

Plants & Seaweeds — Green is Go

Green is the most prominent color in the land plant world, but did you know green is an important color for seaweeds as well? In this course, students explore the world of photosynthesizers and compare the structures of plants to seaweeds.

Grade: Elementary, Middle, High School

Standards Supported

Next Generation Science Standards:

4-LS1-1. Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.

MS-LS1-6. Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for the role of photosynthesis in the cycling of matter and flow of energy into and out of organisms.

MS-LS2-3. Develop a model to describe the cycling of matter and flow of energy among living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem

MS-LS2-2. Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions among organisms across multiple ecosystems

HS-LS2-3. Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence for the cycling of matter and flow of energy in aerobic and anaerobic conditions

HS-LS2-5. Develop a model to illustrate the role of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of carbon among the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere.

Ocean Literacy Principles:

Principle 5. The ocean supports a great diversity of life and ecosystems b. Most of the organisms and biomass in the ocean are microbes, which are the basis of all ocean food webs. Microbes are the most important primary producers in the ocean. They have extremely fast growth rates and life cycles and produce a huge amount of the carbon and oxygen on Earth.

