

Ward's Digital Slides: Advanced Placement Biology Sets

Image Listing Included:

AP BIO Big Idea:	1. The process of evolution drives the diversity and unity of life.
Enduring Understandings:	1A
	1B. Organisms are linked by lines of descent from common ancestry.
Description (group or slide):	Up to 8 kingdoms/domains are represented (Bacteria, Archaeobacteria, Archaezoans, Protists, Chromista, Plants, Fungi, and Animals). These display characteristics of their classifications.
	900152 Bacteria mixed smear
	900526 Mixed Archaeobacteria
	910501 Volvox-Sexual Stage
	910560 Mixed Green Algae
	911202 Ectocarpus/Chromista
	912501 Budding yeast/Fungi
	918125 Arabidopsis wm
	920005 Mixed protist/protista
	923013 Amphioxus
	923133 Is zebrafish female
	924233 Giardia lamblia-Trophozoites/Archaezoa
Enduring Understandings:	1c. Life continues to evolve within a changing environment.
Description (group or slide):	Examples of the main plant structures (root, stem, leaf, seed) of three monocot plants display adaptations to the amount of environmental water at the cellular level.
	917122 Elodea stem tip
	917128 Elodea-Submerged Leaf
	917415 Yucca root
	917418 Yucca stem
	917421 Yucca leaf
	917424 Yucca seed
	917444 Zea, Mature Root/monocot
	917448 Zea Stem/monocot
	917454 Corn leaf/monocot
	917456 Corn kernel/monocot
Enduring Understandings:	1d
AP BIO Big Idea:	2. Biological systems utilize energy and molecular building blocks to grow, to reproduce, and to maintain homeostasis.
Enduring Understandings:	2a
	2b. Growth, reproduction, and homeostasis require that cells create and maintain internal environments that are different from their external environments. Cellular structure and organelles that maintain cellular homeostasis are well displayed in the cells from this group of slides. General bacteria, animal and plant cells can be compared and contrasted and lead to discussions of energy cycling and the organelles required in the different cell types.
	902042 Escherichia coli/bacteria
	932200 Generalized Animal Cell
	932134 Generalized Plant Cell
	917126 Chloroplasts
	920411 Paramecium caudatum/cilia
	923664 Frog, Skeletal Muscle actin and myosin
	932210 Centrioles
	932215 Mitochondria
	932221 Golgi Apparatus
	932230 Nissl Bodies/RNA
	932238 Phagocytosis
	933021 Intercellular Bridges
	935505 Rat Sperm/flagella
	936003 Cheek cells
	973679 Anti-Neurofilament (cytoskeleton), Spinal Cord/Protein

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Enduring Understandings:	2c
	2d. Growth and homeostasis of a biological system are influenced by changes in the system's environment
Description (group or slide):	Cells display subcellular specializations as well as cellular organizations that are related to their functions in maintaining both cellular homeostasis and in the organism as a whole (including water levels and nutrition/energy). This collection contains examples of plant cells specialized for particular functions as well as specialized animal cells of the digestive system.
	917040 Allium Mitosis
	917206 Lilium Leaf Epidermis
	917450 Zea ls stem/monocot
	917833 Coleus Stem Tip
	917882 Dianthus leaf
	917914 Helianthus stem
	918090 Plasmodesmata
	918307 Tilia 2-Year Old Stem
	931152 Sclerids in Pear
	931158 Idioblasts
	931210 Trichomes
	931212 Starch Grains/parenchyma
	931214 Wood Fibers
	931218 Casparian Strip
	931220 Collenchyma
	931226 Sclerenchyma in a Stem
	931228 Sieve Plates
	931230 Tracheids in Herbaceous Stem
	920632 Hydra-General Structure
	920630 Hydra Plain
	921800 Earthworm Intestinal Region
	923811 Bird intestine
	923812 Bird crop gizzard
	934523 Mamal digestive system composite
	934501 Cow rumen
	934502 Cow reticulum
	934503 Cow Omasum
	934504 Cow abomasum

Enduring Understandings: 2e

AP BIO Big Idea: 3. Living systems store, retrieve, transmit, and respond to information essential to life processes.

Enduring Understandings: 3a. Heritable information provides for continuity of life

Description (group or slide): DNA is visible as chromosomes in many of these slides that display cells undergoing either mitosis or meiosis. Stages of mitosis are displayed in both plant and animal cells. Particular stages of meiosis can be visualized in the formation of mature pollen in the lily. Condensed chromatin of chromosomes can be seen in from human cells as well as the polytene chromosomes of drosophila whose banding patterns suggest the organization of genes in the chromosomes.

917044	Plant Mitosis-Polar View
917210	Lilium Flower Bud
917212	Lily sporogenous
917213	Lily synizesis
917214	Lily anther early prophase
917216	Lily anther late pro
917217	Lily anther first meiotic
917218	Lily anther second meiotic
917219	Lily anther pollen tetrads
917220	Lily mature anther
917221	Lilium Anther-1-Celled Microspores

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932240	Fish Blasto-disc/DNA
935441	Meiosis
938015	Drosophila Chromosomes
938101	Chromosomes-Human Male 46 XY
938110	Barr Bodies

Enduring Understandings: 3b

3c. Transfer of genetic information may produce variation.

Description (group or slide): Different organisms have adopted different strategies to generate genetic variation. A variety of life cycles and methods of sexual reproduction are represented in this group of slides.

912471	Penicillium sp.
913211	Mushroom Anatomy-Coprinus
914818	Equisetum Mature Strobilus
914862	Fern Prothallium-Monoecious
916503	Pinus strobus 5-needle Type
916544	Pine Ovule, Mature Archegonium
917002	Mixed Pollen (20 types)
918056	Tobacco Flower
920568	Leucosolenia (Sponge)
920651	Hydra Adult With Bud
920730	Obelia Hydroids
920779	Jellyfish Medusa
920820	Planaria Plain

Enduring Understandings: 3d
3e

AP BIO Big Idea:

4. Biological systems interact, and these interactions possess complex properties.

Enduring Understandings:

4a. Interactions within biological systems lead to complex properties.

Description (group or slide):

Symbiotic and parasitic interactions between organisms are displayed in this group of slides. Common interactions with plants are displayed as well as the single celled organisms that live in the gut of termites that enable them to obtain nutrition from wood. The complex life cycle of malaria is displayed along with it's different hosts/host tissues.

919810	Ectotrophic Mycorrhiza
913950	Lichen-Mycobiont
924260	Termite Flagellates
926521	Anopheles mosquito/malaria
924630	Plasmodium malariae in human blood
924701	Plasmodium in liver
924621	Plasmodium schizonts
924622	Plasmodium falciparum-Gametocytes

Enduring Understandings: 4b

4c. Variation within biological systems affects interactions with the environment.

Description (group or slide):

Cells have specialized to perform functions of tissues. This group displays examples from the main tissue types: Epithelium, connective tissue, muscle tissue and nervous tissue.

923640	Frog Blood/connective tissue
923644	Pigmented Epithelium
923664	Frog, Skeletal Muscle actin and myosin
923668	Frog Heart/muscle tissue
923671	Frog Artery, Vein, Nerve (epithelium tissue in circulatory system, nerve tissue in nervous system)
933219	Chondroid Tissue/connective
933321	Mouse Tail (all tissue types)
973679	Anti-Neurofilament (cytoskeleton), Spinal Cord/ Protein

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