

You can find more storylines and the storyline tools at: http://www.nextgenstorylines.org

You can find lots of examples of work in our classrooms on Twitter: Holly Hereau @hhereau Wayne Wright @wewright1234

Why do dead things disappear over time?

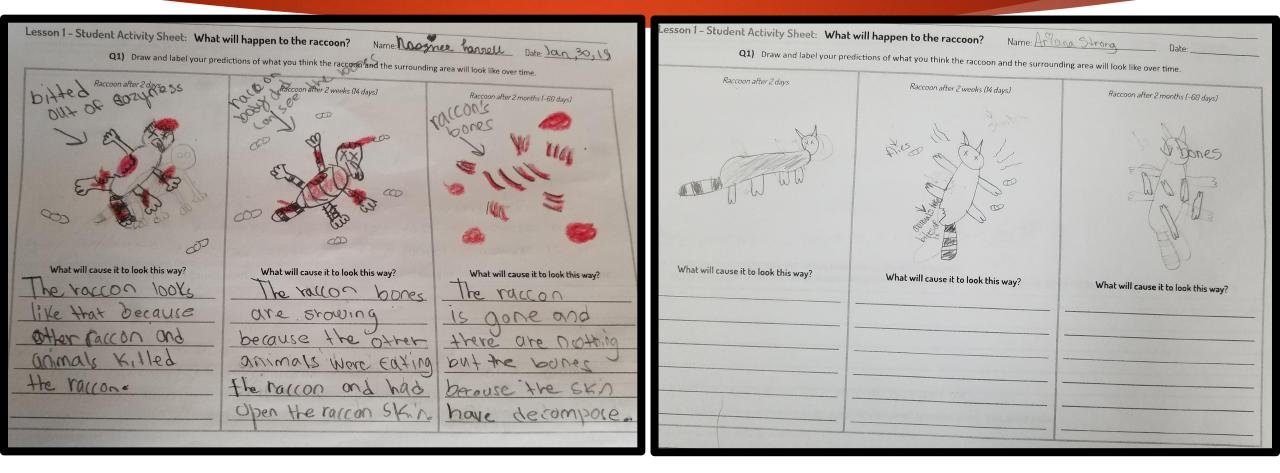


Predictions

- DRAW
- What will this look like in 2 weeks?

What will this look like in 2 months?

Examples of Student Predictions



What do we Notice/ Wonder?



Driving Question Board Why did this dead thing disappear?

