

7.4.2 e7 Same Species, Different Traits Narrative

Time: 20-30 minutes	Anchor Phenomena: Males of certain species have different physical characteristics than females of the same species (think, peacocks, white campion, etc.)
Big Idea: Specific adaptations and structures affect the probability of successful reproduction and offspring survival.	
CCCs <u>Structure and function.</u> <u>patterns</u>	Practices Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information

EPISODE SNAPSHOT: To apply the patterns seen in other scenarios to new ones, student complete a worksheet

GATHERING

Teacher hands out the worksheet with new scenarios (organisms and behaviors/structures they have) to students. These scenarios compare individuals within the same species. (e.g. a flower has a sweet-smelling nectar vs. the same species of flower that has a less sweet-smelling nectar; a bull elk that is stronger than another; A more beautiful plumaged bird vs. a slightly less beautiful plumaged bird of the same species). Students read the new information from the given scenarios in order to gather information.

REASONING

Students connect information from what they have previously learned to these new scenarios as they mentally reason through their answers. (*Teacher note: You can also have students work in pairs.*)

COMMUNICATING

Students explain which organism would have a higher chance of successful reproduction and how this is an advantage over another member of the same species.

Assessment: This assignment is an assessment. Can students apply their knowledge to a new situation of looking at individuals within a species to predict reproductive success?	Materials, resources, handouts, etc: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7.4.2 e6 SameSpeciesDifferentTraits
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