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## Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells (6th grade)

Samantha Bos
Trinity University, the.samantha.bos@gmail.com

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### UNDERSTANDING BY DESIGN

### **Unit Cover Page**

Unit Title: Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells

Grade Level: 6th

Subject/Topic Area(s): Science/Biology

Designed By: Samantha Bos

Time Frame: 1½ - 2 Weeks

School District: Winston School San Antonio

School: Winston School San Antonio

School Address and Phone: 8565 Ewing Halsell Dr., San Antonio, TX 78229

(210) 615-6544

#### **Brief Summary of Unit** (Including curricular context and unit goals):

This unit is meant to provide a concrete and hands-on approach to introducing cells and differences between prokaryotic cells (cells without a nucleus), and eukaryotic cells (cells with a nucleus). Certain organelles and their functions are introduced, although this is covered much more in depth in 7<sup>th</sup> grade; the unit is based on the TEKS (Texas Standards).

The conclusion of the unit is a fun lab in which students practice using the scientific method as well microscopes to collect data. Students will be expected to apply their knowledge to identify the eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells provided on the slides.

This unit comes at the beginning of the biology unit, introducing the concepts of cells and differentiating between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell types. After this unit, students will move to a brief introduction of taxonomy.

	Stage 1 Desir	ed Results
ESTABLISHED GOALS	Transfer	
	Students will be able to independently	use their learning to
6.1A	Identify cell types in real-life situations	<del>_</del>
Demonstrate safe	structures to describe the characteristic	ics of organisms and vice versa.
practices during	Mean	-
laboratory and field	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
investigations as	Students will understand that	
outlined in the Texas		How are facts proven to be true?
Safety Standards.	The scientific method provides a	
	critical and well-structured means of	How do organisms differ?
6.2A	testing scientific thought.	
Plan and implement	Differences in a granients and based	How can you classify organisms?
comparative and	Differences in organisms are based on the differences at the cellular	
descriptive	level.	
investigations by	level.	
making observations,	Acquisi	ition
asking well-defined questions, and using	Knowledge	Skills
appropriate equipment	Students will know	Students will be able to
and technology.		
and teemiology.	All living things are made of cells.	Identify a eukaryotic cell and a
6.2E		prokaryotic cell using sketches
Analyze data to	Organisms made of prokaryotic cells	and drawings.
formulate reasonable	are simple, single-celled organisms.	
explanations,		Use a microscope safely and
communicate valid	All organisms that we can see with	effectively to identify prokaryotic
conclusions supported	the naked eye are made of	and eukaryotic cells.
by the data, and predict	eukaryotic cells.	Identify the steps of the scientific
trends.	Provide examples of organisms that	method.
	are composed of eukaryotic and	metriou.
6.12A Understand that	prokaryotic cells.	
all organisms are	prokaryotic cens.	
composed of one or		
more cells.		
6.12B Recognize that		
the presence of a		
nucleus determines		
whether a cell is		
prokaryotic or		
eukaryotic.		
	Stage 2 - E	vidence

Code (M or T)	Evaluativ e Criteria (for rubric)	Assessment Evidence	
		PERFORMANCE TASK(S):	
т		Identify the type of cells in cheek sw cultures as being either prokaryotic	
		OTHER EVIDENCE:	
		Cell Venn Diagram, Exit Tickets	
		Stage 3 – Learning Pl	an
Code (A, M, or T)		Pre-Assessment	
	How will y	ou check students' prior knowledge, s	skill levels, and potential
	Kov torms i	<i>misconceptions?</i> ncluding cell, multi-cellular, unicellula	ur organism and
		rill be written on a large piece of butc	
	_	chalk talk, writing phrases, drawing p	
	-	n regards to the key terms on the pap	_
	Learning Ad	ctivities	Progress Monitoring
			(e.g. formative
	David.		assessment)
	their answe	ill complete the chalk talk. Using ers as a starting point, introduce the cells as the introduction to biology	
	displayed fo	asked by the students can remain or the remainder of the unit and ome discussions.	
		ill then begin to take notes in the aryotic and prokaryotic cells.	Exit Ticket – Students
		ill continue taking notes in their ifferent types of cells.	will draw a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell.
M	Teacher pro factory ana	a Factory Analogy ovides the example of the cell as a logy, describing how each specific unctions within that analogy.	Exit Ticket – 3,2,1 – 3 facts about cells, 2 differences between a eukaryote and prokaryote, and 1

Students will then be asked to provide a gesture, a sound, or another word to relate to that part of the cell in the factory analogy.

favorite gesture of the day

As a challenge, students may provide their own analogy of the cell.

