

EVOLUTIONARY HISTORY

NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS

Dec. 7, 2018

Day 4/64

At the end of today's lesson you will;

- Why do species, both living and extinct, share similarities and also have differences?

Classwork-

- Evolutionary History 1.2
- This lesson introduces students to the question that they will investigate over the course of the unit: Why do species, both living and extinct, share similarities and also have differences? Through their investigations, students will learn about the evolutionary history of life on Earth. In this lesson, students will work toward understanding the Unit Question by learning how paleontologists determine relatedness between different species on Earth, past and present. They do this by comparing museum fossil exhibits, which are often organized so that more closely related organisms are near one another. Students begin by examining a sketch of the Mystery Fossil during the Warm-Up. Then, they watch a short video that introduces the work of paleontology as well as the fictitious museum for which they will do their work in the unit. Next, students complete a card sort to consider how they might group different species, both living and extinct, according to similar body structures. Through these activities, students learn that making careful observations is an important practice in paleontology.

Homework-

- Complete the Evolutionary History 1.2.5 Homework.
- Review the Evolutionary History unit vocabulary terms on QUIZLET.

