

## Organization and Content

1. Science of Life
  - a. God and science, truth, scientific method, limits of science, attributes of life, study of life, basic chemistry, organic chemistry, cell structure, living state of cells, cellular respiration, photosynthesis, metabolism and protein synthesis, mitosis, meiosis, basic genetics, genetic crosses, chromosome and gene changes, gene action, gene mutations, Christian approach to biotechnology, cloning, stem cells research, genetically modified crops, philosophy of evolution, biological evolution, biblical Creationism, Noah's ark, age of the earth
2. Science of Organisms
  - a. Classification of organisms, use of dichotomous keys, definition of species and kind, bacteria, viruses and related organisms, control of bacteria, human diseases and disorders, disease control, aging and death, protozoans, algae, fungi, plant classification, plant anatomy, plant physiology, plant reproduction, sponges, cnidarians, worms, mollusks, echinoderms, arthropods, vertebrate behavior, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, ecology, biomes, Dominion Mandate
3. Study of Human Life
  - a. Integumentary, skeletal, muscular, respiratory, digestive, circulatory, lymphatic, excretory, nervous, endocrine, and reproductive systems; nutrition; drugs and alcohol; human relationships

## Laboratory

1. Demonstration, observation, selected activities, and dissection of selected organisms