If time allows, students will play a game of charades as a whole class, acting out the function of the cell to be guessed by the group.

Students will demonstrate understanding of the difference in cells through the Venn diagram.

#### Day 4 -

Compare and Contrast
Students will create a Venn Diagram
comparing the differences and similarities
between a Prokaryotic and a Eukaryotic Cell.
Students will be given a blank Venn Diagram
and may use their notes if they need them.

Students will play "four corners" with the vocabulary terms spread around the room to review the definitions and components of each type of cell and organelle.

**Day 5** – Students will use the microscopes to identify a handful of slides as being either eukaryotic or prokaryotic. Students will be expected to justify their answers.

Students will demonstrate ability to identify the different cell types.

#### Day 6 -

Students will begin the set up for the alien lab—taking notes on the problem, the hypothesis, the materials, and the procedure for the lab. Students will take a swab from their cheeks, and one selected student will be asked in private to act as the "alien" and have his or her cheek swab switched out for a prokaryotic cell.

#### Day 7 -

Students will use the microscopes to identify the cheek swab samples and the "alien cheek" as being either prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells.

#### Day 8 -

Students will complete the post-lab write up and conclusion in the alien lab.

Α

Т

Т

Using their conclusions as a starting point, lead a discussion on the differences in the cells and what they can tell us about the organism. Any unanswered questions from the first day will	
be answered.	

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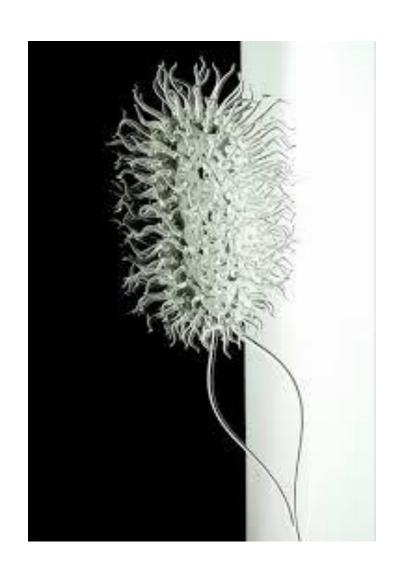
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prokaryote

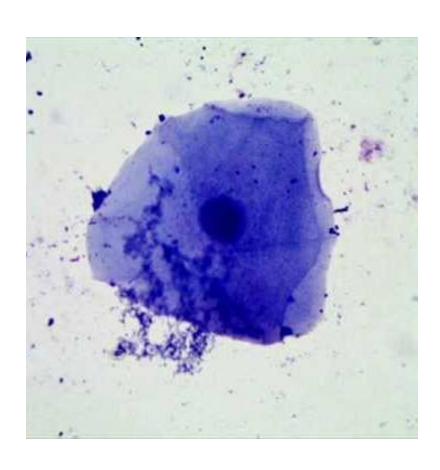
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i2x3MKSJez4&noredirect=1

