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Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration (LS1): A Hands-On Approach Supporting the NGSS and ELA CCSS

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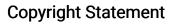
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Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration (LS1): A Hands-On Approach Supporting the NGSS and ELA CCSS



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Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration (LS1): A Hands-On Approach for Grades 6-12

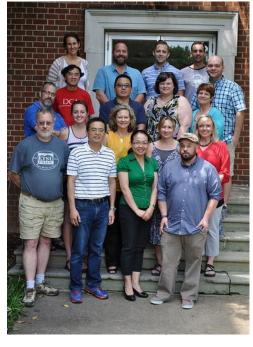
Presenters: Laura Robertson, LaShay Jennings, Scott Honeycutt, Karin Keith & Chih-che Tai (East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN) & Harold Kelley (Cherokee High School, Rogersville, TN)



Preparing College/Career Readiness through Integrating Science Learning with Literacy in Grades 6-12

A LEA-ETSU-Business Partnership Initiative Supported by TN DOE MSP and THEC ITQ Grants (2015-17)





Local Education Agents

















Business Partners

















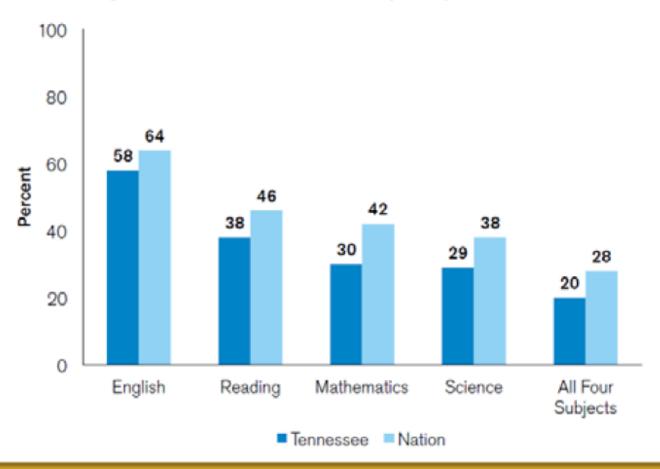






Picture of College Readiness

Percent of 2015 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks by Subject

