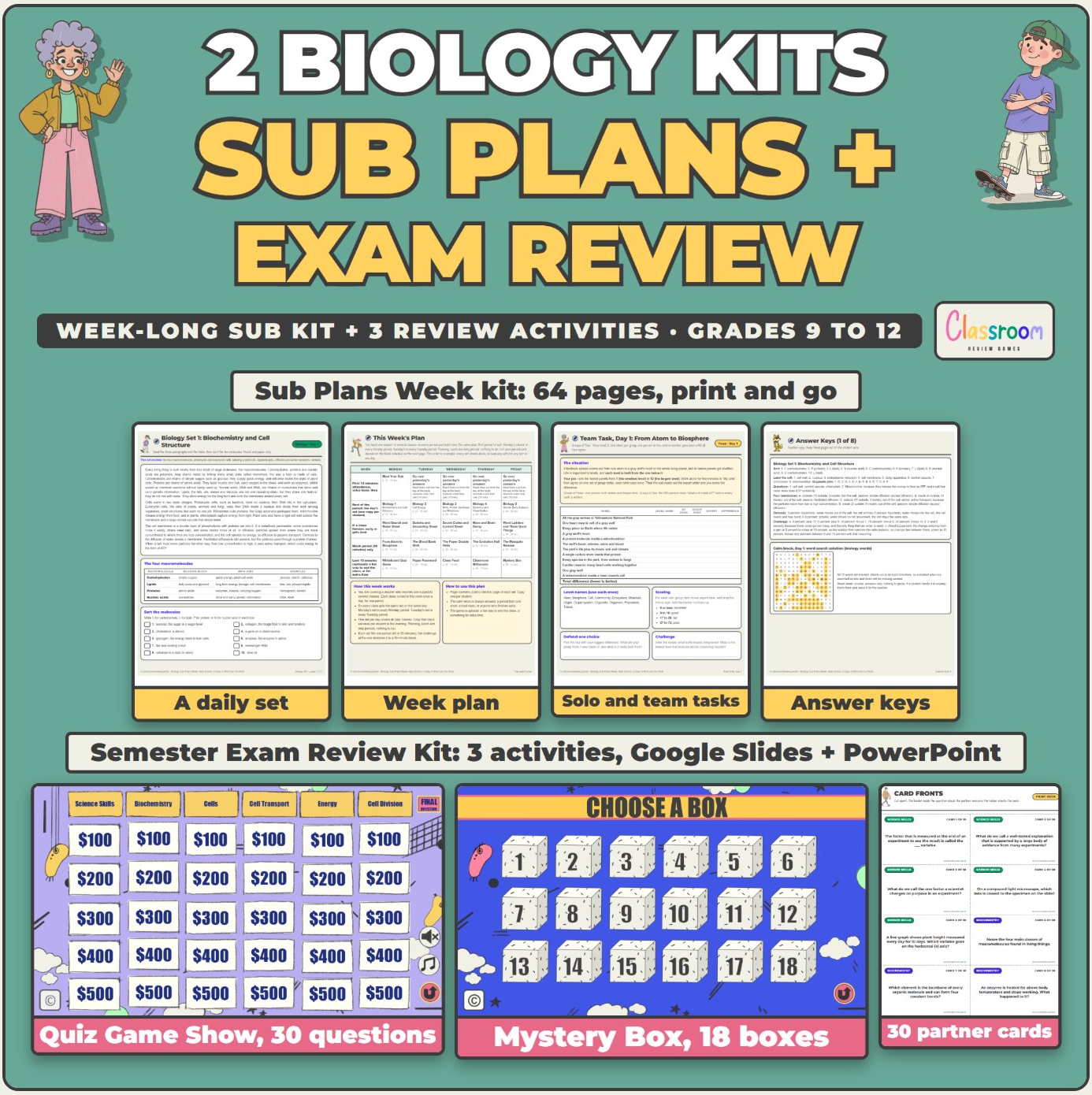
2 Biology Week Long Sub Plans + Semester Exam Review Bundle, High School

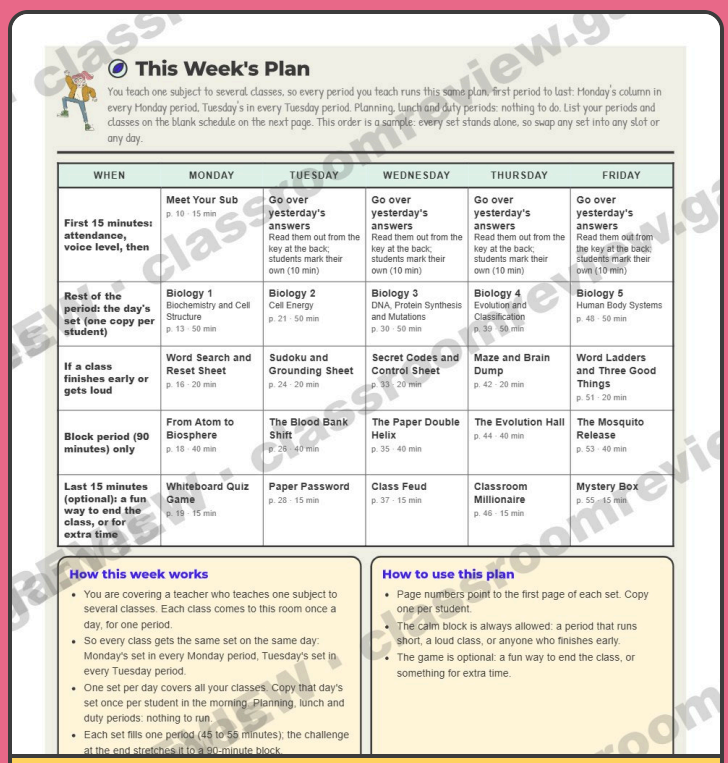
BUNDLE PREVIEW Everything in this bundle, on one page. Sample pages of each product follow.

