Animal Biology CAMP TEKS

The following TEKS are embedded in this CAMP:

Science

5.9(A) observe the way organisms live and survive in their ecosystem by interacting with the living and nonliving components

5.9(C) predict the effects of changes in ecosystems caused by living organisms, including humans, such as the overpopulation of grazers or the building of highways

5.10(A) compare the structures and functions of different species that help them live and survive in a specific environment such as hooves on prairie animals or webbed feet in aquatic animals

7.10(B) describe how biodiversity contributes to the sustainability of an ecosystem

8.11(C) recognize human dependence on ocean systems and explain how human activities such as runoff, artificial reefs, or use of resources have modified these systems

B.7(E) analyze and evaluate the relationship of natural selection to adaptation and to the development of diversity in and among species

B.7(D) analyze and evaluate how the elements of natural selection, including inherited variation, the potential of a population to produce more offspring than can survive, and a finite supply of environmental resources, result in differential reproductive success

B.10(A) describe the interactions that occur among systems that perform the functions of regulation, nutrient absorption, reproduction, and defense from injury or illness in animals

B.11(B) describe how events and processes that occur during ecological succession can change populations and species diversity

B.11(A) summarize the role of microorganisms in both maintaining and disrupting the health of both organisms and ecosystems

B.12(A) interpret relationships, including predation, parasitism, commensalism, mutualism, and competition, among organisms

B.12(C) analyze the flow of matter and energy through trophic levels using various models, including food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids

B.12(E) describe how environmental change can impact ecosystem stability

B.12(B*)* compare variations and adaptations of organisms in different ecosystems