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Ecology

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UNDERSTANDING BY DESIGN

Ecology Unit Cover Page

Unit Title: Ecology

Grade Level: 9th

Subject/Topic Area(s): Biology

Designed By: Daisy Wang & Yipsel Ramos

Time Frame: 14 days

School District: Cypress Fairbanks ISD

School: Cy-Lakes High School

School Address and Phone: 5750 Greenhouse Rd.

Katy, TX 77449

(281) 856-3800

Goals/TEKS:

(10) The student knows that biological systems are composed of multiple levels. The student is expected to:

(C) analyze the levels of organization in biological systems and relate the levels to each other and to the whole system.

(11) The student knows that biological systems work to achieve and maintain balance. The student is expected to:

(B) investigate and analyze how organisms, populations, and communities respond to external factors;

(C) summarize the **role of microorganisms** in both maintaining and disrupting the health of both organisms and ecosystems

*(D) describe how events and processes that occur during **ecological succession can change populations and species diversity**.

(12) The student knows that interdependence and interactions occur within an environmental system. The student is expected to:

*(A) interpret relationships, including **predation**, **parasitism**, **commensalism**, **mutualism**, **and competition** among organisms;

(B) compare variations and **adaptations** of organisms in different ecosystems;

*(C) analyze the flow of matter and energy through trophic levels using various models, including food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids;

(D) recognize that long-term survival of species is dependent on changing resource bases that are limited;

(E) describe the flow of matter through the carbon and nitrogen cycles and explain the consequences of disrupting these cycles; and

*(F) Describe how environmental change can impact ecosystem stability.

*readiness standards

[Note: This unit/performance task was created with the intentions of being used for mastery learning and standard based grading].

Unit 2: Ecology

Grade: 9th

Stage 1: Desired Results Established Goals (Standards)

Established Goals: (Readiness standards are in bold)

Science process skills (TEKS 1-3: investigations, safety, scientific methods, problem solving, and reasoning) should be taught in context to allow for more authentic integration and assessment, as these include up to 40% of EOC test items. (10) The student knows that biological systems are composed of multiple levels. The student is

expected to: (C) analyze the levels of organization in biological systems and relate the levels to each other and

to the whole system. (11) The student knows that biological systems work to achieve and maintain balance. The student is expected to:

(B) investigate and analyze how organisms, populations, and communities respond to external factors:

(C) summarize the role of microorganisms in both maintaining and disrupting the health of both organisms and ecosystems

(D) describe how events and processes that occur during ecological succession can change populations and species diversity.

(12) The student knows that interdependence and interactions occur within an environmental system. The student is expected to:

(A) interpret relationships, including predation, parasitism, commensalism, mutualism, and competition among organisms;

(B) compare variations and adaptations of organisms in different ecosystems;

(C) analyze the flow of matter and energy through trophic levels using various models, including food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids;

(D) recognize that long-term survival of species is dependent on changing resource bases that are limited;

(E) describe the flow of matter through the carbon and nitrogen cycles and explain the consequences of disrupting these cycles; and

(F) Describe how environmental change can impact ecosystem stability.

Understandings

Students will understand that...

- Matter and energy flow through Earth's biosphere.
- There is a great biodiversity that interact with each other and the environment on Earth.
- Environmental change can impact ecosystem stability.

Essential Questions

- How does matter and energy flow through an ecosystem?
- How do organisms interact within an ecosystem?
- How does environmental change affect an ecosystem?

Knowledge	Skills
Students will know	Students will be able to
Readiness	<u>Readiness</u>
 diversity within a population contributes to its 	♦ distinguish between various ecological models and
versatility in obtaining resources and survival of the	how they show matter and energy flow through an
species. (11C,12B,11D)	ecosystem. (12C,12E)
♦ carrying capacity is defined by resources available.	 explain effects of changing environmental
(11D, 12D,12F)	resources on living systems. (10C,11D,12E,12F)
 interactions and symbiotic relationships among 	♦ describe how ecological succession can change

