

Evolution Project

Institut Verdaguer Barcelona Spain

Francisca Guerola <u>mguerola@xtec.cat</u> Alicia Miralles <u>odioelverano@hotmail.com</u>



Introduction

The "Department de Educació" in Catalonia, as well as the "Ministerio de Educación" are very interested in the use of foreign languages other than mother languages at schools. At the same time, they are very interested in the development of investigation projects. Related to that, our school has developed a project where students should **investigate** some issues from some materials that are given in English or French. In this poster we are introducing our experience in the **English project**.

It is a **30 hours** course and the main aim is to deepen in some aspects about evolution by creating and using their curiosity.

-Students are 14-15 and attending 4th grade of Spanish educational system.

It takes one hour a week from September to June 30 hours.



Aims

- Developing science competence Team grouping Having Initiative, autonomy Developing science thinking
- from evolution theory
- Undertaking ICT competence

Differing opinions, beliefs, and speculations from scientific knowledge Looking for science argumentations Planning a research

- Using of English
- Understanding easy science texts in English.
- Writing some texts and communicating some ideas in English
- Introducing real problems at class related to evolution



First part: ten hours Second part: ten hours Third: ten hours





Biology concepts Fossils Evolution tree Theory in Science	Activities Life is a fact, but what about evolution?	 They have to choose some questions related to evolution, and consult some information in English or tray some experiment (10 hours). For example: Looking for evolution proofs What is a clone? Is cloning acceptable? What could be the benefits of cloning? Is it OK for sheep, cows or wheat but not for humans? Would you like to be cloned? What about your favourite pet? Darwin and Wallace presented their work at the Royal Academy in 1850, but at that time viruses and bacteria were almost unknown. Do you think that there is any relationship between viruses, bacteria and Evolution by Natural Selection? Galapagos: then, now and after. Go on the expedition 	Finally they organise their information • in groups, write an essay and make a presentation in front of the whole class and three teachers.	The first part is evaluated from the activities done in class (participation, writing, speaking). They must organise all the information in a
Genotype Phenotype Heredity Diversity	Did Adam meet Eve?		 Undetectable similarity Homology Insect-specific orthologues Vertebrate-specific orthologues Patchy orthologues 	 portfolio to do a self-evaluation and where teachers can follow their progress. "Evolution takes the stand" is a final activity to first part where students can evaluate other groups as well as teachers. It's a good activity to evaluate oral language as well as the use of biological concepts. The second part is evaluated from their own work plan and their ability to solve the problems that they have decided to solve. The third part is evaluated with the first part is evaluated with the f
Acquired characteristics Natural Selection	Evolving, but how?		20,000 - X:X:X orthologues	
Natural Selection Variation in traits Differential reproduction	Giraffes: Who will survive?		 evaluate oral language as well as the use of biological concepts. The second part is evaluated from their own work plan and their ability to solve the problems that they have decided to solve. The third part is evaluated with the final written work and their presentation to the teachers and class mates. This process permits an initial, a formative and a summative 	
Plasmid Horizontal transfer Resistance	Why studying evolution?			
Biological clocks	Evolution takes the stand			
		5.Stem cells and evolution.6.Wallace and Darwin's relationship.7.Darwin's discoveries during his	A. gambiae D. melanogaster A. mellifera H. saplens G. gallus T. nigroviridis	evaluation.

Myr

400-

600-

800-



8.Comparative genomes in evolution (for example: chimps and gorillas).
9.Sex and evolution.
10.Darwin in his time.
11.Emma and Darwin's marriage: an interesting relationship.
12.Others