

# Biotechnology I: High School

## Foundational Standards

- 1 Incorporate safety procedures in handling, operating, and maintaining tools and machinery; handling materials; utilizing personal protective equipment; maintaining a safe work area; and handling hazardous materials and forces.** F.1

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- 2 Demonstrate effective workplace and employability skills, including communication, awareness of diversity, positive work ethic, problem-solving, time management, and teamwork.** F.2

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- 3 Explore the range of careers available in the field and investigate their educational requirements and demonstrate job-seeking skills including resume-writing and interviewing.** F.3

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- 4 Advocate and practice safe, legal, responsible, and ethical use of information and technology tools specific to the industry pathway.** F.4

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- 5 Participate in a Career and Technical Student Organization (CTSO) to increase knowledge and skills and to enhance leadership and teamwork.** F.5

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- 6 Demonstrate effective infection control techniques as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and The Joint Commission guidelines.** F.6

## Career Opportunities

- 1 Trace the history of biotechnology and the emergence of biotechnology careers.** 1
  - a Identify scientific fields related to biotechnology. 1.A

## Laboratory Procedures and Technical Skills

- 2 Use a microscope to observe and record measurements and characteristics of specimens** 2
  - a Prepare slides for microscopic examination. 2.A

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- 3 Use scientific notation, significant digits, and decimals when performing and recording laboratory calculations.** 3

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- 4 Adjust the pH of specific solutions with commonly used acids and bases, using a pH meter to verify results.** 4
  - a Explain the principle by which a pH meter works. 4.A

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- 5 Perform polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to amplify a DNA sample, diagnose a disease, or isolate a pathogen.** 5

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- 6 Perform DNA extraction.** 6

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**7 Demonstrate techniques used in working with recombinant DNA. 7**

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**8 Maintain bacterial cultures, including preparing growth media and culturing microorganisms. 8**

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## Biochemistry

**9 Explain concepts of molecular mass, mole, and formula weight. 9**

a Calculate molecular mass of specific molecules and the molarity of a solution. 9.A

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**10 Explain cell theory, correlating key cellular components to functions. 10**

a Describe the interactions among cells, and between cells and their environment. 10.A

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## Genetics and Cell Biology

**11 Construct models demonstrating the process of meiosis and the cell cycle, explaining the hereditary significance of each. 11**

a Distinguish between spermatogenesis and oogenesis, using charts or models to illustrate differences between them. 11.A

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**12 Contrast typical and atypical chromosome karyotypes. 12**

a Describe the structure of eukaryotic chromosomes, including transposons, introns, and exons. 12.A

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**13 Explain the significance of Mendel's work in the development of the modern science of genetics, including the laws of segregation and independent assortment. 13**

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**14 Describe and illustrate inheritance patterns based on gene interactions. 14**

a Predict patterns of heredity using pedigree analysis, including incomplete dominance, codominance, and multiple allelism. 14.A

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**15 Compare and contrast sex linkage, autosomal linkage, crossover, multiple alleles, and polygenes. 15**

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**16 Model protein synthesis and explain the procedure, citing the central dogma of molecular biology. 16**

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**17 Research and report on methods cells use to regulate gene expression and demonstrate their effect on protein synthesis. 17**

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**18 Diagram and explain the replication of DNA and RNA viruses, including lytic and lysogenic cycles. 18**

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**19 Research and report on factors that cause genetic mutations, including the effects of genetic variability on adaptations. 19**

a Describe how DNA mutations impact both individual organisms and populations. 19.A

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**20 Explain how the Hardy-Weinberg principle provides a baseline for recognizing evolutionary changes in gene frequency due to genetic drift, gene flow, non-random mating, mutation, and natural selection. 20**

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**Genetic Innovations**

**21 Obtain, evaluate, and share information about applications of biotechnology in a variety of settings, including plant, animal, microbial, forensic, and marine environments. 21**

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**22 Explain the development, purpose, findings, and applications of the Human Genome Project, and discuss ethical, social, and legal implications. 22**

- a Identify and explain medical uses of gene therapy, including vaccines and tissue and antibody engineering. 22.A
- b Utilize computer bioinformatics resources to provide information regarding DNA, protein sequences, and human genetic diseases. 22.B