### Friday/Monday, October 26, 2017

Your Learning Goal: SWBAT interpret Darwin's field notes and create a comic strip to visualize important elements of cause and effect.

Table of Contents: Darwin's Voyage- 11R+L

#### Catalyst: (11L)

- 1. Read the Larkey Passage
- 2. Choose Answer A, B, C, D, E
- 3. Explain your thinking
- 4. Place a post-it onto the graph



#### Homework:

CER Paragraph DUE

#### Agenda:

- 1. Catalyst
- 2. Reading
- 3. Comic Strip

## Table of Contents

	Date	Assignment	Pg #				
	9/19/17	The Fossil Record	6R +L				
	9/22/17	Transitions	7R+L				
	9/26/17	Present Day Vertebrates	8R +L				
	10/6/17	Lines of Descent	9R + L				
	10/13/17	Inheriting Traits	10R + L				
	10/26/17	Darwin's Voyage	11R +L				
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10/26/17 <u>Catalyst:</u> 1. Read the Larkey Passage	<u>Darwin's</u> Qualitative		10/26/17 Questions
2. Choose Answer A, B, C, D, E		7	
3. Explain your thinking			
4. Place a post-it onto the graph			
CER:	CAUSE	EFFECT	
11L			11R

A small, short-furred, gray animal called the Larkey lives on an island. This island is the only place on Earth where larkeys live. The island habitat is warm and provides plenty of the Larkey's only food—tree ants. The larkeys live high in the treetops, hidden from predators.

One year, the habitat experienced a drastic change that lasted for most of the year. It became very cold and even snowed. All of the ants died. The trees lost their leaves, but plenty of seeds and dried leaves were on the ground.

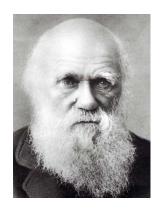
# What do you think happened to most of the Larkeys living on the island after their habitat changed?

- a) The Larkey's fur grew longer and thicker
- **b)** The Larkey switched to eating seeds
- C) The Larkeys dug holes to live under the leaves or beneath rocks
- **d)** The Larkeys hibernated through the cold period until the habitat was warm again.
- **e)** The Larkey's died.

## Focus question

What happens to organisms as an environment changes?





#### **Charles Darwin**

#### The accidental Scientist

- Darwin was born in 1809
- He was one of 6 children.
- His mother died when he was 8.
- He was a poor student leaving school to become part of the clergy and then leaving the clergy to sail, without pay, as a naturalist on the HMS Beagle.



Voyage on the HMS Beagle (1832-1836)

10/20/17 10/20/17 Catalyst: **Inheriting Traits** 1. Read the Larkey Passage Qualitative Quantitative Questions 2. Choose Answer A, B, C, D, E 3. Explain your thinking 4. Place a post-it onto the graph CER:

# Darwin's Finches

Record in your notebook:





1.Qualitative
Observations





2. Quantitative Observations





3. Questions you may have

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10/20/17 <u>Catalyst:</u> 1. Read the Larkey Passage	<u>Inheriting</u> Qualitative		10/20/17  Questions
2. Choose Answer A, B, C, D, E			
3. Explain your thinking			
4. Place a post-it onto the graph			
CER:	CAUSE	EFFECT	
11L			11R