WHAT'S INCLUDED: 2 PRODUCTS



KIT 1 OF 2 Biology · 64 pages · week plan pre-filled · grades 9 to 12

Sub Plans Week



This Week's Plan

You teach one subject to several classes, so every period you teach runs this same plan, first period to last: Monday's column in every Monday period, Tuesday's in every Tuesday period. Planning, lunch and duty periods: nothing to do. List your periods and classes on the blank schedule on the next page. This order is a sample: every set stands alone, so swap any set into any slot or any day.

WHEN	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
First 15 minutes: attendance, voice level, then	**Meet Your Sub** p. 10 · 15 min	**Go over yesterday's answers** Read them out from the key at the back; students mark their own (10 min)	**Go over yesterday's answers** Read them out from the key at the back; students mark their own (10 min)	**Go over yesterday's answers** Read them out from the key at the back; students mark their own (10 min)	**Go over yesterday's answers** Read them out from the key at the back; students mark their own (10 min)
Rest of the period: the day's set (one copy per student)	**Biology 1** Biochemistry and Cell Structure p. 13 · 50 min	**Biology 2** Cell Energy p. 21 · 50 min	**Biology 3** DNA, Protein Synthesis and Mutations p. 30 · 50 min	**Biology 4** Evolution and Classification p. 39 · 50 min	**Biology 5** Human Body Systems p. 48 · 50 min
If a class finishes early or gets loud	**Word Search and Reset Sheet** p. 16 · 20 min	**Sudoku and Grounding Sheet** p. 24 · 20 min	**Secret Codes and Control Sheet** p. 33 · 20 min	**Maze and Brain Dump** p. 42 · 20 min	**Word Ladders and Three Good Things** p. 51 · 20 min
Block period (90 minutes) only	**From Atom to Biosphere** p. 18 · 40 min	**The Blood Bank Shift** p. 26 · 40 min	**The Paper Double Helix** p. 35 · 40 min	**The Evolution Hall** p. 44 · 40 min	**The Mosquito Release** p. 53 · 40 min
Last 15 minutes (optional): a fun way to end the class, or for extra time	**Whiteboard Quiz Game** p. 19 · 15 min	**Paper Password** p. 28 · 15 min	**Class Feud** p. 37 · 15 min	**Classroom Millionaire** p. 46 · 15 min	**Mystery Box** p. 55 · 15 min

How this week works

- You are covering a teacher who teaches one subject to several classes. Each class comes to this room once a day, for one period.
- So every class gets the same set on the same day: Monday's set in every Monday period, Tuesday's set in every Tuesday period.
- One set per day covers all your classes. Copy that day's set once per student in the morning. Planning, lunch and duty periods: nothing to run.
- Each set fills one period (45 to 55 minutes); the challenge at the end stretches it to a 90-minute block.

How to use this plan

- Page numbers point to the first page of each set. Copy one per student.
- The calm block is always allowed: a period that runs short, a loud class, or anyone who finishes early.
- The game is optional: a fun way to end the class, or something for extra time.

Week plan, pre-filled



Biology Set 1: Biochemistry and Cell Structure

Biology · Day 1

Read the three paragraphs and the table, then sort the ten molecules. Pencil and paper only.

This set reviews: the four macromolecules, prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, labeling a plant cell, organelle jobs, diffusion and active transport, osmosis

Every living thing is built mostly from four kinds of large molecules, the macromolecules. Carbohydrates, proteins and nucleic acids are polymers: long chains made by linking many small units called monomers, the way a train is made of cars. Carbohydrates are chains of simple sugars such as glucose; they supply quick energy, and cellulose builds the walls of plant cells. Proteins are chains of amino acids. They build muscle and hair, carry oxygen in the blood, and work as enzymes, which speed up chemical reactions without being used up. Nucleic acids, DNA and RNA, are chains of nucleotides that store and carry genetic information. Lipids, the fats, oils, waxes and steroids, are not one repeating chain, but they share one feature: they do not mix with water. They store energy for the long term and form the membrane around every cell.

Cells come in two basic designs. Prokaryotic cells, such as bacteria, have no nucleus; their DNA sits in the cytoplasm. Eukaryotic cells, the cells of plants, animals and fungi, keep their DNA inside a nucleus and divide their work among organelles, small structures that each do one job. Ribosomes build proteins, the Golgi apparatus packages them, mitochondria release energy from food, and in plants, chloroplasts capture energy from light. Plant cells also have a rigid cell wall outside the membrane and a large central vacuole that stores water.

The cell membrane is a double layer of phospholipids with proteins set into it. It is selectively permeable: some substances cross it easily, others need help, and some cannot cross at all. In diffusion, particles spread from where they are more concentrated to where they are less concentrated, and the cell spends no energy, so diffusion is passive transport. Osmosis is the diffusion of water across a membrane. Facilitated diffusion is still passive, but the particles pass through a protein channel. When a cell must move particles the other way, from low concentration to high, it uses active transport, which costs energy in the form of ATP.