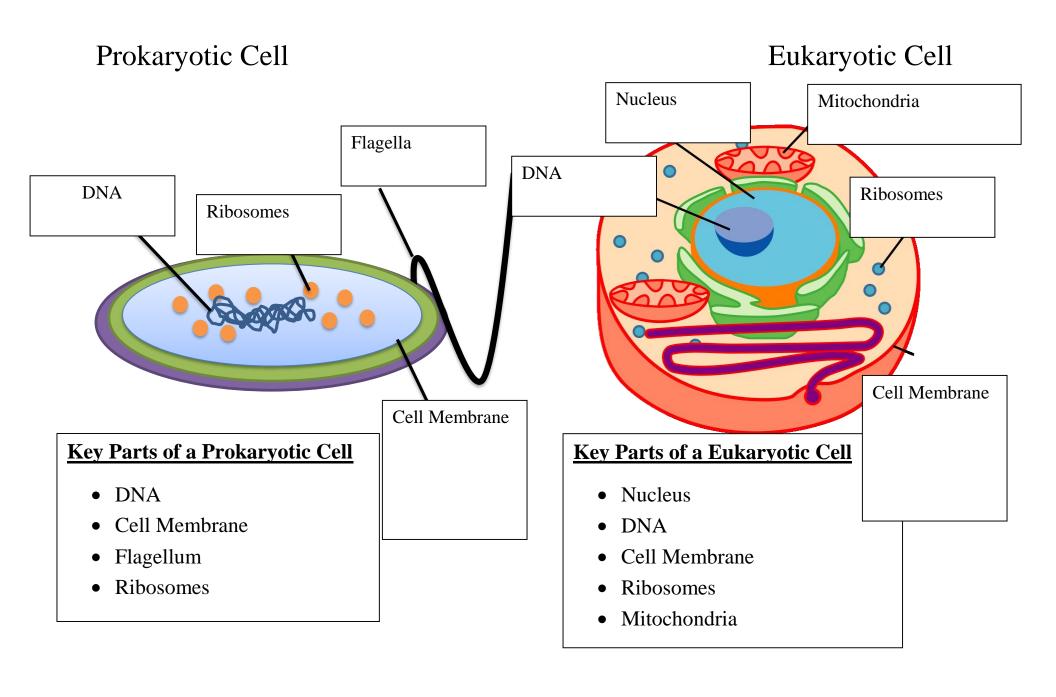
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## Prokaryotic Cell

