an understanding of:	The learners shall be able to: conduct a survey of products	The learners: 1. describe the different ways of how plants reproduce	S11/12LT-IIej-13
	plant and animal reproduction	containing substances that can trigger genetic disorders such as phenylketonuria	illustrate the relationships among structures of flowers, fruits, and seeds	S11/12LT-IIej-14
			describe the different ways of how representative animals reproduce	S11/12LT-IIej-15
	2. how genes work		4. explain how the information in the DNA allows the transfer of genetic information and synthesis of proteins	S11/12LT-IIej-16
	how genetic engineering is used to produce novel		5. describe the process of genetic engineering	S11/12LT-IIej-17
	products		conduct a survey of the current uses of genetically modified organisms	S11/12LT-IIej-18
			7. evaluate the benefits and risks of using GMOs	S11/12LT-IIej-19
IV.	The learners demonstrate an understanding of:	The learners shall be able to:	The learners:	
HOW ANIMALS SURVIVE	 nutrition: getting food to cells gas exchange with the environment 	make a presentation of some diseases that are associated with the various organ systems	explain the different metabolic processes involved in the various organ systems	S11/12LT-IIIaj-20

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE
	 circulation: the internal transport system the need for homeostasis salt and water balance and waste removal the immune system: defense from disease how hormones govern body activities the nervous system the body in motion 		9. describe the general and unique characteristics of the different organ systems in representative animals	S11/12LT-IIIaj-21
			10. analyze and appreciate the functional relationships of the different organ systems in ensuring animal survival	S11/12LT-IIIaj-22
V. HOW PLANTS SURVIVE	The learners demonstrate an understanding of: 1. plant form and function 2. plant growth and development	The learners shall be able to: design a setup on propagating plants using other methods such as hydroponics and aeroponics	The learners: 11. describe the structure and function of the different plant organs	S11/12LT-IVae-23
			12. explain the different metabolic processes involved in the plant organ systems	S11/12LT-IVae-24

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE
VI.	The learners demonstrate an understanding of: 1. the evidence for evolution 2. the origin and extinction of	The learners shall be able to: Design a poster tracing the evolutionary changes in a crop plant (e.g., rice or corn) that	The learners: 13. describe evidence of evolution such as homology, DNA/protein sequences, plate tectonics, fossil record, embryology, and artificial selection/agriculture	S11/12LT-IVfg-25
THE PROCESS OF EVOLUTION	species	occurred through domestication	13. explain how populations of organisms have changed and continue to change over time showing patterns of descent with modification from common ancestors to produce the organismal diversity observed today	S11/12LT-IVfg-26
			 describe how the present system of classification of organisms is based on evolutionary relationships 	S11/12LT-IVfg-27
VII. INTERACTION AND INTERDEPENDENCE	The learners demonstrate an understanding of: 1. the principles of the	The learners shall be able to: prepare an action plan containing	The learners: 15. describe the principles of the ecosystem	S11/12LT-IVhj-28
	ecosystem 2. biotic potential and environmental resistance 3. terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems	mitigation measures to address current environmental concerns and challenges in the community	16. categorize the different biotic potential and environmental resistance (e.g., diseases, availability of food, and predators) that affect population explosion	S11/12LT-IVhj-29

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE
	how human activities affect the natural ecosystem		17. describe how the different terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems are interlinked with one another	S11/12LT-IVhj-30

GLOSSARY

Absolute Dating

The process of determining an approximate computed age in archaeology and geology

GLOSSARY

Artificial Selection

The process in the breeding of animals and in the cultivation of plants by which the breeder chooses to perpetuate only those forms having

certain desirable traits or characteristics

Bioenergetics Energy transformations and energy exchanges within and between living things and their environments

Calvin Cycle The term for the cycle of dark reactions in photosynthesis

Embryology The study of organisms at their early stages of development

Endogenic Refers to internal processes and phenomena that occur beneath the Earth's surface, or any other celestial body's

Genetic EngineeringThe deliberate and controlled manipulation of genes in an organism, with the intent of making that organism better in some way

Genetically Modified An organism whose genetic material has been altered using genetic engineering techniques. Organisms that have been genetically modified

include micro-organisms such as bacteria and yeast, insects, plants, fish, and mammals

Geologic Process A natural process whereby geological features are modified

Organism

Hazards

The study of likeness in structure between parts of different organisms (e.g., the wing of a bat and the human arm) due to evolutionary

Homologydifferentiation from a corresponding part in a common ancestor

Hydrometeorological The process or phenomenon of atmospheric, hydrological, or oceanographic nature that may cause loss of life, injury or other health

impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage

Metamorphism The process of dramatic changes in body form in the life cycle of some animals

Physiology The study of the functions of living things and their parts

Plate Tectonics The branch of geology that studies the folding and faulting of the Earth's crust

Plutonism The formation of intrusive igneous rocks by solidification of magma beneath the earth's surface

Relative Dating A technique used to determine the age of fossils by comparing them with other fossils in different layers of rock

Sample: S11/12ES-Ia-e-1

LEGEND		SAMPLE	
Finch Entry	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Science	611/12
First Entry	Grade Level	Grade 11/12	S11/12
Uppercase Letter/s	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Earth Science	ES
			ı
Roman Numeral *Zero if no specific quarter	Quarter	First Quarter	I
Lowercase Letter/s *Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week	Week	Weeks one to five	a-e
			-
Arabic Number	Competency	State the different hypotheses explaining the origin of the universe	1

DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE
Earth Science	ES
Life Science	LT