The four macromolecules

MACROMOLECULE	BUILDING BLOCK	MAIN JOBS	EXAMPLES
Carbohydrates	simple sugars	quick energy; plant cell walls	glucose, starch, cellulose
Lipids	fatty acids and glycerol	long term energy storage; cell membranes	fats, oils, phospholipids
Proteins	amino acids	enzymes, muscle, carrying oxygen	hemoglobin, keratin
Nucleic acids	nucleotides	store and carry genetic information	DNA, RNA

Sort the molecules

Write C for carbohydrate, L for lipid, P for protein or N for nucleic acid in each box.

☐ 1. sucrose, the sugar in a sugar bowl
☐ 2. collagen, the tough fiber in skin and tendons
☐ 3. cholesterol, a steroid
☐ 4. a gene on a chromosome
☐ 5. glycogen, the energy store in liver cells
☐ 6. amylase, the enzyme in saliva

A daily set



Team Task, Day 1: From Atom to Biosphere

Team · Day 1

Groups of four. Voice level 2. One sheet per group, one person writes, and no number goes down until all four agree.

The situation

A textbook spread zooms out from one atom in a gray wolf's heart to the whole living planet, but its twelve panels got shuffled. Life is organized in levels, and **each level is built from the one below it**.

Your job: rank the twelve panels from **1 (the smallest level)** to **12 (the largest level)**. Work alone for five minutes in "My rank", then agree on one set of group ranks, each rank used once. Then the sub reads out the expert order and you score the difference.

Group of three: one person both writes and keeps time. Group of five: the fifth person asks "what is it made of?" before every rank is written.

PANEL	LEVEL NAME	MY RANK	GROUP RANK	EXPERT	DIFFERENCE
All the gray wolves in Yellowstone National Park					
One heart muscle cell of a gray wolf					
Every place on Earth where life exists					
A gray wolf's heart					
A protein molecule inside a mitochondrion					
The wolf's heart, arteries, veins and blood					
The park's life plus its rivers, soil and climate					
A single carbon atom inside that protein					
Every species in the park, from wolves to fungi					
Cardiac muscle: many heart cells working together					
One gray wolf					
A mitochondrion inside a heart muscle cell					
Total difference (lower is better)					

Level names (use each once)

Atom, Biosphere, Cell, Community, Ecosystem, Molecule, Organ, Organ system, Organelle, Organism, Population, Tissue

Scoring

For each row, group rank minus expert rank, and drop the minus sign. Add the twelve numbers up.

- **8 or less:** excellent
- **9 to 16:** good
- **17 to 26:** fair
- **27 to 72:** poor

Defend one choice

Challenge

Solo and team tasks



Answer Keys (1 of 8)

Teacher copy. Keep these pages out of the student sets.

Biology Set 1: Biochemistry and Cell Structure

Sort: 1. C (carbohydrate); 2. P (protein); 3. L (lipid); 4. N (nucleic acid); 5. C (carbohydrate); 6. P (protein); 7. L (lipid); 8. N (nucleic acid); 9. C (carbohydrate); 10. L (lipid).

Label the cell: 1. cell wall; 2. nucleus; 3. endoplasmic reticulum; 4. cell membrane; 5. Golgi apparatus; 6. central vacuole; 7. chloroplast; 8. mitochondrion. **Organelle jobs:** 1. D; 2. G; 3. A; 4. H; 5. B; 6. E; 7. C; 8. F.

Questions: 1. cell wall, central vacuole, chloroplast. 2. Mitochondria, because they release the energy in food as ATP, and a cell that never rests uses ATP constantly.

Four membranes: A. outside (10 outside, 3 inside); into the cell; passive; simple diffusion (accept diffusion). B. inside (4 outside, 11 inside); out of the cell; passive; facilitated diffusion. C. outside (11 outside, 3 inside); out of the cell; active; active transport, because the particles move from low to high concentration. D. inside (2 outside, 9 inside); out of the cell; passive; simple diffusion (accept diffusion).

Osmosis: 3 percent: hypertonic, water moves out of the cell, the cell shrinks; 0 percent: hypotonic, water moves into the cell, the cell swells and may burst; 0.9 percent: isotonic, water shows no net movement, the cell stays the same size.

Challenge: a. 0 percent: plus 12; 5 percent: plus 5; 10 percent: minus 1; 15 percent: minus 8; 20 percent: minus 14. b. 0 and 5 percent, because those cores gained mass, and the only thing that can enter is water. c. About 9.2 percent: the change switches from a gain at 5 percent to a loss at 10 percent, so the solution that matches the cells (isotonic, no change) lies between them, closer to 10 percent. Accept any estimate between 5 and 10 percent with that reasoning.

Calm block, Day 1: word search solution (biology words)

B	U	I	Z	N	L	S	S	O	F	N	T	T	Z	
Z	D	L	P	E	Y	Y	A	O	O	W	X	S	L	
C	X	S	F	X	T	S	I	S	N	L	C	E		
Y	R	T	C	Y	S	E	T	O	L	L	C	I	Y	
R	T	E	N	H	S	A	N	K	S	I	H	T	O	
E	B	J	R	K	T	J	E	O	M	O	M	E	X	
S	T	B	D	P	I	C	N	L	M	N	M	N	U	
O	J	U	A	E	G	D	S	T	E	R	E	E	K	
C	J	D	R	X	R	P	N	D	L	L	O	G	B	
U	A	W	C	R	E	E	P	E	N	N	L	H	B	
L	O	I	K	C	W	L	H	C	Y	I	B	A	C	
G	M	S	I	E	L	O	U	C	A	V	A	X	L	
E	H	E	U	D	M	E	T	O	G	Y	Z	Y	Y	
F	S	T	Z	P	L	A	T	E	L	E	T	L	S	

All 12 words are marked. Words run in all eight directions, so a student who only searched across and down will be missing several.

