

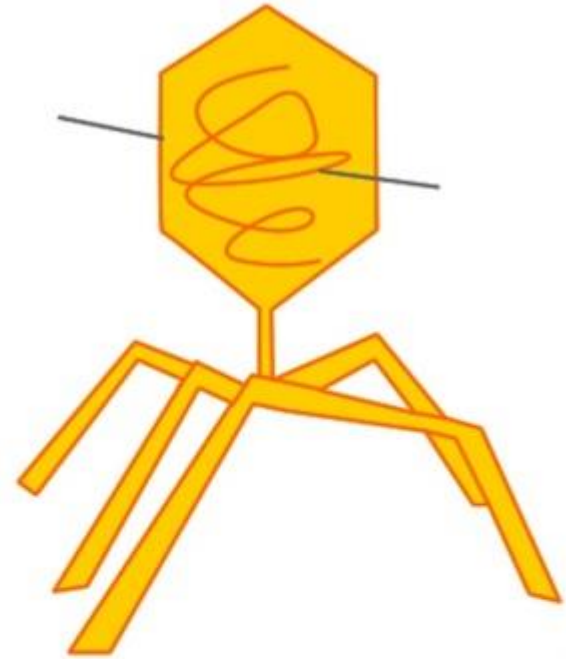
6th grade science for Nov. 20-21

- Review/wrap up viruses
- Theme for this week: Protists!

1. Add labels to the 2 lines in the diagram at right.

2. There are 6 kingdoms of living things. Do viruses belong to one of them? If so, which one?

3. If a person catches a disease caused by a virus, how can you treat them?



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4. Describe how viruses replicate inside of cells. [2 points]

BONUS: Name 1 of the 2 viruses that we made in class (out of paper).

1918 Flu

QUESTIONS

Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

- 1 Which of the game rounds more realistically represents an epidemic? Explain.
- 2 How do different levels of inoculation affect how a virus spreads through a population?
- 3 How could you change the game to make it more realistic?
- 4 List any methods that might help prevent an epidemic from spreading.
- 5 How do inoculations compare to other preventive measures, such as wearing a mask or washing hands, when it comes to reducing infections?
- 6 This activity represents one kind of model used in science teaching—a simulation of how a virus spreads. List some other examples of models used in science. Why do people use models?

Ways to limit the spread of infectious diseases

Strategy

How does that help?

Protists: what do you know so far?

Protists and FOOD

- Refer to page 49 of your textbook



*Picture of a slime mold
from p. 49 of your textbook*

Protists and REPRODUCTION

- Refer to page 50 of your textbook

Complex reproductive cycle: *Plasmodium* (parasite that causes malaria)

Anopheles mosquitos can feed on human blood;
The gametocytes ingested form gametes in the gut.
Now from the diploid zygotes, the ookinetes arise.
They leave the gut to make oocysts, and then each one divides.

Plasmodium, Plasmodium, Plasmodium falciparum. [2X]

From mosquito to man and back again. [2X]

Sporozoites from the oocysts will circulate around;
The salivary glands are colonized once found.
The mosquitos bite more people; their saliva hits the skin.
Sporozoites find the liver, and promptly go right in.

CHORUS

And from the details of these steps,
We may devise new interventions....

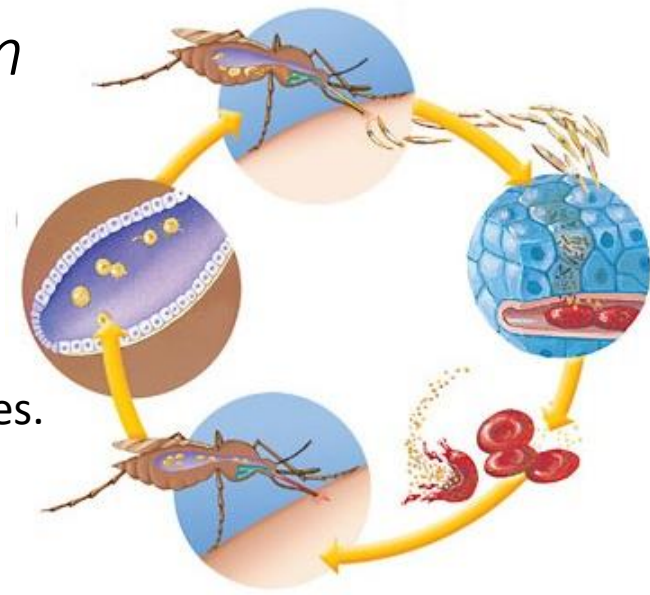
Hepatic cells get hijacked, and then they burst apart.

There's erythrocyte invasion, and chills and fever start.

Rings, trophs, schizonts, merozoites come without a lull;

Gametocyte formation will bring our circle full.

CHORUS



A way to group protists (pp. 52-58)

- Activity for today (Tuesday, Nov. 21)
 - look at live amoeba, *Euglena*, *Paramecium* under microscope
 - Draw what you see in your notebook
 - Label which is which!
- Homework (due Monday, Nov. 27)
 - Answer review questions on p. 59