

- LEARNER WORK OF NECESSITY: Using any materials available to you in the classroom, you are going to create your own cell. You are also going to find out what each of these parts does every day!
- When you're finished creating, labeling and defining, we are going to display these so that grown-ups who visit know what is happening in their body! Most don't even know! For instance the mitochondria get energy by breaking down food to use as power.
- PRESENT: Human Anatomy
  1. So we know now what some of the smallest things in our body are doing: our cells are making it possible for us to do everything! They are programmed to do their specific job. Remember the Timeline of Life? When life began, there were single cell organisms – these cells had to do all the work. But biology is brilliant, and so it figured out that specific cells could divide the work.
  2. Human Anatomy – Anatomy from the root word meaning to “cut up” – is the study of all the different parts of the body and how they function.

(Order:

<https://www.amazon.com/EVOTECH-Anatomical-Removable-Anatomy-Classroom/dp/B0CRKXCPFX>

Make sure to keep this under a cloth and do not reveal it until now. Share among classrooms and store delicately for future use due to the expense. If you cannot afford this piece, please print out a full model as shown in the link. Actual pictures are better than graphics.)

Here is the human body! In each of these main parts of our body, biological cells by the millions are doing their job every day – every second.

We are going to look at each part of the body to understand how it works. First, I'm going to take each piece out.

(Take each piece out and create a label in cursive as you put them in a line).

Brain. Heart. Lung. Stomach. Liver. Intestines with the Pancreas: Includes the caecum and appendix, colon.

We are going to leave this poor – shall we name him or her? We'll leave him like this until the next challenge is complete!

3. LEARNER WORK OF CHOICE: You may work in PAIRS.

Choose one of the parts located here. If all the parts are taken, research another lesser-known body part and create it with clay. Here is your challenge:

- What cells are present in this body part? Draw and label a type of cell found in this organ or part.
- What is the function of this body part? How does it help us?
- What disease might happen to this body part? How can we keep this body part healthy?
- Don't forget things like skin, hair and teeth!

4. This will take approximately 2-3 days depending on other work in the classroom. Once finished, gather again to share each piece of work and to put John Doe (or given name) back together again.

		<p>Display this work through Reggio Documentation within the classroom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>SOCRATIC QUIZZING:</b></li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In their groups, Learners will create a quiz for this section starting with cell facts, their parts and anatomy.</li> <li>2. Learners should refer to their Journals to BOTH create the quiz and to look over their notes before the Socratic Quiz.</li> </ol> <p>Explain to Learners that Socratic Quizzes are created for them and if you don't remember something, you'll be able to find the answer afterwards.</p> <p>Quizzes should be fun, engaging moments. You can also give them these suggestions for remembering things. <b>REVIEW THE BELOW EVERY MONTH:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Your brain cells are called Neurons. They create what's called an <i>Engram</i> – a memory! This is best done in three ways:       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Review the material once now and then again later.</li> <li>■ Take each bit of information in sections, look away and try to recall it without looking.</li> <li>■ Create meaningful groups! This is our favorite. If you are trying to remember that the liver is responsible for clearing out toxins in the body you can remember liver = live = toxins can kill you.</li> <li>■ Let's practice for ten minutes, taking questions that might be on the quiz and trying to remember them!</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Don't forget memory cells are everywhere in your body so when you move something, draw something or manipulate something – your body will remember it sometimes better than your brain.</li> </ul>
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