# **TCSJ PBL Overview**

Title:	Ecosystems	Est. Start Date:		Duration: 4 Weeks		
Teacher:	Chock, Haley, Mesimer	Grade Level: 7th Grade				
Content Focus:	- Life Science	Other subject areas to be included:  - Mathematics - Writing - Language Arts - Social Studies				
Overall Idea: Summary of the issue, challenge, investigation, scenario, or problem	<ul> <li>Analyze specific ecosystems</li> <li>Identify biotic/abiotic factors</li> <li>Model matter and energy in a</li> <li>Differentiate between exponential</li> <li>Identify limiting factors of ecos</li> </ul>	ntial and linear grap	hs			
The Project: What will students design, build, and/or present at the end of the PBL to demonstrate their expertise and solution/answe r to the Driving Question?	<ul> <li>Include abiotic, biotic, limiting factors, choice</li> <li>Needs to have at least</li> </ul>	Present a model of your findings  - Include abiotic, biotic, geography, climate graphs, food web identifications, limiting factors, choice numeric data, predator vs. prey, and maintenance  - Needs to have at least 5 visuals  Create a hands-on simulation/description of your ecosystem				
Essential Question:	- What types of relationships ex in an ecosystem?	Driving Question:		s prevented dinosaurs ng over the earth?		
Content and Skills Standards to be addressed: (CCCSS, NGSS, Calif.)	NGSS Science Standards:  MS-LS2-1. Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on cause and effect relationships between resources and growth of individual organisms and the numbers of organisms in ecosystems during periods of abundant and scarce resources.]  MS-LS2-2. Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions among organisms across multiple ecosystems. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on predicting consistent patterns of interactions in different ecosystems in					

terms of the relationships among and between organisms and abiotic components of ecosystems. Examples of types of interactions could include competitive, predatory, and mutually beneficial.]

MS-LS2-3.

Develop a model to describe the cycling of matter and flow of energy among living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on describing the conservation of matter and flow of energy into and out of various ecosystems, and on defining the boundaries of the system.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include the use of chemical reactions to describe the processes.]

#### **CCSS ELA/Literacy Standards:**

WHST.6–8.2.a–f Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of

historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical

processes. (MS-LS2-2)

RST.6–8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and

technical texts. (MS-LS2-1),(MS-LS2-2),(MS-LS2-4)

ELA-LITERACY.SL.7.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions

(one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and

expressing their own clearly.

ELA-LITERACY.SL.7.2 Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse

media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain

how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.

#### **CCSS Mathematics Standards:**

6.RP.-3.a-d Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical

problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations. (MS-LS2-5)

6.SP.5.a-d Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context.

(MS-LS2-2)

7.SP.1-2. Understand that statistics can be used to gain information about a

population by examining a sample of the population; generalizations about a population from a sample are valid only if the sample is representative of that population. Understand that random sampling

tends to produce representative samples and support valid

inferences.

Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Generate multiple samples (or simulated samples) of the same size to gauge the variation in estimates or predictions. For example, estimate the mean word length in a book by randomly sampling words from the

				oled surv	the winner of a school electery data. Gauge how far of			-
			T+A	E			T+A	Е
21st Century Skills and MPS to be explicitly taught and assessed (T+A) or that will be encouraged (E) by Project work but not taught or assessed:	Analytical Thinking		X		Make sense of problems & persevere in solving them.			Х
	Collaborating		х		Reason abstractly & quantitatively.		х	
	Communica	ting	х		Model with mathematic	s.	Х	
	Creating & Innovating			Х	Attend to precision.			X
	Finding & Evaluating Information		х		Look for and make sense of structure.			х
accessed.	Problem So	lving			Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.			Х
					Pres	sentation Au	ıdience	
Ocalizados attanta	Group:	-	- Presentation of model and simulation Class				Х	
Culminating Products and Performance s		School						
				Communit	ty			
	Individual:	- Learning Logs - Daily journal writes			Experts			
		-	Avatar	simulatio	on	Web		
						Other:		
			Р	roject C	Overview			
Entry event to launch inquiry, engage	took over the	will com world. d to a di	Students scussion	will then	describing what would hap watch a "Jurassic Park" ty his does not happen. pa2xAxCAw		-	nism

students:

# Outline or Conceptual Flow

Include
assessment
points and
clearly identify
opportunity(s)
for students to
inquire,
research, and
share their
new
knowledge
with their
peers.

