



Life in a Petri Dish

Evolution and Natural Selection



William Thompson, Diana Gedye, David Thomas
 Published by K20 Center

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons CC BY-SA 4.0 License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

Grade Level	9th – 12th Grade	Time Frame	3-4 class period(s)
Subject	Science	Duration	200 minutes
Course	Biology I, Biology II		

Essential Question

How do environmental forces change a species?

Summary

In this lesson, students will learn about the concepts of evolution and natural selection through playing Perfect Strain, a digital game-based learning (DGBL) module. The DGBL module allows them to explore and apply the concepts they are learning within an interactive world using artificial selection to see the effects of selection pressures such as mutations and evolutionary adaptation.

Snapshot

Engage

Students watch the "What is Natural Selection?" video, then discuss it in pairs and share out.

Explore

Students play the first two missions of Perfect Strain to explore the concepts of evolution and natural selection.

Explain

Students use the Concept Card Mapping strategy to learn more about the relations between the concepts they've learned so far.

Extend

Students play the third mission of Perfect Strain to continue exploring and applying the concepts they have learned about evolution.

Evaluate

Students use the Human Scatter Graph strategy to demonstrate learning.

Standards

Next Generation Science Standards (Grades 9, 10, 11, 12)

HS-LS4-3: Apply concepts of statistics and probability to support explanations that organisms with an advantageous heritable trait tend to increase in proportion to organisms lacking this trait.

HS-LS4-4: Construct an explanation based on evidence for how natural selection leads to adaptation of populations.

HS-LS4-5: Evaluate the evidence supporting claims that changes in environmental conditions may result in: (1) increases in the number of individuals of some species, (2) the emergence of new species over time, and (3) the extinction of other species.

HS-ETS1-4: Use a computer simulation to model the impact of proposed solutions to a complex real-world problem with numerous criteria and constraints on interactions within and between systems relevant to the problem.

Oklahoma Academic Standards (Biology)

B.LS3.2.2: Although DNA replication is tightly regulated and remarkably accurate, errors do occur and result in mutations, which also cause mutations in genes, and variables in mutations are also inherited.

B.LS4.1: Communicate scientific information that common ancestry and biological evolution are supported by multiple lines of empirical evidence.

B.LS4.2.1: Natural selection occurs only if there is both (1) variation in the genetic information between organisms in a population and (2) variation in the expression of that genetic information—that is, trait variation—that leads to differences in performance among individuals.

Attachments

- [Concept Cards—Life in a Petri Dish - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Concept Cards—Life in a Petri Dish - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Concept Cards—Life in a Petri Dish.docx](#)
- [Concept Cards—Life in a Petri Dish.pdf](#)
- [Game Portal Guide_v1.2—Life in a Petri Dish.pdf](#)
- [Human Scatter Graph Questions and Answers—Life in a Petri Dish.docx](#)
- [Perfect Strain Teachers Guide DGBL 2015-08.pdf](#)

Materials

- Game Portal Guide (attached)
- Perfect Strain Teacher's Guide DGBL (attached)
- Student devices with internet access
- K20 Game Portal accounts or iPad apps of Perfect Strain
- Whiteboard
- Writing utensils
- Paper
- Concept Cards (attached; one set per small group)
- Human Scatter Graph Questions and Answers (attached)

20 minutes

Engage

Have students watch the "[What is Natural Selection?](#)" video. This video is nine minutes long and introduces many of the concepts that students will be further exposed to as they begin playing the Perfect Strain DGBL module. Ask students to pair up to discuss the video, then ask each pair to share out their takeaways with the rest of the class.

50 minutes

Explore

Once every pair has shared, you can introduce them to the DGBL module Perfect Strain. Click [here](#) to learn more about the game.