Reset sheet: private, answers vary, nothing to grade. If a student hands it in anyway, thank them and leave it for the teacher.

Answer keys



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Note to the Substitute

Grades 9 to 12 · five days · every set runs from the printout alone

Thank you for covering my classes this week

Everything you need is in this binder. The front pages (important information, weekly schedule, class list) are filled in for this week. After them come the work sets, one per day: **Biology 1** is Monday's set, **Biology 2** is Tuesday's, and so on to **Biology 5** on Friday. Run the day's set in every period you teach that day. Each set is one period (45 to 55 minutes), stands alone, and has its own answer key at the back of the binder, so you never have to make anything up or know the subject. The first page of every set tells you what to say. Every set ends with a challenge, so it stretches to a 90-minute block when you need it.

After the subject sets come the shared blocks, one of each per day. The **calm block** is always allowed: for a period that runs short, a loud class, or anyone who finishes early. The **team task** fills a period on its own. The **game** is optional: a fun way to end the class, or something for extra time. Fifteen minutes, from the script.

Each day has

- One Biology set (one period, with a challenge to stretch it)
- A calm and quiet block: a puzzle page and a reset sheet
- A team task for groups of four
- A paper game from the script

If the class is loud

- Set a voice level with a number, 0 to 3, and use it all week (the Day 1 opener explains it).
- Switch to the calm block. Nobody needs to move.
- Every set has a challenge at the end, so fast finishers always have something.
- If a set is not working, stop it and use the calm block or the team task. Every set starts cold.

At the end of each day

Please fill in that day's line on the "How it went" page. It takes two minutes and I read every word.

Did this kit work well for your class? A quick review helps other teachers find it and earns you TpT credits. Thank you!

EVIEW · classroomre



Biology Set 1: Biochemistry and Cell Structure

Biology · Day 1

Read the three paragraphs and the table, then sort the ten molecules. Pencil and paper only.

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The four macromolecules

MACROMOLECULE	BUILDING BLOCK	MAIN JOBS	EXAMPLES
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Lipids	fatty acids and glycerol	long term energy storage; cell membranes	fats, oils, phospholipids
Proteins	amino acids	enzymes, muscle, carrying oxygen	hemoglobin, keratin
Nucleic acids	nucleotides	store and carry genetic information	DNA, RNA

Sort the molecules

Write C for carbohydrate, L for lipid, P for protein or N for nucleic acid in each box.

- ☐ **1.** sucrose, the sugar in a sugar bowl
- ☐ **2.** collagen, the tough fiber in skin and tendons
- ☐ **3.** cholesterol, a steroid
- ☐ **4.** a gene on a chromosome
- ☐ **5.** glycogen, the energy store in liver cells
- ☐ **6.** amylase, the enzyme in saliva
- ☐ **7.** the wax coating a leaf
- ☐ **8.** messenger RNA
- ☐ **9.** cellulose in a stalk of celery
- ☐ **10.** olive oil

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Team Task, Day 1: From Atom to Biosphere

Groups of four. Voice level 2. One sheet per group, one person writes, and no number goes down until all four agree.

Team · Day 1

The situation

A textbook spread zooms out from one atom in a gray wolf's heart to the whole living planet, but its twelve panels got shuffled. Life is organized in levels, and **each level is built from the one below it**.

Your job: rank the twelve panels from **1 (the smallest level)** to **12 (the largest level)**. Work alone for five minutes in "My rank", then agree on one set of group ranks, each rank used once. Then the sub reads out the expert order and you score the difference.

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PANEL	LEVEL NAME	MY RANK	GROUP RANK	EXPERT	DIFFERENCE
All the gray wolves in Yellowstone National Park					
One heart muscle cell of a gray wolf					
Every place on Earth where life exists					
A gray wolf's heart					
A protein molecule inside a mitochondrion					
The wolf's heart, arteries, veins and blood					
The park's life plus its rivers, soil and climate					
A single carbon atom inside that protein					
Every species in the park, from wolves to fungi					
Cardiac muscle: many heart cells working together					
One gray wolf					
A mitochondrion inside a heart muscle cell					
Total difference (lower is better)					

Level names (use each once)

Atom, Biosphere, Cell, Community, Ecosystem, Molecule, Organ, Organ system, Organelle, Organism, Population, Tissue

Scoring

For each row: group rank minus expert rank, and drop the minus sign. Add the twelve numbers up.

- **8 or less:** excellent
- **9 to 16:** good
- **17 to 26:** fair
- **27 to 72:** poor

Defend one choice

Pick the row with your biggest difference. What did your group think it was made of, and what is it really built from?

Challenge

After the reveal: what is the lowest living level? What is the lowest level that includes abiotic (nonliving) factors?

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Game, Day 1: Whiteboard Quiz Game

Sub script and questions. 15 minutes at the end of the period, or for extra time. Optional.

Game · Day 1

Set up (2 minutes)

1. Draw a 5 by 5 grid on the board, or tape up the board sheet. Write the five category names across the top and the values 100 to 500 down each column.
2. Teams of four to six. Team 1 picks a category and a value.
3. Read the question. The team gets 15 seconds and one answer. Right: they take the points and pick again. Wrong: the next team may steal, then play moves on.
4. Cross the square off. Highest total when time is up wins.

Read this out

"One voice per team: pick a captain who says the final answer. Shouted answers do not count and the square is dead. Team 1, choose a category and a value."