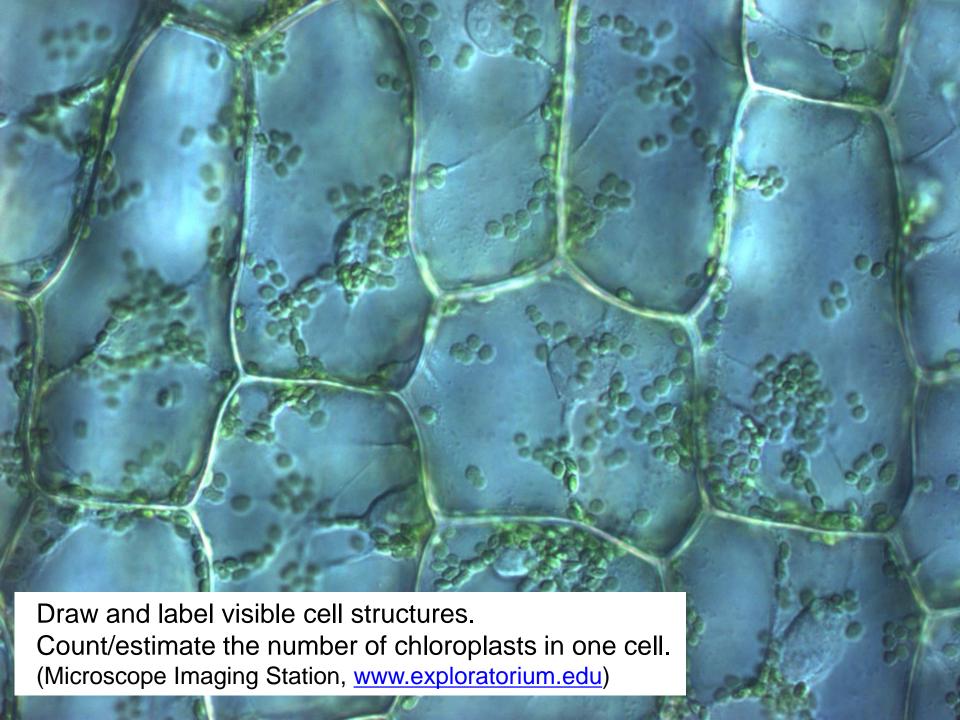


Research Questions

- RQ1: How does cross-discipline instruction benefit and enrich each subject discipline?
- RQ2: How does integration of science learning with literacy in G6-12 impact college/career readiness?

Elodea Observation

- Qualitative observations:
 - What colors and shades are present?
 - Describe the shapes of the leaves and stems.
 - How are the leaves arranged on the stem?
 - What textures do you observe?
- Quantitative observations:
 - What is the size of a typical leaf? Thickness of the stem? Number of visible veins?
 - How many leaves and stems are on your sample?



Big Ideas & Common Misconceptions

- Starting ingredients (CO₂ & H₂O) are rearranged to form new substances (glucose & O₂).
- Light energy from the sun is trapped in the chemical bonds of glucose for later use by plants.
- The reactants become the products.
- Plants do not perform photosynthesis as a public service to consumers.
- Plants carry out cellular respiration too.

$$6CO_2 + 6H_2O$$

Energy

 $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$

6 carbon dioxide 6 water glucose 12 oxygen



Middle Grades NGSS & Common Core Integration

NGSS	Common Core
	RST.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts. (MS-LS1-6)
MS-LS1-6. Construct a scientific explanation based on	RST.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or conclusions of
evidence for the role of photosynthesis in the cycling of	a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct
matter and flow of energy into and out of organisms.	from prior knowledge or opinions. (MS-LS1-6)
	WHST.6-8.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. (MS-LS1-6) WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to
MS-LS1-7. Develop a model to describe how food is rearranged through chemical reactions forming new	examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and
molecules that support growth and/or release energy as this matter moves through an organism.	analysis of relevant content. (MS-LS1-6)
	SL.8.5 Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest. (MS-LS1-7)

A Special Note about Vocabulary

- 1st hands-on
- 2nd introduce formal vocabulary
- Share with ELA partners that hands-on is needed first.
- Hands-on becomes a scaffold on which to hook new vocabulary.

Annotations in Grades 3-5

- *Underline* the major points.
- Circle keywords or phrases that are confusing or unknown to you.
- Use a question mark (?) for questions that you have during the reading. Be sure to write your question.

