Name:	Period:
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## 6.3 Geological History of Oxygen

**EQ:** How have life and Earth's system's coevolved? How has this affected life? The atmosphere? The geosphere?



Table of Contents:	Links to Resources:
Part 1: Procedure	Link to Rubric
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Part 3: Example	Video <u>History of the World in 2 hrs</u> . (20
Part 4: Stronger and Clearer	mins)
Student Self-Assessment	

### Part 1: Procedure

- 1. Navigate to the Geological History of Oxygen interactive
- 2. Click "Launch Interactive"
- 3. Click on the lizard ("Howie") to understand what the graph shows throughout the interactive.

#### Orient to the Graph:

Part of Graph	What does it tell you?
x-axis	
y-axis	
The numbers at the top of the graph (Stages)	
Why are there two different lines on the graph? (What do the light blue and dark blue lines represent?)	

4. Click on "Home" on the bottom left to start the interactive.



- 5. Click on the Stage 1 section of the graph. Notice that there are 2 tabs on the right side.
- 6. Click on the Environment tab to determine what the environment/atmosphere was like. How do we know? Hint: Click on Howie to find evidence.
- 7. Click on the Life tab to determine what life on Earth was like. How do we know? Hint: Click on Howie to find evidence.
- 8. Your group will be in charge of one of the time periods. Become and group will be in charge of one of the time periods. Become an expert on that time period and fill out the organizer together.
- 9. Create a whiteboard with your section of the graph and answers to questions asked.

# Part 2: Data Table

Stage 1: Earth Withou	t O <sub>2</sub> - Example	
Archean Period Years: 3.8 - 2.4 billion years ago	Environment: Range of O <sub>2</sub> %: Starting: less than% Ending: less than% (light and dark blue lines overlap) Why did the percent oxygen stay the same during this period?	Life What new life forms? Explanation:
Stage 2: The Great Ox	kygenation Event	
Proterozoic Period Years: 2.4 - 1.8 billion years ago	Environment: Range of O <sub>2</sub> %: Starting: between and % Ending: between and %  Why did the percent oxygen change?	Life What new life forms?  How did different organisms adapt to the change in oxygen?
Stage 3: The "Boring Billion"		
Proterozoic Period Years: 1.8 - 0.85 billion years ago	Environment: Range of O <sub>2</sub> %: Starting: between and % Ending: between and %  Why did the percent O <sub>2</sub> stay the same during this period?	Life What new life forms? What new organelle appears in these? (and how did they show up?)  Big events:
Stage 4: Increase in Atmospheric O <sub>2</sub>		
Proterozoic Period Years: 0.85 - 0.54 billion years ago	Environment: Range of O <sub>2</sub> %: Starting: between and % Ending: between and %  Why did the percent O <sub>2</sub> change?	Life What new kingdom of life emerges?  What enabled this kingdom to evolve?



Stage 5: O <sub>2</sub> Levels Above Present Day		
Phanerozoic Period Years: 0.54 - 0.28 billion years ago	Environment: Range of O <sub>2</sub> %: Starting: between and % Ending: between and % Why did the percent O <sub>2</sub> change?	Life Are there any new life forms?  What organisms got large? Why is this?  What formed as a result of the vegetation from the Carboniferous period?  Why did these large life forms not last? (Hint: Look at the graph!)

# Part 3: Example

Stage 6: Recent O <sub>2</sub> Levels (to save time, this stage has been completed for you)			
Proterozoic Period	Environment: Range of O <sub>2</sub> %:	Life	
Years:	Starting: between 18 and 22 % Ending: around 21%	What new life forms? Over this period, more species of all kingdoms of life evolved.	
0.28 billion years ago - present	(light and dark blue lines overlap)	How does the availability of oxygen affect the	
	Why did the percent O <sub>2</sub> change?	diversity of animals?	
	Only in the last 600 million years (0.6 BYA) has there been enough O <sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere to	The larger an animal is and the more active they are, the more O <sub>2</sub> -requiring cellular respiration they must undergo, extracting energy (ATP) by	
	sustain large animal life (including humans). At this point	breaking down sugars. Larger animals therefore need more O <sub>2</sub> to sustain themselves. Only	
	in time, we are for the most part O <sub>2</sub> neutral because even though	extremely small organisms can survive in low O <sub>2</sub> environments because they do not require the	

there is more need for O2, there

is also more O<sub>2</sub> being released

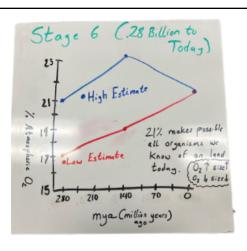
by larger photosynthetic

organisms.

large amounts of ATP from aerobic respiration. So, the diversity of animals is large during this period because a variety of animal species needing low to moderate to high amounts of O2 are able to exist.



Example Stage 6 Whiteboard



Part 4: Stronger and Clearer

#### Protocol:

Initial answer: On your own	Collect ideas and language from your 1st partner	Your argument becomes stronger (better evidence, examples, explanations) and clearer (topic sentence, precise word choice, logical organization, transitions).	Collect ideas and language from your 2nd partner	Your argument becomes stronger (better evidence, examples, explanations) and clearer (topic sentence, precise word choice, logical organization, transitions).	Collect ideas and language from your 3rd partner	Final written answer
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Prompt: How did the changes in the composition of the atmosphere lead to changes in the composition of the biosphere (variety of life on Earth)?

Word Bank:

cyanobacteria O<sub>2</sub>

photosynthesis organisms

geosphere coal

My Pre-Write Initial ideas / drawings / answer to prompt:

Partner 1: Ideas, evidence, and language from this person that will help my idea to be stronger and clearer:



Partner 2:	Ideas, evidence, and language from this person that will help my idea to be stronger and clearer:
Partner 3:	Ideas, evidence, and language from this person that will help my idea to be stronger and clearer:
above to write it. \ language) than yo <b>How did the cha</b>	a: Write your final strongest and clearest idea in a paragraph. You can use your notes from Your final paragraph should be <b>stronger</b> (more evidence and detail) and <b>clearer</b> (better our first try.  Inges in the composition of the atmosphere lead to changes in the composition of the try of life on Earth)?
biospilere (variet	y or me on Eurary.
Student Self	-Assessment
☐ I borrowed	activity, my idea became <i>stronger</i> .  and built on ideas from my partners to strengthen my idea (e.g., better or more evidence). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/">htt evidence from your partners that you incorporated into your final text</a> .
	activity my idea became <i>clearer</i> .  and used language from my partners (and/or texts) to make my idea <i>clearer</i> .
Evidence: <mark>In a diff</mark>	erent color, highlight components of language (words, phrases, but NOT whole sentences) from your partners and used in your final text.

Patterns Biology: Geological History of Oxygen Adapted from original materials from HHMI Biointeractive