Keep the running score in a corner of the board. If a team argues a call, the script wins and the game moves on. The bold answer is the one to accept, but take a clear equivalent too (kidneys for the kidney, CO2 for carbon dioxide).

Cells

100 What is the basic unit of life?
The cell

200 Which organelle holds most of a eukaryotic cell's DNA?
The nucleus

300 What rigid layer surrounds a plant cell's membrane?
The cell wall

400 What is the movement of water across a membrane called?
Osmosis

500 What type of cell, like a bacterium, has no nucleus?
Prokaryotic

Evolution

100 Whose 1859 book proposed evolution by natural selection?
Charles Darwin

200 What is an inherited trait that helps an organism survive?
An adaptation

300 What are the preserved remains of ancient life called?
Fossils

400 What is the most specific level of classification?
Species

500 What is the two-part naming system for species called?
Binomial nomenclature

Energy

100 What green pigment absorbs light in plants?
Chlorophyll

200 Which gas do cells release during cellular respiration?
Carbon dioxide

300 What sugar do plants make in photosynthesis?
Glucose

400 Which type of fermentation runs in muscles short of oxygen?
Lactic acid fermentation

500 What first stage of cellular respiration splits glucose?
Glycolysis

Body Systems

100 Which system moves blood through the heart and vessels?
Circulatory

200 Which organ filters waste from the blood to make urine?
The kidney

300 Which system fights infection with white blood cells?
The immune system

400 What is keeping a stable internal balance called?
Homeostasis

500 Which hormone lowers the level of sugar in the blood?
Insulin

DNA

100 What is the shape of a DNA molecule called?
A double helix

200 Which base replaces thymine in RNA?
Uracil

300 What process copies a gene from DNA into messenger RNA?
Transcription

400 What process builds a protein from mRNA at a ribosome?
Translation

500 How many mRNA bases code for a chain of 20 amino acids, stop codon aside?
60

Final Wager: Meiosis

Play this when the board is clear, or when two minutes are left. Announce the category, then every team writes a secret wager of up to the points it already has. Read the question. Teams get 60 seconds of silent writing, then hold their answers up together.

A human body cell has 46 chromosomes. How many are in a human egg cell?
23

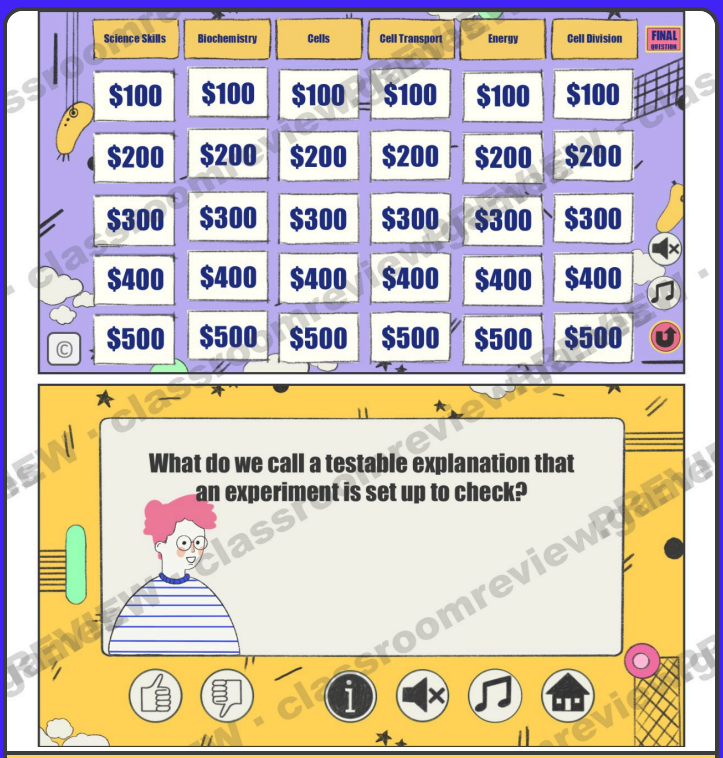
Right: add the wager. Wrong: subtract it. That is the final score.

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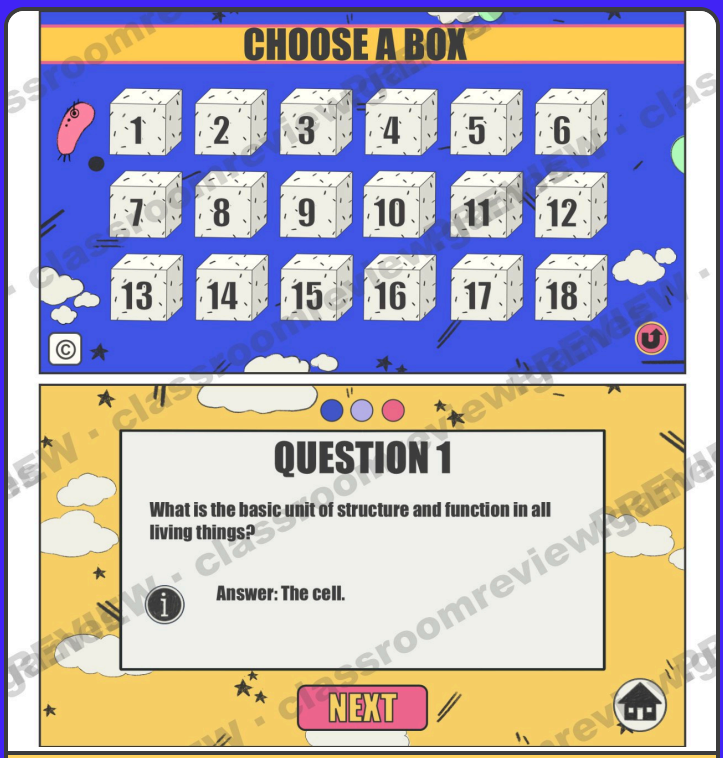
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KIT 2 OF 2 Biology · 125 slides + 23 printable pages · Google Slides and PowerPoint

