

## Update to Content Not Reviewed by SRP

### Request to Update Content Not Reviewed and Approved by the State Review Panel

Proposed changes shall be made available for public review on Texas Education Agency's website for a minimum of seven calendar days prior to approval.

Proclamation Year: Proclamation 2024  
Publisher: Savvas Learning Company LLC  
Subject Area/Course: Science/Biology

### Adopted Program Information

Title: Texas Miller & Levine Experience Biology Student Print Hardcover + 8 Year Student Digital License, and Print Teacher Guide

ISBN: 9781428555853

Enter the identical Program Title of your identical product that will contain the identical updates.

Identical Program Title: Texas Miller & Levine Experience Biology 8 Year Student Digital License (Print Teacher Guide must be purchased separately.)

Identical Program ISBN: 9781418855857

### Adopted Component Information

Title: Texas Miller & Levine Experience Biology Student Edition

ISBN: 9781418358921

Enter the identical Program Title of your identical product that will contain the identical updates.

Identical Program Title: Texas Miller & Levine Experience Biology (8 Year Student Digital License)

Identical Program ISBN: 9798213014723

### Publisher's overall rationale for this update

Enter the primary reason for the update request.

The reason for this update request is to provide additional content to the student book.

### Publisher's overall description of the change

Enter an overall description of the change(s).

On page 268 of the Experience Handbook student text, we are adding the following language to the left of the main column of text:

CRITICAL THINKING When discussing the theory of evolution, it is important to focus on the scientific evidence. However, it is also important to be respectful of your peers, some of whom may have alternative viewpoints, including ideas such as "intelligent design."

No previously existing text or images will be removed or modified.

### Access Information

Enter access information below to the adopted version of the instructional materials and the proposed new content.

## Update to Content Not Reviewed by SRP

Currently Adopted Content URL: <https://www.savvas.com/TexasReview>

Currently Adopted Content Username: **K-12SavvasReview**

Currently Adopted Content Password: **Savvas1**

1. Select **Science** as the course you are reviewing.
2. Scroll to find your *Texas Miller & Levine Experience Biology* program. It now has two additional separate links:
  - Biology Post-Adoption Sample Student Materials – link to final Student Edition with embedded correlation links
  - Biology Post-Adoption Sample Teacher Guide – link to final Teacher Guide with embedded correlation links

Proposed Updated Content URL:

[https://media.pk12ls.com/curriculum/science/texas2025/English\\_TX\\_LCEC/Biology/SAVVAS\\_TX\\_Experience\\_Biology\\_SE\\_p268\\_proposed.pdf](https://media.pk12ls.com/curriculum/science/texas2025/English_TX_LCEC/Biology/SAVVAS_TX_Experience_Biology_SE_p268_proposed.pdf)

Proposed Updated Content Username: *none required*

Proposed Updated Content Password: *none required*

## Update to Content Not Reviewed by SRP

### Update comparison:

Each change in the component on this form should be documented in the update comparison below. You must submit a separate request form for **each component**, not each change. (Note: Repeat this section as often as needed by copying and pasting the entire area from the divided line above the **Description of the specific location and hyperlinking to the exact location of the currently adopted content** to the dividing line below the *Screenshot of Proposed New Content*.)

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### Description of the specific location and hyperlink to the exact location of the currently adopted content.

Page 268, top half of the page. [https://us-school.pk12ls.com/school/e37ecc4d-ecba-43b7-a093-50970d4131e6/TX\\_2025\\_Biology\\_SE\\_new/TX\\_2025\\_Biology\\_SE\\_new/html/page294.html](https://us-school.pk12ls.com/school/e37ecc4d-ecba-43b7-a093-50970d4131e6/TX_2025_Biology_SE_new/TX_2025_Biology_SE_new/html/page294.html)

### Description of the specific location and hyperlink to the exact location of the proposed updated content.

Page 268, top half of the page, to the left of the heading "Observations Aboard the *Beagle*":  
[https://media.pk12ls.com/curriculum/science/texas2025/English\\_TX\\_LCEC/Biology/SAVVAS\\_TX\\_Experie\\_nce\\_Biology\\_SE\\_p268\\_proposed.pdf](https://media.pk12ls.com/curriculum/science/texas2025/English_TX_LCEC/Biology/SAVVAS_TX_Experie_nce_Biology_SE_p268_proposed.pdf)

Publisher's rationale for this change if different from overall rationale.

Enter the reason for the change(s).

*Please see the overall rationale.*

Publisher's description of this change if different from overall description.

Enter a description of this change(s).

*Please see the overall description.*

### Screenshot of Currently Adopted Content

Insert a screenshot of your currently adopted content.

## Observations Aboard the *Beagle*

Darwin was fascinated by the diversity of life and was eager to see the world. He got his chance in 1831, when he was invited to join the HMS *Beagle* on a five-year ocean voyage. During this time, Darwin filled his notebooks with observations, but he wasn't content just to describe the diversity he saw. He wanted to explain it in a scientific way. He kept observing, asking questions, and formulating hypotheses, seeking larger patterns into which his observations might fit. He focused on three patterns of diversity: (1) species vary globally, (2) species vary locally, and (3) species vary over time.

**Species Vary Globally** Darwin noticed that different, yet ecologically similar, species inhabited separated, but ecologically similar, habitats around the globe. In the grasslands of South America, he found flightless, ground-dwelling birds called rheas. Rheas look and act a lot like ostriches. Yet rheas live only in South America, and ostriches live only in Africa. When Darwin visited Australia's grasslands, he found another large flightless bird, the emu. Why did different flightless birds live in South America, Australia, and Africa, but not in the Northern Hemisphere?

**Species Vary Globally** Darwin observed species that lived in similar habitats on separate continents. Darwin wondered why the two species were similar, yet not identical.



Ostriches live only in Africa.



Rheas live only in South America.

Darwin also noticed that rabbits and other European grassland species didn't live in similar grasslands in South America and Australia. Australian grasslands, on the other hand, were home to kangaroos and other animals found nowhere else. What did these patterns of geographic distribution mean? Why weren't there any rabbits in Australian habitats that seemed ideal for them? Why didn't kangaroos live in England?

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Screenshot of Proposed Updated Content  
Insert a screenshot of your proposed new content.

## CRITICAL THINKING

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## **Update to Content Not Reviewed by SRP**

**Signature:** By entering your name below, you are signing this document electronically. You agree that your electronic signature is the equivalent of your manual signature.

***Bruce Blakely***

**Date Submitted: 6/21/2024**