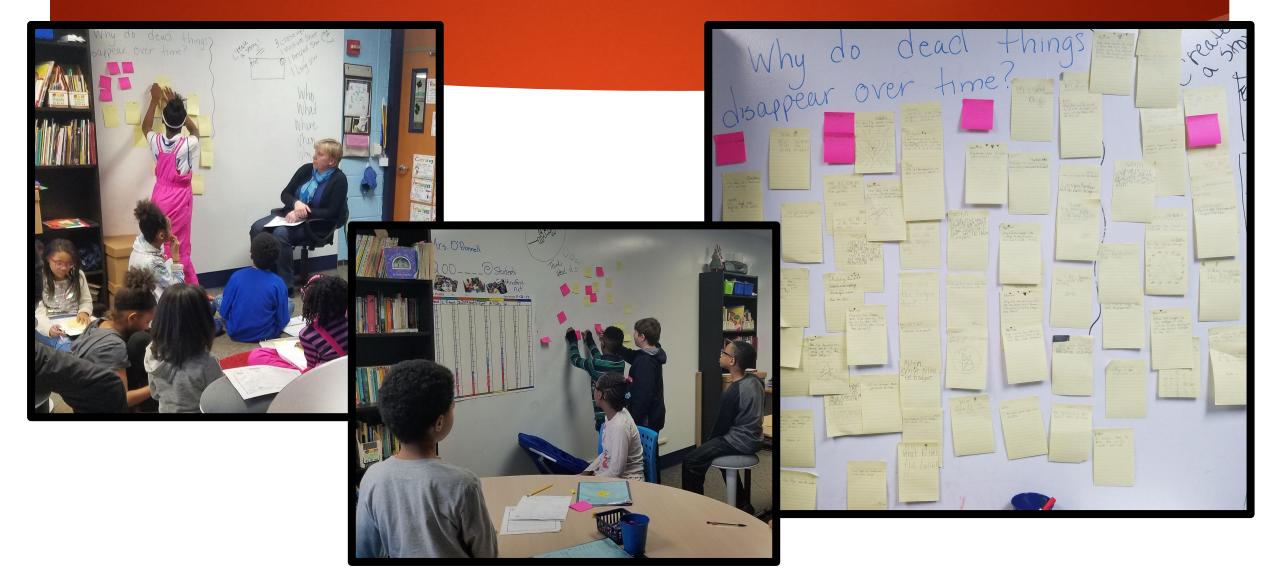


Day 1

Day 5

Day 9

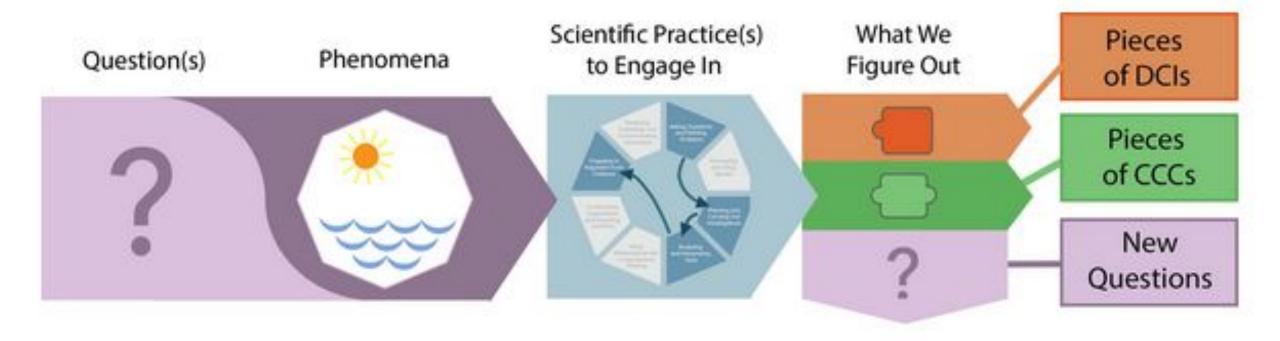
Driving Question Board in Lynda's Class



Examples of Questions

- What are those insects doing on the carcass? Where did they come from?
- What happens to all the parts of the badger like the inside muscles and organs, fur, and bones?
- Do some parts of the badger go into the soil? Does some get washed away? Does it get eaten etc.?
- Is this the same thing that happens to leaves, or fruit or wood when it rots?
- How do new plants grow from parts of plants that seem like they are dead?

Questions paired with phenomena leads to more questions.