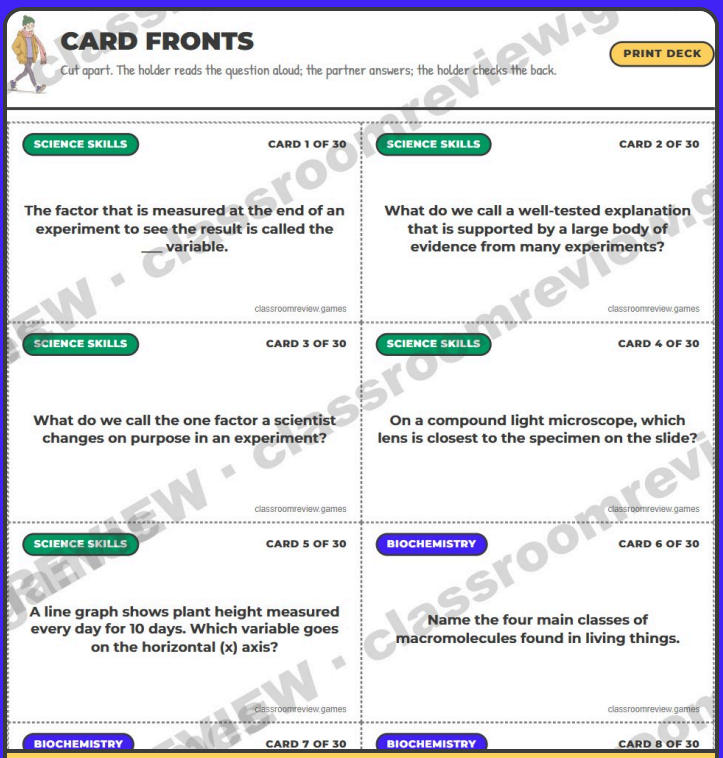
Exam Review Kit



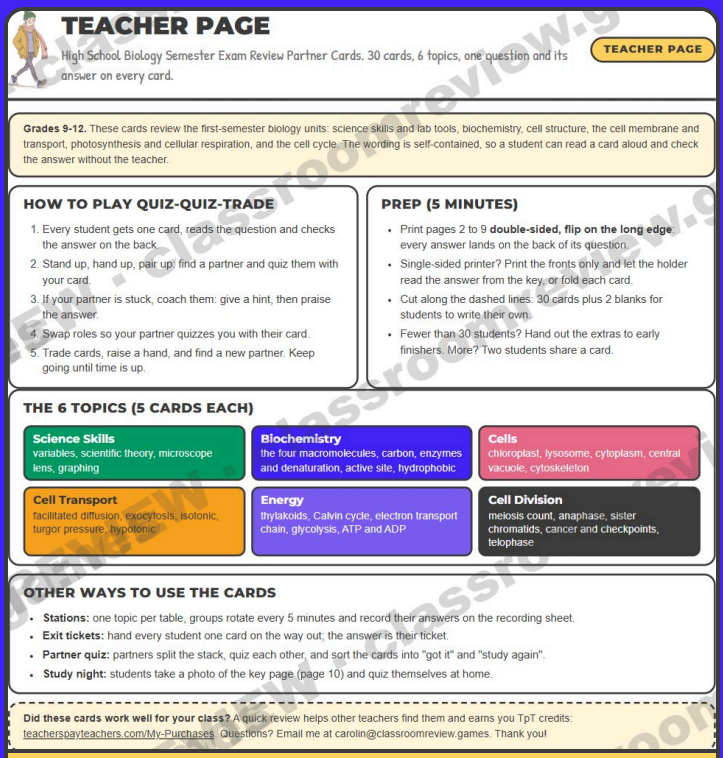
Quiz Game Show: board and question



Mystery Box: board and question



30 partner cards



Partner cards teacher page

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BIOLOGY
SEMESTER EXAM REVIEW KIT

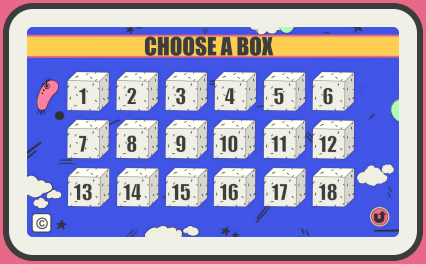
GRADES 9 • 10 • 11 • 12

3 REVIEW GAMES

PREVIEW



1. QUIZ GAME SHOW



2. MYSTERY BOX



3. PARTNER CARDS

WHAT IS INSIDE

- **1. Quiz Game Show** (Google Slides, also opens in PowerPoint): 6 categories (Science Skills; Biochemistry; Cells; Cell Transport; Energy; Cell Division), 30 questions from $100 to $500 with answer slides, a Daily Double and a Final Question. Printable team score sheet, teacher key and 30 question cards with backs.
- **2. Mystery Box:** 18 quick-answer questions, each behind a box worth +500 to -500 points. Answer, then keep the box or give it to another team. Printable score sheet and teacher key.
- **3. Partner Cards:** 30 double-sided Quiz-Quiz-Trade cards in 6 topics (Science Skills; Biochemistry; Cells; Cell Transport; Energy; Cell Division), with a teacher page, an answer key and a student recording sheet.
- **Both games are fully editable.** Printables in color and ink-saver B&W, US Letter and A4.

