2024-2025

Rapid City
Stevens High School

Anatomy & Physiology 2

RCAS Policies/Procedures:

Students will be required to follow all RCAS policies and procedures. To view the RCAS High School Student Handbook, click handbook.

Course Description:

Prerequisites: Biology 1 & Biology 2 are essential for success Grade: 11,12

This course takes a closer look at the biological structure of humans, including things such as organs and blood. The second semester includes an in-depth study of the nervous and cardiovascular systems. This course also involves a laboratory component, which includes anatomical studies using microscopy and dissection and the study of physiological concepts.

Textbook:

Essentials of Human Anatomy & Physiology 13th Edition

ISBN: 978-0-13-732159-9

Required Resources:

NONE ARE REQUIRED

"Limited Choice" Resources: (students will be asked to choose at least one title from this list)

NONE

Student Choice:

Will student be asked to choose additional reading material from the classroom or school library?

No

Essential Questions:

Essential Questions
1. What is the proper anatomical terminology used to describe anatomical directions,
surfaces, body planes, and regions?
2. What are the major body cavities and the organs found in them?
3. What are the four major tissue types and how does their structure correlate to their
functions in body organs?
4. How is structure of a body organ(s) related to the function it performs for a human body
system?
5. How do feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis and normal body function?

Essential Learning Intentions:

Essential Learning Intentions
1. I can use proper anatomical terminology to describe anatomical directions, surfaces, body
planes, and regions.
2. I can locate the major body cavities and list the main organs in each body cavity
3. I can compare and contrast the different types of epithelium, connective tissue, muscle
and nervous tissue.
4. I can describe how an organ's structure is directly related to its function for the human
body.
5. I can create a model of a negative feedback mechanism and its role in maintaining
homeostasis.