Teacher's Note: Accessing The Game

For your students to play Perfect Strain, you'll need to set up a class in the K20 Center Game Portal ahead of time. Go to games.k20center.ou.edu and create an account. After you log in, you'll be able to create a class and invite students. For more information, refer to the **Game Portal Guide** in the Attachments section. If you experience any issues, go to games.k20center.ou.edu/support to contact user support. Further information can be found at the end of the **Perfect Strain Teacher's Guide** in the Attachments section.

Prepare students to play the game on their computers or tablets and have them play through the first two missions, which should take roughly 30 minutes. You do not need to give them further instruction here. The game will introduce them to its mechanics, concepts, and story. At this point, take time to walk around the room, observing students' progress and helping students who are confused or stuck.

Teacher's Note: Alternative For Technology Limitations

If it is not possible to supply each student with access to the game, having students play the game in pairs or small groups will also work. However, Perfect Strain is a real-time game, so if it is played in groups, it will most likely require a single student to play the game while other students watch and give advice on which actions to take.

Teacher's Note

Perfect Strain consists of five missions. For the purposes of this lesson, students will only need to play through the first three missions. The fourth and fifth missions provide a greater challenge and can be used to occupy students who advance significantly faster.

Teacher's Note: Tracking Student Progress

If you are having the students play the game on computers, it is possible to track student progress through the the Game Portal Teacher Dashboard where you access the game. Unfortunately, this functionality does not exist for the iPad version of the game.

30 minutes

Explain

Now that students have played some of the game. Use the [Concept Card Mapping](#) strategy to allow students to review what they've learned and go into deeper explanations of the concepts.

Divide your class into small groups and give each group a set of the **Concept Cards**. Then have them build a concept map using the cards. Once all the concept maps are complete, discuss them as a class, using them to build a whole-class concept map.

Teacher's Note: Concept Cards

The Concept Card handout (located in Attachments) contains the terms and definitions as presented in the Perfect Strain DGBL module and accompanying teacher's guide, along with spaces to add additional cards. You can either print the cards double-sided so the definitions are on the reverse side of the terms, or you can print them all as separate cards to provide additional challenges and learning opportunities for your students.

Use this discussion and the resulting concept map to identify any areas where students are confused or have questions about specific concepts. Then you can spend additional time better explaining those specific concepts.

40 minutes

Extend

Now, have your students play the third mission of the Perfect Strain DGBL module. This module is more difficult than the first two, and you can expect it to take at least 30 minutes for them to play through it.

Teacher's Note: Alternative For Technology Limitations

Again, having students play the game in small groups will also work if it is not possible to provide each student with individual access. It is recommended that these groups have no more than four students apiece.

40 minutes

Evaluate

Use the [Human Scatter Graph](#) strategy as a final evaluation of student learning over the course of this lesson. You can use the list of **Human Scatter Graph Questions and Answers** located under Attachments or generate your own list. Label two perpendicular walls in your classroom to be the x-axis and the y-axis. The y-axis should be labeled with sections called A, B, and C. These will be choices for the students later on in the activity, so leave enough room for multiple students to stand in the same area. Label the side of the x-axis that is closest to the y-axis "low confidence" and the side that's farthest away from the y-axis "high confidence."

Present your students with the first question and list of answers either by writing them on the board, by using a SMART board, or by using an overhead projector.

Have students choose an answer by moving to the portion of the room that corresponds with their answer and their confidence in that answer. Once all students have moved, choose a student from each answer group to explain their justification, then discuss which answer was correct and why. Discuss the students' thinking, making sure to clear up any misconceptions students have that may have led to wrong answers.

Repeat this process for as many questions as you feel is necessary to evaluate your class.

Resources

- K20 Center. (n.d.). Concept card mapping. Strategies. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/123>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Human scatter graph. Strategies. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/172>
- K20 Center. (2020, November 9). Perfect strain [Game]. Authentic Lessons for 21st Century Learning. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/game/1035>
- Stated Clearly. (2013). What is natural selection? [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0SCjhI86grU&t=160s>