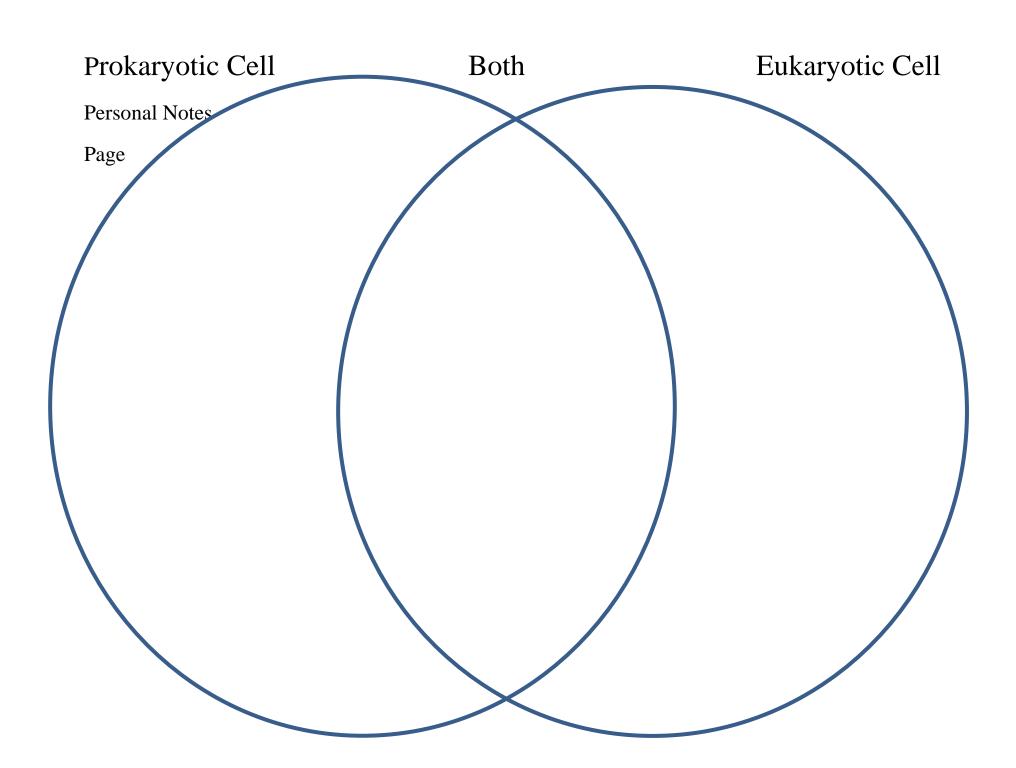
Eukaryotic Cell





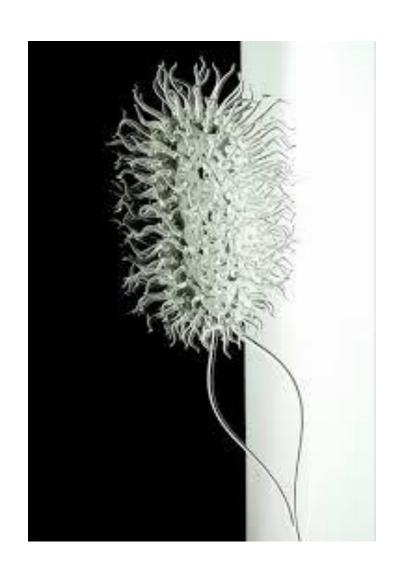


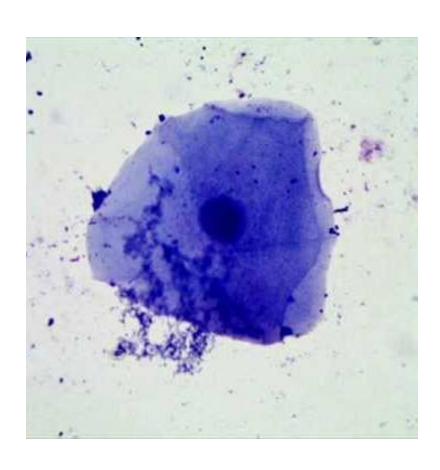
Prokaryotic Cell Both Eukaryotic Cell Has a cell membrane Does not have Has a nucleus a nucleus • Less organized Can be unicellular Can be multi-cellular • Always Unicellular Living organism Has many organelles • DNA is **not** DNA is inside a nucleus enclosed in a Has DNA membrane Example: plants or Needs energy • Example: Bacteria animals