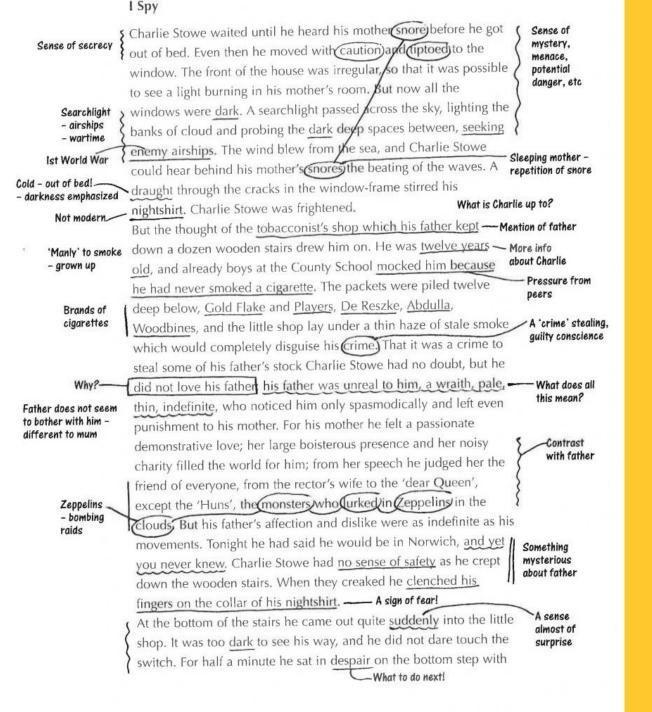


Annotation in Grades 6-8

- *Underline* the major points.
- Circle keywords or phrases that are confusing or unknown to you.
- Use a question mark (?) for questions that you have during the reading. Be sure to write your question.
- Use an exclamation mark (!) for things that surprise you, and briefly note what it was that caught your attention.
- Draw an arrow (♣) when you make a connection to something inside the text, or to an idea or experience outside the text. Briefly note your connections.



Modeled annotation in Seventh Grade





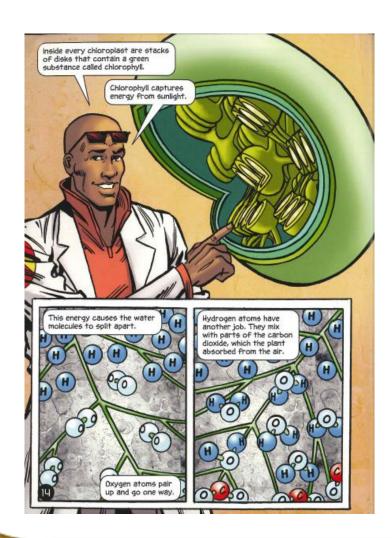
The CCSS and Information Writing

"Information writing includes entries, Post-it notes, summaries written in response to reading, lab reports, math records, and descriptions of and reflections on movies, field trips, and books" (Calkins, 2014)

CCSS, Appendix A

"Informational/explanatory writing includes a wide array of genres, including academic genres such as literary analyses, scientific and historical reports, summaries, and precise writing as well as forms of workplace and functional writing such as instructions, manuals, memos, reports, applications, and resumes" (p.23).

Informational Text Examples





Chlorophyll

Chemicals for Life

- * This miracle Molecule has mastered the trick of photosynthesis
- * Puts the green in greenery and allows plants to feed and grow
- * Grabs sunlight to power these chemical shenanigans

I am the green goddess, the soul of the natural world. In plant leaves, you find me in blobs (or organelles) called chloroplasts—tiny factories producing the food that plants need in order to grow and develop. The key is a chemical reaction called photosynthesis: Water is taken up through the roots and Carbon Dioxide from the air, before they are converted into Oxygen and sugar-food (glucose, a kind of carbohydrate) in the presence of light.

My ability to absorb light is what makes the reaction run so smoothly. You see me as green because I absorb the blue and red frequencies of the visible light spectrum and reflect the green—leaves turn yellow when I break down in the fall. Plants are a food source for most living things. So it's only fair to say that I feed the world!

Photosynthesis: water + carbon dioxide + light → oxygen + glucose

- Chlorophyll "a" formula: C₅₅H₇₂MgN₄O₅
- Size of chloroplast: 0.0004 in. x 0.00012 in.
- Used as a food coloring (such as in pasta)





Writing about the Journey

- Write a 1st person narrative or graphic novel.
- Pick one of the main characters in photosynthesis or cellular respiration.
 - Oxygen, carbon dioxide, energy, water, glucose...
- What is the setting of the action?
- What is the plot?





