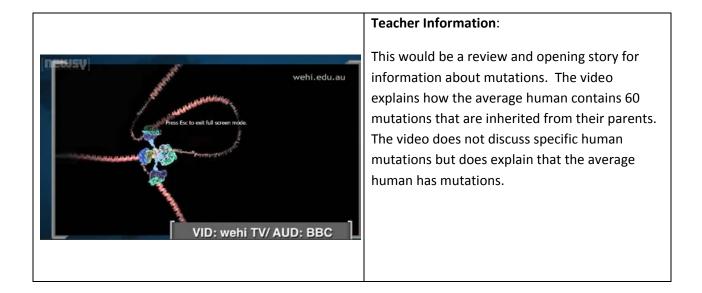


Title: How Mutated Are You?				
Date: June 14, 2011	Grade: 7 th	Subject: Science		
URL: http://www.newsy.com/videos/how-mutated-are-you/				



Phase	Task(s)	Time
Preparation	 Review Vocabulary – Mutation, Genetics, Genome, DNA, Evolution Match vocabulary words to their images and definitions in partners 	10 minutes
Watch	As a class watch the Newsy.com video: How Mutated Are You? <u>http://www.newsy.com/videos/how-mutated-are-you/</u>	2:04 minutes (Activity will take closer to 3 minutes)
Re-watch and answer	 Re-Watch the video and answer the following questions as a class The average human acquires how many mutations from their parents? Do children get more mutations from their mother or father? What are some factors that could affect the mutations? Age of parent Environment exposure Genetics 	10 minutes
	• Majority of these mutations have what kind of an affect? (A lot,	



	some, none)	
Group Work	 Break up into groups of 2-3 and research other animals or plants. Select one animal or plan to show the mutations that have occurred over time that have helped that organism survive. Example: Rose – thorns keep predators from eating and destroying species. The groups must – Present information during next class period Visual Aide – poster or power point Must explain mutations of the organism How it has changed (Evolved) How the mutation was beneficial for the organism 	20 minutes
Discussion	Class will close by discussing human mutations that could be beneficial for us as well as how some mutations might be harmful	10 minutes



Title: How Mutated Are You?

Extended Learning Activities – Optional

Parent Involvement	 Have students go home and ask parents for assistance. Write down some genetic traits that their parents possess. Also requires grandparents information as well. Track how these genetic traits have changed from generation to generation Example: Eye Color – Mom blue, Dad Brown – Child brown. Grandparents Mom – blue & brown, Grandparents – dad – Brown and brown. 	Varies
Research	Research a specific human mutation and describe how it might affect the individual it who may acquire that genetic mutation • Down Syndrome • Autism	Varies
Research	Research what Scientists are doing to reduce the likelihood of a child being born with a genetic mutation that affects their lives. Is there a way we can repair the mutated genes? Have they discovered where some of the mutated genes come from?	Varies
Report	Reseach one of the below articles and/or one of the articles in the newscast and write a brief summary about the information provided.	Varies

Looking for related resources? Check out...

DailyMail

This is a detailed article on the information presented in the Newsy.com article. It goes deeper indepth about how our genetic mutations exist and how they affect humans. <u>http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2003021/Why-X-men-Scientists-discover-60-new-genetic-mutations-EVERY-person.html#ixzz1PBSu7I80</u>

MedicalXPress

This article discusses how there is a common genetic mutation that makes a connection to high blood pressure and causes patients to retain too much sodium. <u>http://medicalxpress.com/news/2012-05-common-genetic-mutation-sodium-retention.html</u>



Doctors Lounge

This article discusses how genetic mutations can predict breast cancer treatment and how your body will respond to the treatment.

http://www.doctorslounge.com/index.php/news/pb/29718

EurekaAlert!

This article discusses how the Fragile X gene may be more common than people earlier believed. The article explains what happens if a child is born with Fragile X and the likelihood of an individual acquiring this genetic mutation.

http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2012-06/uow-fxg061412.php

Newsy.com

This video discusses about Autism. The video discusses the idea of genetics and environment both play a role in Autism Disorder

http://www.newsy.com/videos/two-studies-emphasize-environment-in-autism-cases/

Gizmag

This article discusses how individual genes can be found and replaced in order to reduce mutations. This has been done on a "large-scale" with DNA for a bacteria cell. http://www.gizmag.com/large-scale-editing-of-dna/19234/