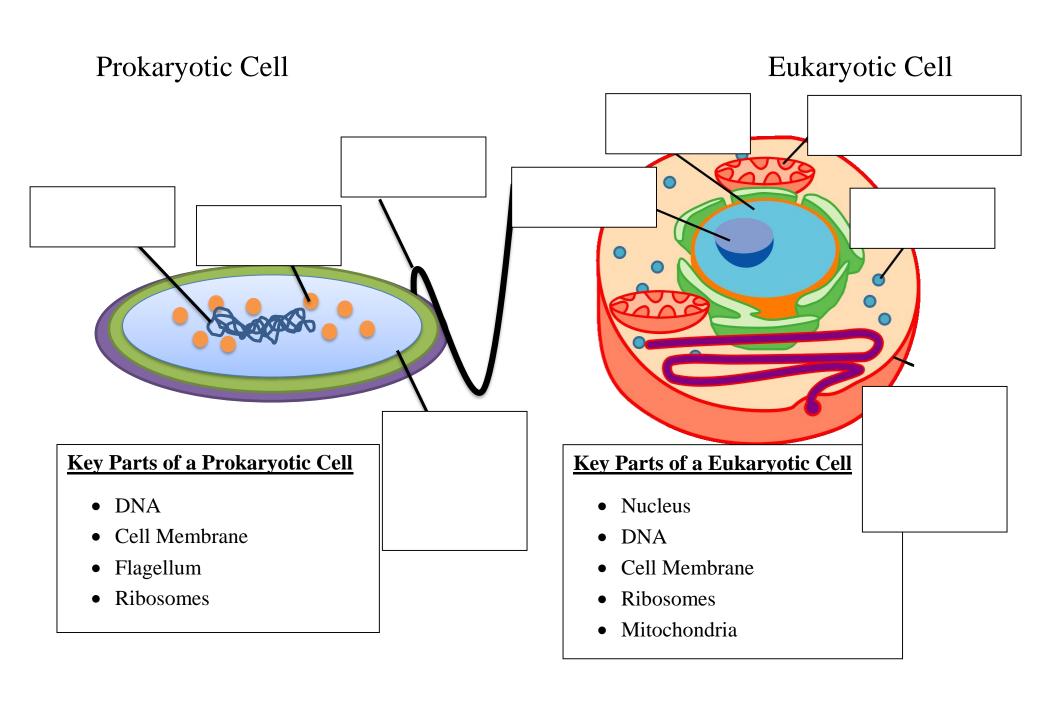


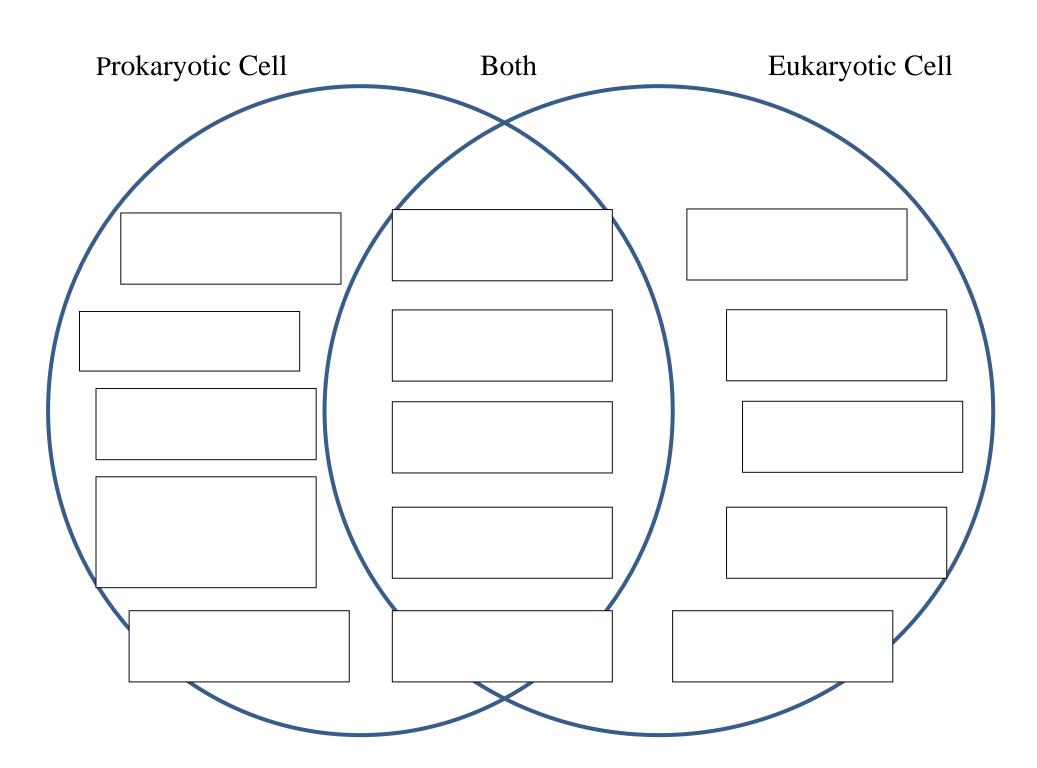
## Prokaryotic Cell

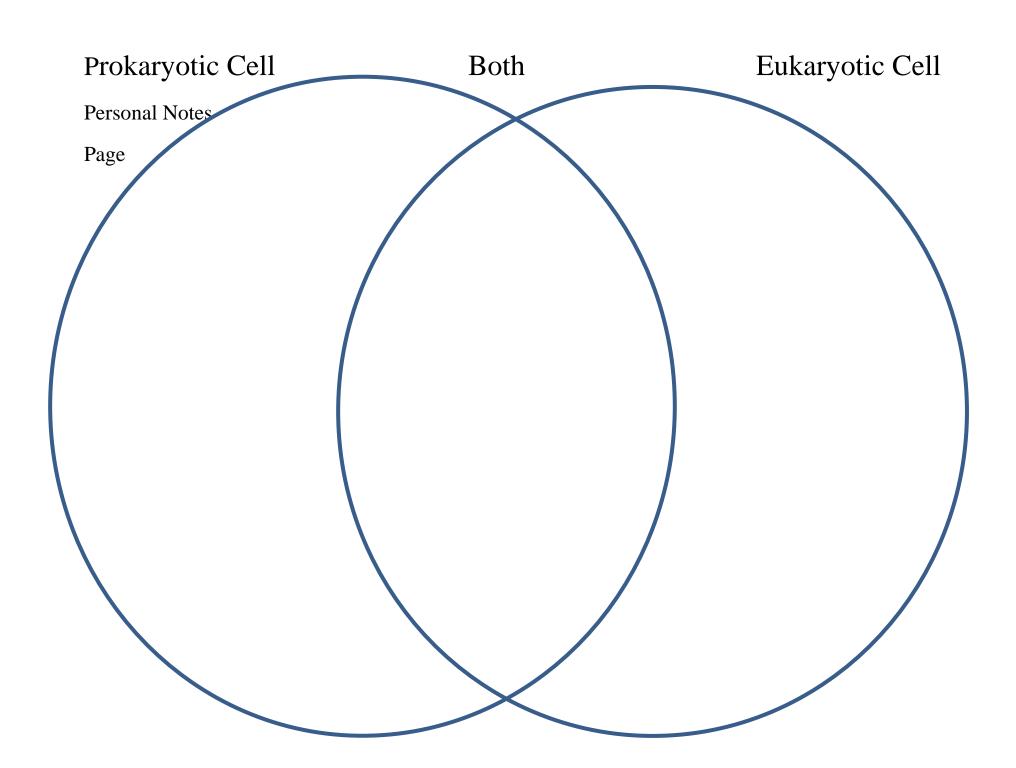
Eukaryotic Cell











Name:	Date:
	Exit Ticket
In the spaces provided, draw label the <b>nucleus</b> when it is	w a <b>prokaryotic cell</b> and an <b>eukaryotic cell</b> . Be sure to include and a part of that cell.
Prokaryotic Cell	
	Does your cell have a nucleus?
Eukaryotic Cell	
	Does your cell have a nucleus?

Name:		Date:
	Exit Ticket	
3 – Facts about cells:		
2 – Differences between prokaryotic and	d eukaryotic cells: _	
1 Formula continuo on word from to do		
1 – Favorite gesture or word from today	y:	
Name:		Date:
	Exit Ticket	
3 – Facts about cells:		
2 – Differences between prokaryotic and	d eukaryotic cells: _	
1		
1 – Favorite gesture or word from today	y:	

Name:	Date:
Slide	Analysis
Directions: In the spaces provided, draw what include and label the nucleus if you see one.	you see on the slides provided. Be sure to
Slide Number:	
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the	ne slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.
What type of cell is on the slide?  Prokaryotic or Eukaryotic	
Slide Number:  Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the	ne slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.
What type of cell is on the slide?  Prokaryotic or Eukaryotic	
Slide Number:	
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the	ne slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.
What type of cell is on the slide?  Prokaryotic or Eukaryotic	

Slide Number:	
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the	e nucleus if you see one.
What type of cell is on the slide?  Prokaryotic or Eukaryotic	