High School NGSS & Common Core Integration

NGSS Common Core RST.11-12.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis **HS-LS1-5.** Use a model to illustrate how of science and technical texts, attending to important photosynthesis transforms light energy into distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or stored chemical energy. inconsistencies in the account. (HS-LS1-1),(HS-LS1-6) **HS-LS1-6.** Construct and revise an WHST.9-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including explanation based on evidence for how the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen from sugar experiments, or technical processes. (HS-LS1-1),(HS-LS1-6) molecules may combine with other elements WHST.9-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by to form amino acids and/or other large planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, carbon-based molecules. focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (HS-LS1-6) **HS-LS1-7.** Use a model to illustrate that cellular respiration is a chemical process WHST.9-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to whereby the bonds of food molecules support analysis, reflection, and research. (HS-LS-1-1),(HS-LS1and oxygen molecules are broken and the 6) bonds in new compounds are formed **SL.11-12.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, resulting in a net transfer of graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in energy. presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. (HS-LS1-2),(HS-

LS1-4),(HS-LS1-5),(HS-LS1-7)

Harold's slides

Photosynthesis and Biomes of Literacy: Chinese/Appalachian Connections

Cherokee High School: Hawkins County, TN



The Landscape: Hawkins County





Chinese/Appalachian Connections

 The southern Appalachian Mountains comprise one of the world's most ecologically important forested regions.
 Its plant diversity is exceeded only by tropical forests like those of the Amazon River basin. The Appalachians only other rival are temperate broadleaf deciduous forests of southern China.

Yunnan Province and Appalachia: Separated at Birth?





Ecological Similarities ...

- Both regions benefit from large canopy trees: oak, hickory, beech, maples, basswood, walnut and cherry. The smaller mid-story trees are also familiar: dogwood, redbud, serviceberry and rhododendron.
- There are only two species of tulip poplars in the world – one in China and one in the eastern U.S.
 By the way, the tulip poplar is the state tree of TN.
- Two-Thirds of all the wild orchids in Appalachia are cousins to those in China.
- Both forest floors are covered with may-apples, ginseng, and ferns.

But Why? Theories...

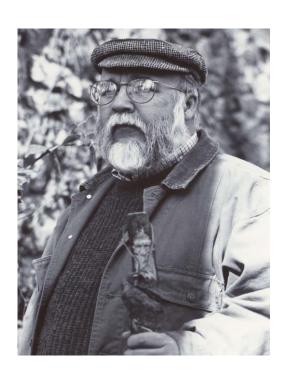
- Neither region suffered from extreme glaciation Pleistocene era.
- "Isolated plants remain as survivors of an ancient circumpolar plant community" (Constantz).

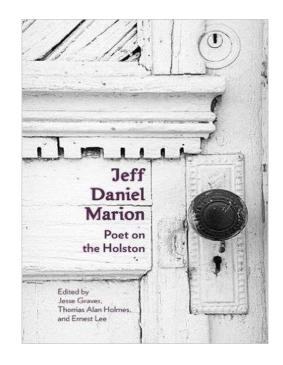
The Poets...

- Li Po 7th Century
- Tu Fu 7th Century
- Han Shan (Cold Mountain) 9th Century
- Charles Wright (Former U.S. Poet Laureate, 2015)
- Mary Oliver
- George Scarborough



Jeff Daniel Marion: Poet on the Holston





Works Cited

 Constanz, George. Hollows, Peepers, & Highlanders. Morgantown: West Virginia Press, 2004. Print

Additional Resources

- Young Reader's Edition The Omnivore's Dilemma: The Secrets Behind What You Eat by M. Pollan
- The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals by M. Pollan
- The Cartoon Guide to Chemistry by L. Gonick & C. Criddle
- Understanding Photosynthesis with Max Axiom Super Scientist by L. O'Donnell
- · The Basics of Cell Life with Max Axiom Super Scientist by A. Keyser
- The World of Food Chains with Max Axiom Super Scientists by L. O'Donnell
- The Dynamic World of Chemical Reactions with Max Axiom Super Scientist by A. Biskup
- Solar Energy by D. Armentrout & P. Armetrout
- The Botany Coloring Book by P. Young
- Uncovering Student Ideas in Science by P. Keeley
- Chemistry: Getting a Big Reaction! By D. Green

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