A Day In the Life of Darwin

DARWIN'S ORNITHOLOGICAL NOTES

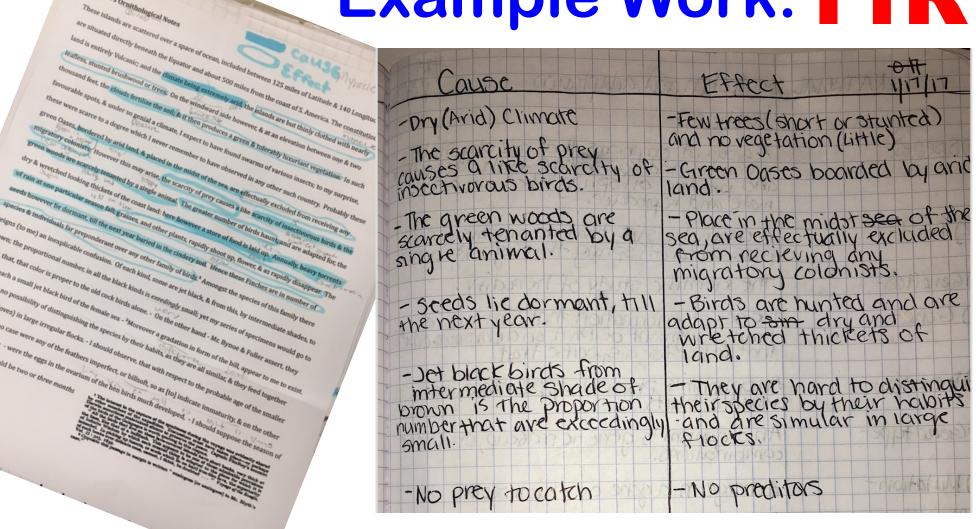
1. Read Silently and Independently, text tag your work

2. Review as a team and discuss:

"How does Darwin use <u>cause and</u> <u>effect</u> to frame his thinking?"

- 3. Highlight Cause and Underline Effects
- 4. If you were Darwin in 1836, what questions would you have?
- 5. Record your thinking and questions in your science notebook.

# A Day In the Life of Darwin Example Work: 11R



#### **Bringing Darwin's Field Notes to Life**

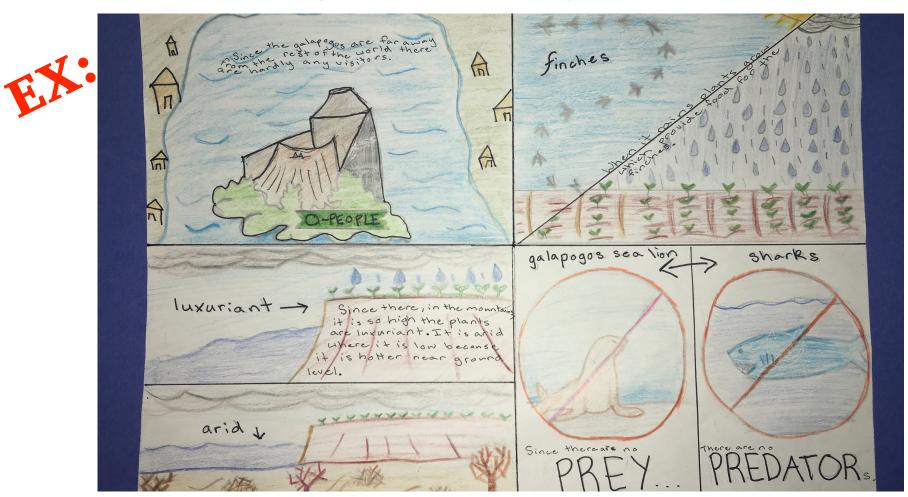
Create a comic strip-like visual of what you read about Darwin's observations in his Ornithological Notes.

Use words and descriptions to clarify the ideas you have about how cause and effect framed Darwin's thinking.

#### **Bringing Darwin's Field Notes to Life**

Create a comic strip-like visual of what you read about Darwin's observations in his Ornithological Notes

Work in groups of 2-3 at your table.



			1
Catalyst:	Inheriting	<u>Traits</u>	10/20/17
1. Read the Larkey Passage	Qualitative	Quantitative	Questions
2. Choose Answer A, B, C, D, E			
3. Explain your thinking			
4. Place a post-it onto the graph			
<u>CER:</u> How do changes in environment shape the health	CAUSE	EFFECT	
of species/populations?			
or openior populations.			
When the environment			
changes, species/population			
11L			11R