WHAT IT REVIEWS: THE FIRST SEMESTER

Science skills, Biochemistry, Cells, Cell transport, Photosynthesis and respiration, Cell division: the scientific method and lab skills, water and the macromolecules, enzymes, organelles and the cell theory, diffusion, osmosis and active transport, photosynthesis and cellular respiration, the cell cycle, mitosis and an introduction to meiosis. Standard first-semester biology, written for a December exam or a midterm.

This preview shows: one whole quiz turn (board, question, answer) with the Daily Double and Final Question, a Mystery Box turn from the board to the opened box, the partner cards front and back with the teacher page and recording sheet, and every printable.

GAME 1 OF 3

QUIZ GAME SHOW: ONE WHOLE TURN

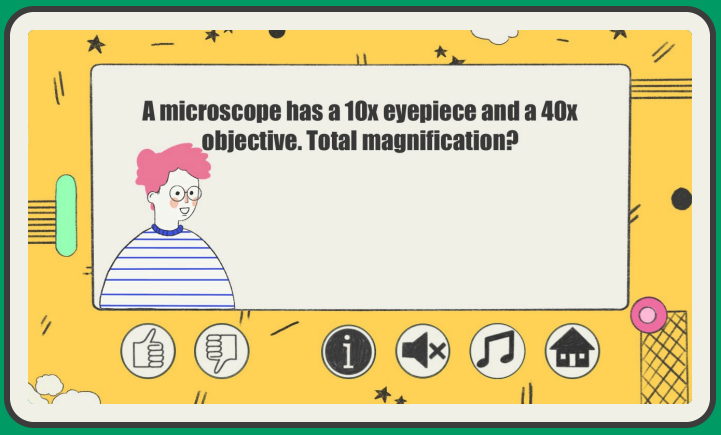
Click a dollar value. Answer. Check with one click.



STEP 1

Pick a category

A team chooses a category and a dollar value on the board.



STEP 2

Read the question

Science Skills for $200: "A microscope has a 10x eyepiece and a 40x objective. Total magnification?"

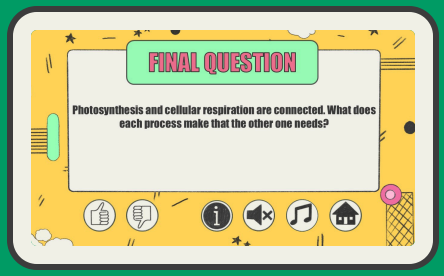


STEP 3

Reveal the answer

One click shows 400x. The house button goes back to the board, and the cell is marked as played.





One cell hides the **Daily Double**: the team names a wager first; right adds it, wrong subtracts it. After the board, every team wagers on the **Final Question**.

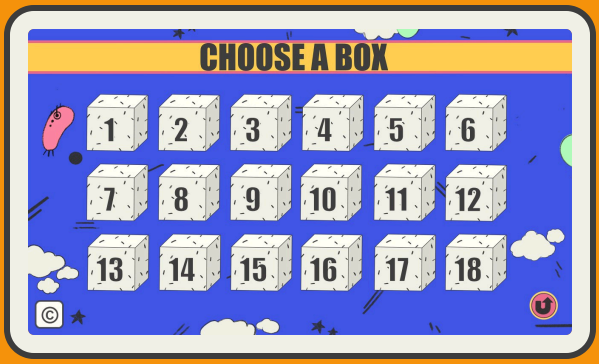
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30 questions in 6 categories, every one editable

GAME 2 OF 3

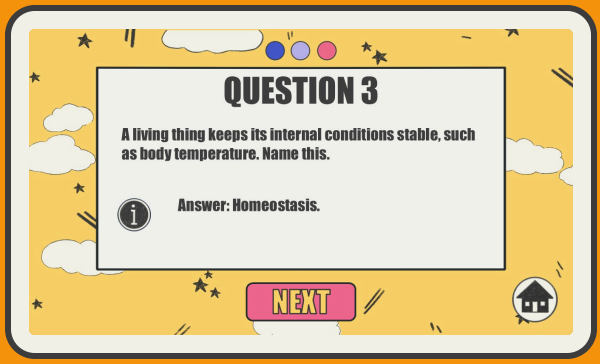
MYSTERY BOX

18 quick-answer questions. Answer, then keep the box or give it away.



1. Choose a box

18 boxes on the board. A team picks one; the deck jumps to its question.



2. Answer

"A living thing keeps its internal conditions stable, such as body temperature. Name this." One click checks it: Homeostasis.



3. Keep or give?

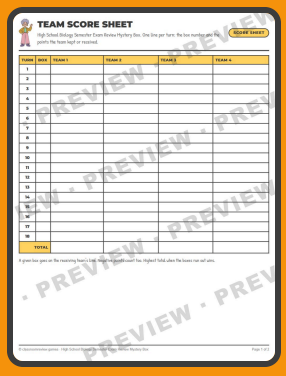
Right answer? The team decides: keep the box, or hand it to another team. Nobody knows what is inside yet.



4. Open the box

This one hides -200 points. Box 4 hides +500. Values run from +500 to -500, so every choice is a gamble.





Printable team score sheet (one line per box: who answered, who ended up with it, the points) and a teacher key listing every box value and every answer.

Every question, answer and box value is editable. A warm-up, a last-period review, or a sub-day game: about 20 to 30 minutes.

