# STUDENT GUIDE **EVALUATE LESSON 24**





## **Part 1: Our Motivation**

Record what we were trying to explain about the Anchor Phenomenon.



## **Part 2: Communicating Scientific Ideas**

Create a presentation with your group that communicates the answer to our Driving Question, How can milk help athletes recover from physical exercise? to an audience of your choosing. Here, you should add the new content from Module 3 to the presentation you created in Lesson 14.

## Presentation Format Requirements:

- Videos cannot exceed 4 minutes.
- Written reports cannot exceed 3 pages.
- Presentation is designed for the same chosen audience and with the same format you selected in Modules 1 and 2.
- Prepare a script of your presentation before adding multiple media formats.

#### Presentation Development Steps:

- Develop a script/outline.
- Have the teacher review your script/outline.
- Develop your presentation.
  - If doing a written presentation, create the formal writing product.
  - o If doing a video presentation, rehearse and record the video product.
- Receive peer feedback on your presentation.
- (Optional can be done here or in the final Performance Task) Revise your presentation based on peer feedback.

Be sure to use the Look Fors provided below to guide your presentation. Mark each Look For after you include it.

Included	Look Fors				
	Include multiple methods of communication, including models and evidence from the module (video plus graphics/diagrams, written report plus graphics/diagrams, or video with narration of a slideshow).  • You can use the class consensus model, data sets, and/or models from any other resources from the module.				
	Clearly communicate scientific information in a way that is appropriate for your chosen audience.				
	Describe how the energy for exercise comes from aerobic and anaerobic respiration and how this energy is expended during exercise and recovered with milk.				
	Describe how the function of multiple kinds of specialized cells contributes to the processes of cellular respiration and anaerobic respiration.				
	Describe how much of the study of exercise and recovery involves tracking how various molecular factors in the body change or remain stable.				



## Part 3: Sharing Presentation Drafts and Receiving Feedback on Our Presentations

As part of the process of preparing your presentation, you will work with another group to rehearse your presentations, then get feedback from your peers and give them feedback.

Pair with another group, then decide which group will rehearse first. After each group finishes their presentation, have a discussion about your observations. Use reasoning and evidence to support your ideas.

#### When the other group presents:

Respectfully provide feedback to your peers on their presentation. Use the "Peer Feedback Form" handout to document your feedback.

### When your group presents:

Listen to the other group's feedback on your presentation and thank them for their suggestions. Be open to receiving critiques on your presentation. Then, as a group:

- Consider each item of feedback from your peers.
- Discuss the suggestions you want to incorporate in your presentation and explain why/why not. Use reasoning and evidence as you talk through ideas.
- (Optional can be done here or in the final Performance Task) Make any revisions to your script or written report as agreed upon through group consensus.

Use the space below to record your group's discussion.

Suggested Improvement or Additional Science Ideas/Evidence	Reasoning for Incorporating/Not Incorporating