 organisms. (11B,11C,12A) human activity influences all aspects of an ecosystem. (11B,12F) <u>Supporting</u> the different levels of biosphere organization. (10C,11B) living systems have a limited amount of resources available, which will impact survival. (11B,11C, 12B, 12D,12E) 	 populations and species diversity. (11B,11D) discuss the relationship between matter and energy flow through an ecosystem. (9A,12C,12E) analyze interactions and relationships among organisms. (12A,11C) describe the flow of matter through the carbon and nitrogen cycles, and explain the impact of disrupting these cycles. (9A,10C,11B,12E) analyze the flow of matter and energy through trophic levels using food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. (9A,12C)
	Supporting ♦ compare variations and adaptations of organisms in different ecosystems. (11B,12B)

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Performance Task:

Students will show their learning by creating a project of a biome that integrates the matter and energy flow within an ecosystem of the biome. Students will also incorporate different types of relationships between organisms as well as showing the effects of succession, pollutants and limiting resources on the ecosystem.

See rubric attached.

*Note: This unit/performance task was created with the intentions of being used for mastery learning and standard based grading. The numbers in the [] on the project rubric is aligned with the standard-based unit rubric (attached on the last page of the UbD). However, a point system out of 100 is included for traditional grading.

Other evidence:

(quizzes, check for understanding/mastery, tests, academic prompts, self-reflection, etc.)

Stage 3: Learning Activities				
		•		
Days	Topics	TEKS/Objective	Assignments	
1	Review biosphere: - Biodiversity - Biotic / abiotic factors - Habitat / niche - Levels of organization	10C, 11B, 12B, 12F	 Watch <u>video clip</u> on biodiversity on Answer questions in notebook from ProjectShare <u>levels of organization</u> Use pictures of different levels in the environment for students to organize. 	
2	Cycles Review: Carbon, Nitrogen, Water	12E	 Watch video clips on <u>N cycle</u>, <u>C cycle</u> and Q& in notebook Traveling N-cycle game, Q&A refection in notebook 	
3	Review - Heterotrophs / Autotrophs - Food Chain/ Food Web - Energy flow	11C, 12A, 12C	 ProjectShare activities (online games and demos). <u>Build food chain online</u> Energy flow <u>video</u> Build a food pyramid foldable 	
4	Practice food webs with: "Who eats whom?" activity	11C, 12A, 12C	 "Who eats whom?": build a food web with paper links (WS attached) Q&A reflection in notebook 	

Days	Topics	TEKS/Objective	Assignments	
5	Review biome: List 3 food chains in a specific biome (Research using books, etc)	11C, 12A, 12C	-Prepare for project without student knowledge -Biomes interactive <u>map</u>	
6	FLEX DAY		- Quiz	
7	Relationships: Symbiosis (comm., mut, par) Predator Vs. Prey	12A, 12D	- notes, video clips - <u>ABCD whispers</u>	
8	Relationships: Competition Limited Resources Carrying capacity	12A, 12D	ProjectShare activities/Notes/Q&A Choose: Bearly Enough / Ohh Deer / Marsh Munchies	
9	Recap: niche/habitat destruction Succession & human impact on ecosystem	11B, 11C, 11D, 12F	-Video on <u>primary succession</u> and <u>ecological</u> <u>succession</u> -Q&A /discussion/reflection in notebook -Discuss Mt. St. Helen, our city/school, 2004 tsunami	
10	Biomagnification/ Bioaccumulation Borneo Cats	12C, 12E	United streaming video and reflection questions Choose: Borneo Cats / Anchovies / Beads in cups	
11	L INTRODUCE PROJECT 10C, 11B, 11C, 11D, 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, 12E, 12F PROJECT – check for		PROJECT – check for mastery	
12	INTRODUCE PROJECT		PROJECT– check for mastery	
13	Review Day		Review concepts for test, check for understanding, re-teach Check for final mastery through project. Continue finishing projects.	
14	TEST DAY/PROJECT DUE		TAKE TEST / PROJECT DUE	

ECOLOGY BIOME PROJECT

Introduction:

For this project you will need to either choose an already existing biome or artistically design and depict a biome from planet X. You must include the following:

