

Achievement Level Descriptors

for

Biology

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Achievement Levels and Achievement Level Descriptors

With the implementation of the Georgia Milestones Assessment System, Georgia educators have developed four achievement levels to describe student mastery and command of the knowledge and skills outlined in Georgia's content standards. Most students have at least some knowledge of the content described in the content standards; however, achievement levels succinctly describe how much mastery a student has. Achievement levels give meaning and context to scale scores by describing the knowledge and skills students must demonstrate to achieve each level.

The four achievement levels on Georgia Milestones are *Beginning Learner, Developing Learner, Proficient Learner,* and *Distinguished Learner.* The general meaning of each of the four levels is provided below:

Beginning Learners do not yet demonstrate proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level/course of learning, as specified in Georgia's content standards. The students *need substantial academic support* to be prepared for the next grade level or course and to be on track for college and career readiness.

Developing Learners demonstrate partial proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level/course of learning, as specified in Georgia's content standards. The students *need additional academic support* to ensure success in the next grade level or course and to be on track for college and career readiness.

Proficient Learners demonstrate proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level/course of learning, as specified in Georgia's content standards. The students *are prepared* for the next grade level or course and are on track for college and career readiness.

Distinguished Learners demonstrate advanced proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level/course of learning, as specified in Georgia's content standards. The students *are well prepared* for the next grade level or course and are well prepared for college and career readiness.

More detailed and content-specific concepts and skills are provided for each grade, content area, and course in the **Achievement Level Descriptors** (ALDs). ALDs are narrative descriptions of the knowledge and skills expected at each of the four achievement levels and were developed for each grade level, content area, and course by committees of Georgia educators in March 2015 and July 2015. The ALDs are based on the state-adopted content standards.

ALDs show a progression of knowledge and skills for which students must demonstrate competency across the achievement levels. It is important to understand that a student should demonstrate mastery of the knowledge and skills within his/her achievement level as well as all content and skills in any achievement levels that precede his/her own, if any. For example, a Proficient Learner should also possess the knowledge and skills of a Developing Learner and a Beginning Learner.

POLICY ALDs					
Beginning Learner	Developing Learner	Proficient Learner	Distinguished Learner		
Beginning Learners do not yet	Developing Learners demonstrate	Proficient Learners demonstrate	Distinguished Learners		
demonstrate proficiency in the	partial proficiency in the	proficiency in the knowledge and	demonstrate advanced		
knowledge and skills necessary at	knowledge and skills necessary at	skills necessary at this grade	proficiency in the knowledge and		
this grade level/course of learning,	this grade level/course of learning,	level/course of learning, as	skills necessary at this grade		
as specified in Georgia's content	as specified in Georgia's content	specified in Georgia's content	level/course of learning, as		
standards. The students need	standards. The students need	standards. The students are	specified in Georgia's content		
substantial academic support to be	additional academic support to	prepared for the next grade level or	standards. The students are well		
prepared for the next grade level or	ensure success in the next grade	course and are on track for <i>college</i>	prepared for the next grade level		
course and to be on track for	level or course and to be on track	and career readiness.	or course and are well prepared		
college and career readiness.	for college and career readiness.		for college and career readiness.		
RANGE ALDs					
Beginning Learner	Developing Learner	Proficient Learner	Distinguished Learner		
A student who achieves at the	A student who achieves at the	A student who achieves at the	A student who achieves at the		
Beginning Learner level	Developing Learner level	Proficient Learner level	Distinguished Learner level		
demonstrates minimal command of	demonstrates partial command of	demonstrates proficiency of the	demonstrates advanced		
the course standards. The pattern	the course standards. The pattern	course standards. The pattern	proficiency of the course		
exhibited by student responses	exhibited by student responses	exhibited by student responses	standards. The pattern exhibited		
indicates that students are most	indicates that students are most	indicates that students are most	by student responses indicates		
likely able to	likely able to	likely able to	that students are most likely able		
 recognize that different 	• identify the function of each of	explain the role of cell	to		
macromolecules provide	the four major macromolecules	organelles for both prokaryotic	 recognize the application of 		
organisms with different	(carbohydrates, proteins, lipids,	and eukaryotic cells, including	homeostasis given a real-world		
nutrients;	nucleic acids);	the cell membrane, in	scenario;		
 recognize the structure and 	 distinguish between osmosis 	maintaining homeostasis and	describe how changes in the		
function of DNA;	and diffusion;	cell reproduction;	genetic code of an organism		
recognize that organisms can be	• compare hypertonic, hypotonic,	 identify enzymes as catalysts; 	can result in the expression of		
grouped into six kingdoms	and isotonic solutions;	• explain the impact of water on	advantageous traits;		
based on similarities;	 distinguish between DNA and 	life processes (osmosis,	 analyze how genetic 		
recognize that humans affect	RNA;	diffusion);	manipulation by natural or		
their environment;	compare how structures vary	explain the role of DNA in	artificial processes changes the		
recognize that the theory of	between the six kingdoms	storing and transmitting cellular	genetic frequency of traits;		
evolution describes changes in	(archaebacteria, eubacteria,	information;	 explain the advantages and 		
organisms over time;	protists, fungi, plants, animals);		disadvantages of sexual and		
			asexual reproduction;		

Biology EOC	Georgia End-of-C	course: Science	September 2015
 recognize standard laboratory tools; and recognize that scientific investigators control the conditions of their experiments to produce valuable data. 	 assess and explain human activities that influence and modify the environment, such as global warming, population growth, pesticide use, and water and power consumption; evaluate the role of natural selection in the development of the theory of evolution by tracing the history of the theory; describe standard laboratory and field investigation safety; describe the appropriate use of tools and instruments for scientific investigations; describe how scientific knowledge is developed; describe characteristics of living things; and describe characteristics of a virus. 	 explain the role of meiosis in reproductive variability using Mendel's law; describe the relationships between changes in DNA and the potential appearance of new traits, including alterations during replication, insertions, deletions, and substitutions; compare sexual reproduction and asexual reproduction; describe the processes of photosynthesis and respiration; compare how structures and functions vary between the six kingdoms (archaebacteria, eubacteria, protists, fungi, plants, animals); examine the evolutionary basis of modern classification systems; compare and contrast viruses with living organisms; investigate the relationships between organisms, populations, communities, ecosystems, and biomes; explain the flow of matter and energy through ecosystems by arranging components of a food chain according to energy flow; compare the amounts of energy in the levels of an energy pyramid; explain the need for cycling of major nutrients (C, O, H, N, P); 	 analyze the relationships between different cellular processes and how some of these processes are complementary; analyze the need for cycling of essential elements in an environment; derive conclusions based on data; explain why biodiversity is essential to the success of an environment and how successful species evolve; evaluate a scientific process for bias; predict the amount of energy at a secondary or tertiary level of an energy pyramid; predict successional change based on evidence; and predict behavioral adaptations based on real-world scenarios.

Biology EOC	Georgia End-of-Course: Science	September 2015
Biology EOC	Georgia End-of-Course: Science • compare and contrast primary and secondary succession, relating plant adaptations, including tropisms, to the ability to survive stressful environmental conditions; • explain the history of life in terms of biodiversity, ancestry, and the rates of evolution; • relate natural selection to changes in organisms and describe biological resistance; • analyze the appropriate use of tools and instruments for scientific investigations; and • demonstrate computation and	y
	scientific data.	