Note: Details of lesson plans do not belong in the outline.

#### Week 1:

- What are the components of an ecosystem? Students will begin work on their summative project by researching basic ecological components.
   Students will be able to identify the components and terminology associated with ecology in ecosystems: (NGSS:MS-LS2-3 ELA WHST.6-8.2.a-f and SL.7.1-2)
  - a) Abiotic
  - b) Biotic
    - i) Community
    - ii) Population

<u>Assessment:</u> Students will describe their chosen ecosystem with biotic and abiotic contributing factors in a presentation to the class. (Example: Desert ecosystem: Biotic-scorpions, abiotic:sand)

#### Week 2:

- 2) How does matter and energy flow through an ecosystem? Students are able to identify various relationships within an ecosystem and explain how those relationships reflect the flow of energy and matter. Students can briefly describe the steps of both the water and carbon cycle. (NGSSMS-LS2-3 and MS-LS2-2, Mathematics:6.SP.5.a-d, ELA SL.7.1-2)
  - a) Cycles of Nature
    - i) Water
    - ii) Carbon
  - b) Energy Flow
    - i) Pyramids
    - ii) Food chains (producers, consumers, decomposers)
    - iii) Food webs (herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, predator, prey)

<u>Assessment:</u> Students will model the elements of energy flow through a method of their choosing (ie. song, dance, video, acting, etc.)

### Week 3:

- 3) Students should be able to describe population growth and the role of limiting factors in terms of deaths, emigration, births, and immigration. Students can differentiate between linear, logistic, and exponential growth. Students can successfully graph on two axes: population number and time. (NGSS: MS-LS2-1, Reading ELA:RST.6-8.1, SL.7.1-2 Mathematics:7.SP.1-2., 6.RP.-3.a-d)
  - a) Types of population growth
    - i) Exponential
    - ii) Logistic
    - iii) Linear
  - b) Types of limiting factors
    - i) Density dependent (disease, predation, competition)
    - ii) Density independent (natural disaster, human activity)

<u>Assessment:</u> Students will research and describe the limiting factors of population growth within their ecosystem.

	*	thei	ould effectively collaborate w r knowledge on their ecosysto 7.1-2.			a project
Assessments	Formative		Quizzes/Tests X			
7.00000	Assessments (During	Joi	urnaling/Learning Log	х		
	Project)	Pre	eliminary Plans/Outlines	х		
		Ro	ough Drafts	х		
	Ot		her			
	W Summative		Written Product(s), with rubric		Other Products	
(End of Pridentify coareas to	Assessments (End of Project,	Ora	Oral Presentation, with rubric		Peer Evaluation	
	identify content areas to be covered)	Multiple Choice/Short Answer Test			Self-Evaluation	х
NOTE: The end of PBL Summative Assessments do NOT replace The Project.		Essay Test			Other	
					1	
Resources Needed			<ul><li>Classroom Teacher</li><li>School Site</li></ul>			
	Equipment		- Computers/Internet - Microsoft Office (Excel)			
	Materials		<ul><li>Current newspapers</li><li>Markers/Colored pencils</li><li>Yarn</li></ul>			

	Community resources	<ul> <li>http://www.biologyjunction.com/unit9_ecology.htm</li> <li>http://www.biologycorner.com/lesson-plans/ecology/</li> </ul>				
Reflection		Journal/Learnin	g Log	Х	Focus Group	
Methods	(Individual, Group, and/or	Whole-class Dis	scussion	Х	Fishbowl Discussion	
	Whole Class)	Survey			Other	
		Project Teachir	ng and Learning (	Suide		
Knowledge and S (to successfully complete culminating pro  Student needs to be able to:  - Define an ecosystem and its components: biotic and abiotic factors, communities, and populations.			Student needs t	to be all analy decline,	summative assessments)	
Student needs to be able to:  - Define and identify limiting factors within an ecosystem.			Student needs to be able to: - Create and interpret food chains and food webs.			
Student needs to be able to:  - Summarize both the water and nitrogen cycle within a given ecosystem.			Student needs to be able to:			
Questions to be Provided by the Project Teacher (to successfully complete culminating products and to do well on summative assessments)						

# Teacher asks questions to recall facts, make observations, or demonstrate understanding:

- How can you define an ecosystem?
- What is a community?
- What is a population?
- What are the biotic factors in an ecosystem?