Must Include: 10 Organisms (Must contain producers, consumers, and decomposers)

 <u>10</u>	Each consumer labeled correctly as either herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, or decomposer [1.3, 2.5]
 <u>20</u>	 1 Food web with 3 distinct food chains [1.4] Food chain includes a minimum 3 trophic levels [1.2] Food chain includes a minimum of 2 producers Food chain includes a decomposer [2.5] Food chain includes correctly drawn arrows and pictures
 <u>4</u>	Minimum of 4 abiotic factors must be included and labeled
 <u>8</u>	Red arrows showing the flow of the carbon cycle using all of the following terms: photosynthesis, feeding, respiration, decomposition [1.1]
 <u>8</u>	Blue arrows showing the flow of water using all of the following terms at least once: condensation, precipitation, transpiration, evaporation [1.1]
 <u>9</u>	Choose one of the food chains and draw its energy pyramid [1.4] label the trophic levels [1.5] calculate the amount of energy transferred [2.4]
 <u>15</u>	Identify (label and draw picture) and explain the following relationships in your biome: <i>commensalism; mutualism; parasitism; predator-prey; competition</i> [1.6, 4.2]
 <u>10</u>	Explain and illustrate the effects of a toxic pollutant entering your biome. Which organisms will be affected the most? [4.3, 2.8, 3.5]
 <u>10</u>	What would decrease the carrying capacity of one of your organisms in your biome? List 3 examples [1.7, 1.8]
 <u>15</u>	Illustrate a natural or human disturbance in your biome. Identify the type of succession and its effects on biodiversity [1.9, 2.7, 1.0, 4.4]
 <u>10</u>	Neatness/ Clarity/ Creativity
 <u>100</u>	TOTAL POINTS

There are **three** ways to prepare your Biome Project. You may choose to do a poster board, a Scrapbook or a Biome Suitcase. **All three choices must include all the above**. On the back of this paper there are specific instructions on where to place your information in each of the choices.



Choice One:

Biome Poster:

Front of poster:

You will give an illustrated representation of your biome which includes all 15 organisms with the consumers labeled accordingly, the 3 food chains, the abiotic factors, and the carbon and water cycle arrows.

Back of Poster:

You will include the energy pyramid, the 5 relationship examples with their explanations, the illustrations and explanations of: toxic pollutant, carry capacity, and the human or natural disaster to your biome.

Choice Two:

Biome Scrapbook:

1 pg: Cover page that gives the name of your biome.
1pg: The food web with all 15 organisms and the consumers labeled.
1pg: Four abiotic factors in your biome
1-2pg: Carbon and water cycles with the corresponding labels
1pg: Energy pyramid
1pg: Five relationships
1pg: Toxic pollutant
1pg: Carrying capacity
1pg: Natural or human disturbance.

Choice Three:

Biome Suitcase: Using a Manila Folder and some construction paper (or index card) you will construct a suitcase for your upcoming travel to that biome.

- Outside of Manila Folder:

One Side includes the food web including the 15 organisms and the labeled consumers.

The Other side put all five relationships.

- Inside of Manila Folder

<u>One Side</u>: You will include the illustration and the explanation of the natural or human disaster that occurred in your biome.

<u>Other Side</u>: You will make a minimum of 6 small pockets with the following labels: Abiotic, Carbon Cycle, Water Cycle, Energy Pyramid, Toxic Pollutants, Carrying Capacity



Food Web: Who Eats Whom?

Purpose:

Using strips of construction paper you will first show a food chain and then construct a food web. You will need 10 long strips of construction paper about 3cm x 30cm in the following colors:



Procedures- Build a food chain

- 1. Write your name and class period on one side of the red strip of paper.
- 2. Label one green strip "grass", one yellow strip "mouse" and one red strip "hawk".
- 3. To begin, take the green strip of paper (grass) and glue its ends together to form a link (circle).
- 4. To represent the mouse consuming the grass, take the yellow strip of paper (mouse) and pass it through the grass link. Glue the ends of this strip together to form your next link.
- 5. To represent the hawk consuming the mouse, take the red strip of paper (hawk) and pass it through the mouse link. Glue the ends of this strip together to form your next link.
- 6. You have now formed a food chain!