GAME 3 OF 3

PARTNER CARDS

30 double-sided Quiz-Quiz-Trade cards in 6 topics, printed and cut apart.



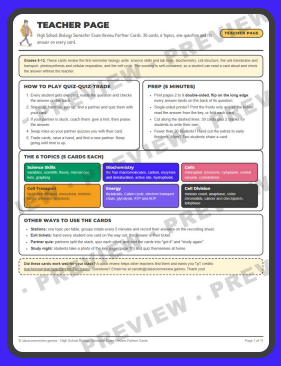
Card fronts: the question



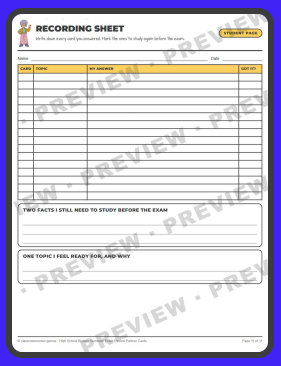
Card backs: the answer, mirrored for double-sided printing

HOW TO PLAY

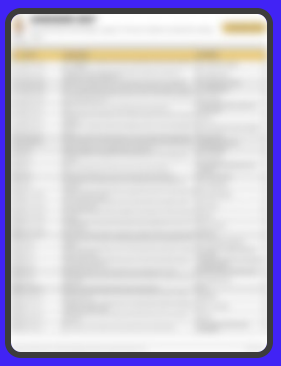
1. Every student gets one card, reads the question and checks the answer on the back.
2. Stand up, hand up, pair up: find a partner and quiz them with your card.
3. If your partner is stuck, coach them: give a hint, then praise the answer.
4. Swap roles so your partner quizzes you with their card.
5. Trade cards, raise a hand, and find a new partner. Keep going until time is up.



Teacher page



Recording sheet



Answer key (full kit)

ALSO WORKS AS

- Stations: one topic per table, groups rotate and record answers.
- Exit tickets: one card per student on the way out.
- Partner quiz: sort the stack into "got it" and "study again".
- Study night: students photograph the key and quiz themselves.

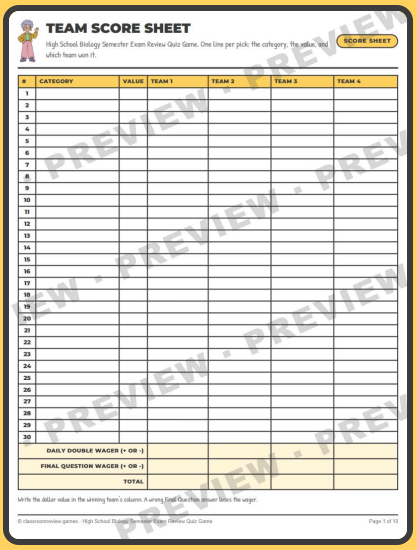
Topics: Science Skills, Biochemistry, Cells, Cell Transport, Energy, Cell Division. Two blank cards are included for your own questions.

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30 cards, 6 topics, teacher page, answer key, recording sheet

PRINTABLES

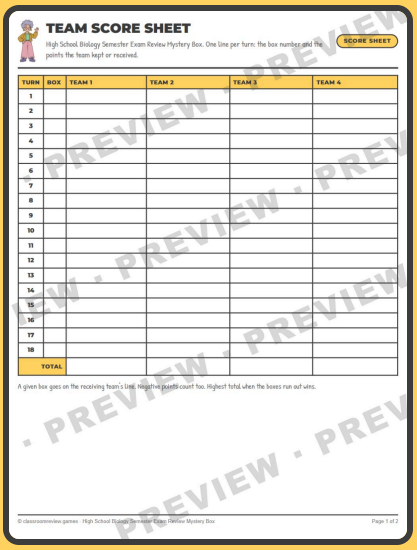
23 pages across the three activities, in color and ink-saver B&W, US Letter and A4.



Quiz team score sheet



Quiz question cards



Mystery Box score sheet

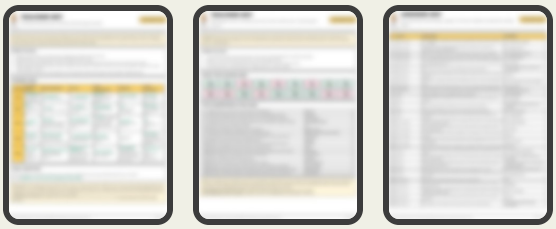


Quiz card backs

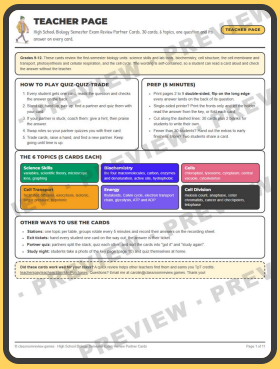


Partner cards

THREE TEACHER KEYS



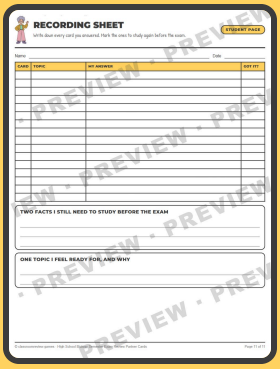
Every answer with the accepted wordings, the Final Question, every box value, and all 30 card answers by topic. Included in the full kit.



Partner Cards teacher page



Partner card backs



Recording sheet

Print only what you need. One PDF per activity in color, one in ink-saver B&W, each in US Letter and A4. The quiz cards and the partner cards have backs for double-sided printing.

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Color + ink-saver B&W, US Letter + A4

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