## CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT - From the Outside In:

Biological Effects of Radiation

## Saskatchewan

| Grade | Course Name <br> and Number | Unit/Module | Specific Outcome |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 12 | Physics 30 | Core Unit IV: Nuclear Physics <br> A: Natural Radioactivity | Foundational Objective: Recognize the potential danger of exposure to tissue and <br> genetic material from radiation. |
| 12 | Physics 30 | Core Unit IV: Nuclear Physics <br> A: Natural Radioactivity | Learning Outcome 9: Identify the composition of alpha particles, beta particles and <br> gamma rays. |
| 12 | Physics 30 | Core Unit IV: Nuclear Physics <br> A: Natural Radioactivity | Learning Outcome 10: Compare the penetrating power, speed, potential danger, and <br> other important characteristics of alpha particles, beta particles and gamma rays. |
| 12 | Physics 30 | Core Unit IV: Nuclear Physics <br> A: Natural Radioactivity | Learning Outcome 19: Recognize that absorbed radiation has different effects on <br> different kinds of tissue. |
| 12 | Physics 30 | Core Unit IV: Nuclear Physics <br> A: Natural Radioactivity | Learning Outcome 20: Recognize that there is disagreement among scientists on the <br> cumulative effects of low dosage exposure to radiation. |
| 12 | Physics 30 | Core Unit IV: Nuclear Physics <br> A: Natural Radioactivity | Learning Outcome 21: Understand that no exposure to radioactive emissions, for any <br> period of time, should be regarded as being "safe" to humans or other living organisms. |
| 12 | Physics 30 | Core Unit IV: Nuclear Physics <br> A: Natural Radioactivity | Common Essential Learning: Use a wide range of possibilities for developing their <br> knowledge of the major concepts within physics. |
| 12 | Biology 30 | Unit 3 Genetics | Learning Objective 2.6: Describe the causes and effects of both chromosome and gene <br> mutations. |
| 12 | Biology 30 | Unit 3 Genetics | Common Essential Learning: To enable students to understand and use the <br> vocabulary, structure and forms of expression which characterize the study of biology. |