Procedures- Build a food web

- Label the other yellow strip "rabbit" and <u>add it to your food chain</u>. Remember that just like the mouse, rabbits eat grass and are eaten by hawks.
- 8. Label the other green strip "**vegetable**" and <u>add it to your food chain</u>. Remember that rabbits and mice both eat vegetables and grass.
- 9. Label the remaining 5 blue strips "decomposers." Decomposers are organisms that eat dead animals and dead plants. Show that each organism is consumed by a different decomposer by adding your decomposer strips to your food web.
- 10. Now you have formed a food web!!

Questions to answer in your spirals: [1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.4, 2.5]

- 1. **Draw** your **food web** in your spiral (make sure your arrows () are pointing on the correct direction)
- What type of consumers/heterotrophs do the following colors represent? (Herbivore, carnivore, etc...)
 - a. Blue_____ b. Green _____
 - c. Red ______ d. Yellow _____
- 3. List 2 producers in your food web._____ and _____
- 4. List 2 primary consumers in your food web._____ and _____
- 5. Give an example of a **decomposer** that could be found in your food web ______
- 6. How much energy is transferred from one trophic level to the other? _____
- 7. Draw an energy pyramid of one of your food chains in your food web with the

decomposer at the 4th trophic level. Label the trophic levels, illustrate your

organisms and **calculate** the energy available at each trophic level if your producer made 350kcal.

Standard-Based Grading Ecology Unit Rubric

Criteria	Unacceptable	Limited	Adequate	Proficient	Exemplary
	0	1	2	3	4
The		1.0 Define	2.0 Compare the	3.0 Evaluate how	4.0 Relate the
student will be		1 1 Know the steps	levels of	organisms	Importance of bacteria to
able to			the biosphere	compete for the	animals with
		the cycles (N. C.	(10C)	same limited	regards to
		H2O) (12C,E)	2.1 Explain how	resources (11B)	nitrogen fixation.
		1.2 Identify energy	limited	3.1 Evaluate	(11C)
		flow and trophic	resources affect	environmental	4.1 Summarize the
		levels (12C)	the ecosystem	changes on	role of
		1.3 Recall types of	(12D)	ecosystems	decomposers in
		heterotrophs	2.2 Explain survival	(11B, 12F)	how matter is
		(12C)	of the fittest	3.2 Analyze how	recycled (11C)
		1.4 Describe food	(11C, 12B)	external factors	4.2 Create a
		wobs and	2.3 Define types of	anect	of symbiotic
		ecological	12B)	nonulations and	relationshins
		pyramids, (12C)	2.4 Calculate	communities	(12A)
		1.5 Know energy	energy	(11B)	4.3 Evaluate and
		transfer within a	conversion	3.3 Identify ways	
		food chain (12C)	within a food	that bacteria	life scenario of
		1.6 Describe	chain. (12C)	can help and	biomagnification
		interactions	2.5 Identify	harm organisms	(12C)
		between	decomposers	(11C)	4.4 Evaluate and
		organisms (prodator prov	(IIC) 2.6 Pocognizo	3.4 Explain the	summarize a real
		symbiosis	hacteria's role	hiomagnificatio	ecological
		competition).	in nitrogen	ns on organisms	succession. (11D.
		(12A)	fixation (11C)	(12B)	12F)
		1.7 Define carrying	2.7 Describe the		
		capacity (12D)	effect of		
		1.8 Identify limited	succession on		
		resources (12D)	biodiversity		
		1.9 Identify	(11D) 2.9 Define		
		nonulations	ns (12C)		
		(11D)	2.9 Identify		
		1.10 List ways that	consequences		
		humans	in disrupting		
		influence the	the cycles (N, C,		
		environment	H2O) (12C,E)		
		(12F)			
	On Level and	On Level – 70%	On Level – 78%	On Level – 88%	Both – 100%
	Honors - 0%	Honors – 60%	Honors – 75%	Honors – 85%	