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What type of cell is on the slide?  Prokaryotic or Eukaryotic	
Slide Number:  Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the	e nucleus if you see one.
What type of cell is on the slide?  Prokaryotic or Eukaryotic	

Name:	
A	lien Screening Lab
Introduction:	
made up of eukaryotic cells. Other organi are made up of prokaryotic cells. All hum	e organisms are visible to the naked eye and are complex creatures isms are unicellular and invisible to the naked eye. These organisms hans, as complex organisms, are made of eukaryotic cells. Aliens, as from humans and may be composed of prokaryotic cells.
Using the microscopes, you are going to e is an alien in your midst.	examine cheek cells taken from various students to determine if there
<del></del>	an cells that will help you determine if you are looking at a human or troduction above or your notes that will help you in this lab.
1	<u> </u>
2.	
3	
<b><u>Hypothesis:</u></b> What do you expect to find it	in this lab? Please write your hypothesis in a complete statement.

### **Materials:**

- One toothpick for each student
- One slide for each students' cheek cells
- Methylene blue stain
- One microscope for each pair or team of students

#### **Procedures:**

- 1. All students will hold the toothpick against their inner cheek and *gently* scrape the side of the cheek to release cheek cells.
- 2. Each student will prepare his or her own slide by gently rolling the toothpick against the glass slide and adding a drop of blue stain.
- 3. To observe each slide, each pair or team will place one slide in the microscope and collect data on the cell in each slide.
- 4. Working through each slide, students will determine which slide contains the alien cheek cell.