# Teacher asks questions to summarize, analyze, organize, or evaluate:

- At what point does a population stop growing?
- What is the difference between density-dependent and density-independent limiting factors?
- How much energy is lost between the levels of an

- What are the abiotic factors in an ecosystem?
- What is a limiting factor?
- What are examples of density dependent limiting factors?
- What are examples of density-independent limiting factors?
- What are producers?
- What are consumers?
- What are the types of consumers?
- What are decomposers?

- energy pyramid?
- What effect do limiting factors have on an ecosystem?
- What signs might indicate a healthy or unhealthy ecosystem?

### Teacher asks questions to apply or relate:

- Can you identify the abiotic and biotic factors in an ecosystem?
- Why are producers critical to an ecosystem?
- Why are decomposers critical to an ecosystem?
- Why is the carbon cycle essential to life?
- Why is the water cycle essential to life?
- Why do populations grow exponentially?
- Why do populations grow linearly?
- Why do populations grow logistically?
- How does climate affect an ecosystem?
- How does the amount of sunlight affect climate and therefore ecosystems?

## Teacher asks questions to predict, design, or create:

- Can you design an ecosystem?
- What will happen to an ecosystem during drought?
- Why might organisms immigrate?
- How does drought affect the water cycle?
- How is population growth affected over time in an ecosystem?
- When will the human population stop growing?

#### **Teacher Reflection:**

How did the unit flow? What worked well? What needs to be changed for next time? What did the students learn? What evidence do you have to support student's learning?

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Entry Event:	Front Load:	Research:	Application:	Application:
- Quickwrite: What would happen if an organism were to take over the	- Direct instruction on ecosystems	- Students choose an ecosystem to learn more about. (In groups of 3)	- Students share progress of their research	- Raccoon activity simulation
world? - Discussion: Why doesn't this happen Jurassic Park clip: https://www.youtube.com /watch?v=1koa2xAxCAw   Assess: - Think-Pair- Share - KWL chart to record	Video: https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=E1pp_7-yTN4  Application:  - Show pictures of random places- have students describe the ecosystem  Lab:	<ul> <li>Identify the biotic and abiotic components of that ecosystem.</li> <li>Students will use laptops to go online and research different types of ecosystems</li> <li>Students will begin</li> </ul>	Research: - Students will continue their research and finalize presentations.	Assessment: - Students will describe their chosen ecosystem with all contributing factors in a presentation to the class.
student responses  Application: - What is the difference between population, community and ecosystem?  Video: https://www.youtube.com/wat	- School site scavenger hunt- identify biotic and abiotic components of the school's ecosystem.	creating a presentation on their ecosystem		
ch?v=TDBBUAIDQeo  EL Strategies: - Strategic grouping, - Think-pair-share (small group) - Audio/visual - informal writing.  Intervention Lesson: - Reteaching population, species, and organism definitions and examples.	EL Strategies: - Audio/visual, grouping - Hands-on activity  Intervention Lesson: - One on one/small group review of biological principles of life, how to differentiate between living and non-living entities.	EL Strategies: - Strategic grouping - Technology  Intervention Lesson: - Review basic components of ecological terms from Monday. (small group)	EL Strategies: - Informal presentation - Strategic grouping - Small group discussion - Technology  Intervention Lesson: - Small group- reinforcement of biotic and abiotic factors.	EL Strategies:  - Strategic grouping - Hands-on activity - Technology - Whole class activity  Intervention Lesson: - N/A