#### Data:

Slide Number:			
Provide a deta	iled draw	ing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the 1	nucleus if you see one.
What type of c	ell is on th	ne slide?	
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic	
What type of b	eing does	this cell belong to?	
Human	or	Alien	
Slide Number:			
Provide a deta	iled draw	ing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the	nucleus if you see one.
What type of o	ell is on tl	ne slide?	
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic	
What type of b	eing does	this cell belong to?	
Human	or	Alien	
Slide Number:			
Provide a deta	iled draw	ing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the	nucleus if you see one.
What type of c	ell is on tl	ne slide?	
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic	
What type of b	eing does	this cell belong to?	
Human	or	Alien	
ì			

Slide Number:			
Provide a detai	iled drawi	ing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the nuc	cleus if you see one.
What type of c	ell is on th	ne slide?	
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic	
What type of b	eing does	this cell belong to?	
Human	or	Alien	
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What type of c	ell is on th	ne slide?	
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic	
What type of being does this cell belong to?			
Human	or	Alien	
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Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic	
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Human	or	Alien	
Slide Number:			
Provide a detai	iled drawi	ing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the nuc	cleus if you see one.
What type of c	ell is on th	ne slide?	
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic	
What type of b	eing does	this cell belong to?	
Human	or	Alien	

	alysis and Conclusion: Answer the following questions using complete se ow. Be sure to include key terms such as nucleus, prokaryotic, and eukar	
•	Are all of your classmates human?	

Date:
lien Screening Lab
e organisms are visible to the naked eye and are complex creatures isms are unicellular and invisible to the naked eye. These organisms nans, as complex organisms, are made of eukaryotic cells. Aliens, as from humans and may be composed of prokaryotic cells.
examine cheek cells taken from various students to determine if there
an cells that will help you determine if you are looking at a human or troduction above or your notes that will help you in this lab. (Answers led.)
ucleus.
cells.

## **Materials:**

- One toothpick for each student
- One slide for each students' cheek cells
- Methylene blue stain
- One microscope for each pair or team of students

#### **Procedures:**

- 5. All students will hold the toothpick against their inner cheek and *gently* scrape the side of the cheek to release cheek cells.
- 6. Each student will prepare his or her own slide by gently rolling the toothpick against the glass slide and adding a drop of blue stain.
- 7. To observe each slide, each pair or team will place one slide in the microscope and collect data on the cell in each slide.
- 8. Working through each slide, students will determine which slide contains the alien cheek cell.

#### Data:

Slide Number:						
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.						
What type of o	cell is on t	he slide?				
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic				
What type of being does this cell belong to?						
Human	or	Alien				
Slide Number:						
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.						
What type of cell is on the slide?						
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic				
What type of being does this cell belong to?						
Human	or	Alien				
Slide Number:						
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.						
What type of o	cell is on t	he slide?				
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic				
What type of being does this cell belong to?						
Human	or	Alien				

Slide Number:						
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.						
What type of cell is on the slide?						
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic				
What type of being does this cell belong to?						
Human	or	Alien				
Slide Number:						
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.						
What type of c	ell is on th	ne slide?				
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic				
What type of being does this cell belong to?						
Human	or	Alien				
Slide Number:						
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.						
What type of cell is on the slide?						
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic				
What type of being does this cell belong to?						
Human	or	Alien				
Slide Number:						
Provide a detailed drawing of the cell you see on the slide. Label the nucleus if you see one.						
What type of cell is on the slide?						
Prokaryotic	or	Eukaryotic				
What type of being does this cell belong to?						
Human	or	Alien				

<u>Analysis and Conclusion:</u> Answer the following questions using complete sentences in the space provided below. Be sure to include **nucleus, prokaryotic,** and **eukaryotic** in you answer. (Answers will vary, but an example answer is provided below.)

- What did you find in this lab?
- Are all of your classmates human?
- What evidence do you have to support your conclusion?

Not all of my classmates are human. The cell on slide #6 does not have a nucleus, which means it is a					
prokaryotic cell. Humans have eukaryotic cells, and therefore the cell on slide #6 does not belong to a					
human. Whoever slide #6 belongs to is an alien.					