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Front Load: - Energy Flow: Introduce Energy Pyramid and producers/consumers  Application:  Who's Eating Who? Activity  http://www.antarctica.gov.au/a bout-antarctica/education-reso urces/whos-eating-who	Entry Event:  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o_RBHfjZsUQ  Front Load: - Carnivores, herbivores, omnivores Application: Finish Who's Eating Who?  Research: - Students will continue researching detailed pictures of their ecosystem	Assessment: - Have pictures of your ecosystem- Identify: carnivores, herbivores, omnivores, producers, consumers, decomposers, predator, prey	Front Load:  - Water and Carbon cycle  Assessment:  - Model elements of the cycles (Student choice of drawing, song/dance, or poetry/creative narrative)	Application: - Food web activity
EL Strategies: - Audio/visual, grouping - Research activity  Intervention Lesson: - Small group reinforcement of photosynthesis and cellular respiration.	EL Strategies: - Audio/visual, grouping - Research activity - Technology  Intervention Lesson: - Reinforcement of prior day: energy flow.	EL Strategies: - Audio/visual, grouping.  Intervention Lesson: - Further differentiation between trophic level identification (e.g. producers, consumers, decomposers, etc)	EL Strategies: - Strategic grouping  Intervention Lesson: - Recall and interpretive tasks for water and carbon cycle. Reinforcement of photosynthesis and cellular respiration.	EL Strategies: - Strategic grouping  Intervention Lesson: - N/A

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Ouick-Write: - Brainstorm ideas on how populations can grow or change  Entry Event: https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=OMtw0MpuoMU  Front Load: - Direct instruction on exponential vs. logistic graphs	Application: - Provide students with examples of graphs (human population data, industrial revolution)-students will interpret, analyze, and communicate their conclusions from the given data	Entry Event:  https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=RBOsqmBQBQk  Front Load: - Limiting factors  Application: - Provide scenarios- have students identify limiting - factors (Present to class)	Research: - Research limiting factors of their ecosystem	Lab: - Survivorship Lab- (Will include math concepts from monday)
EL Strategies: - Audio/visual, informal writing - Hands-on activity	EL Strategies: - Hands-on activity - Student pairs if needed - Teacher monitoring  Intervention Lesson:	EL Strategies: - Audio/visual, think-pair-share.  Intervention Lesson:	<ul> <li>EL Strategies:         <ul> <li>Collaborate with people from different groups</li> </ul> </li> <li>Intervention Lesson:         <ul> <li>Teacher will provide one on one support for</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	EL Strategies: - Break down vocabulary - Technology - Strategic grouping
Intervention Lesson: - One on one practice with Dependent and Independent variable identification.	- Show students many examples of interpreting linear, exponential, and logistic graphs, and how it relates it to current assignment - Exit Ticket	- N/A	struggling students.  - Provide a list of websites (1-3) where student(s) could find background information	Intervention Lesson: - Strategic partnering - Teacher to circulate, provide one on one support for struggling students.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Entry Event:	Create:	Create:	Final Presentations:	Final Presentations:
- Avatar simulation  Front Load:	- Work on final project (poster board, power point etc.)	- Work on final project (poster board, power point etc.)	- Students self assess their recycling portfolio	Assess/Present - Students self assess their recycling portfolio
- Presentation Rubric	<ul> <li>include: Data, graph, research on abiotic and biotic organisms, geography, climate graphs, food web identification, limiting factors, 3 predator/prey relationships</li> <li>Application:         <ul> <li>Groups will organize their presentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Groups able to practice in class- teacher feedback available</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>include: Data, graph, research on abiotic and biotic organisms, geography, climate graphs, food web identification, limiting factors, 3 predator/prey relationships</li> <li>Application:         <ul> <li>Groups will organize their presentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Groups able to practice in class- teacher feedback available</li> </ul>	- Present their research/data collection  Assess/Write: - Students write similarities and differences groups - What did they like/didn't like about each group's presentation	<ul> <li>Present their research/data collection</li> <li>Assess/Write:         <ul> <li>Students write similarities and differences groups</li> </ul> </li> <li>What did they like/didn't like about each group's presentation</li> </ul>
EL Strategies: - Practice speech/presentation with teacher before the actual presentation  Intervention Lesson: - Teacher will be monitoring groups to make sure students are on track to finish	FL Strategies: - Practice speech/presentation with teacher before the actual presentation  Intervention Lesson: - Teacher will be monitoring groups to make sure students are on track to finish	<ul> <li>EL Strategies:         <ul> <li>Practice</li> <li>speech/presentation with teacher before the actual presentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Intervention Lesson:         <ul> <li>Teacher will be monitoring groups to make sure students are on track to finish</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	EL Strategies: - N/A  Intervention Lesson: - Write to the best of their ability. No minimum amount.	EL Strategies: - N/A  Intervention Lesson: - Write to the best of their ability. No minimum amount.