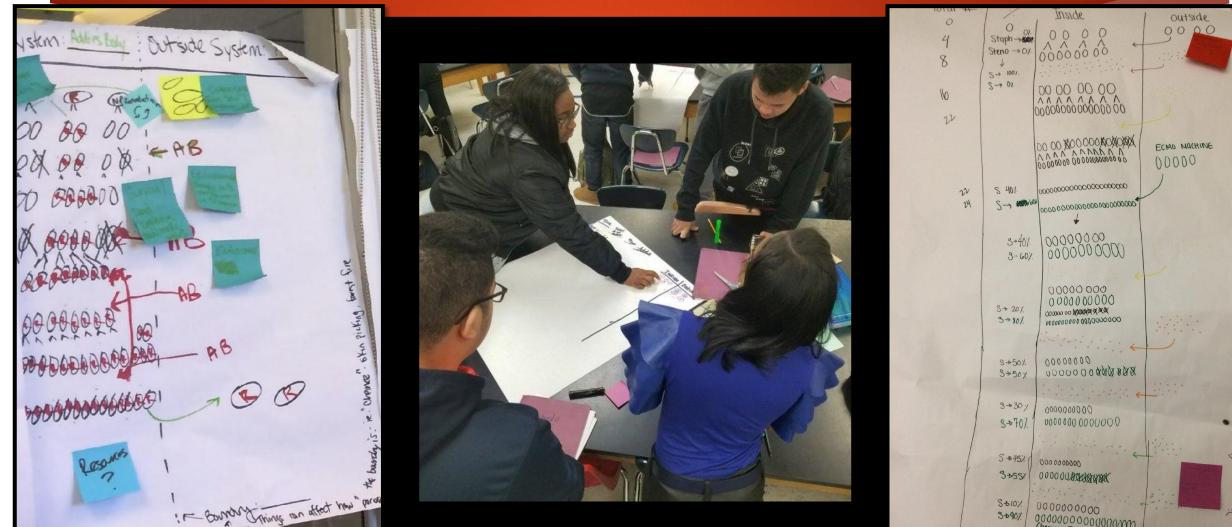
Anchoring Phenomena



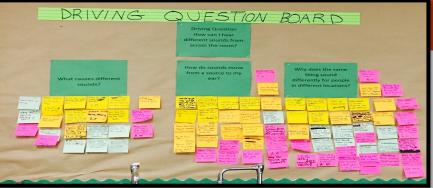


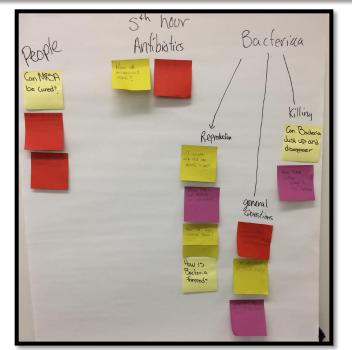


Having the END in Mind! What do you want students to produce?

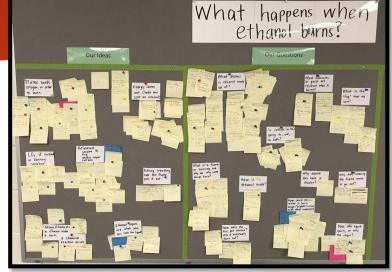








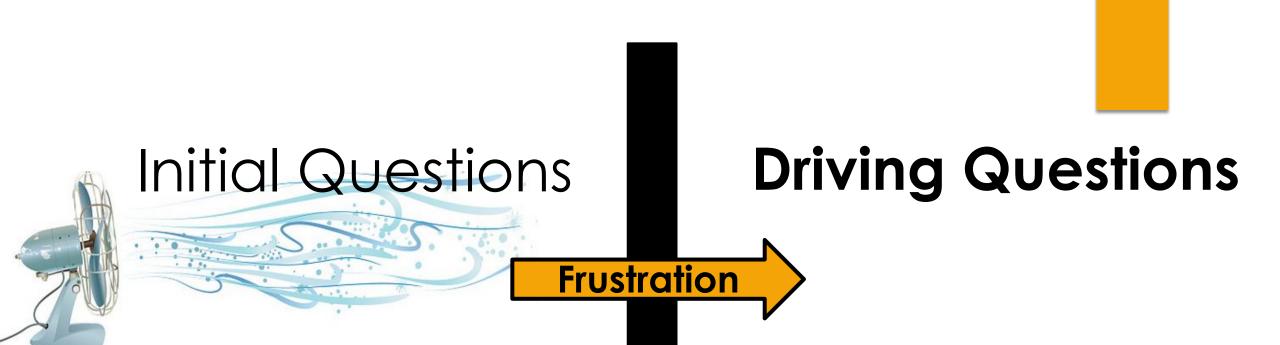


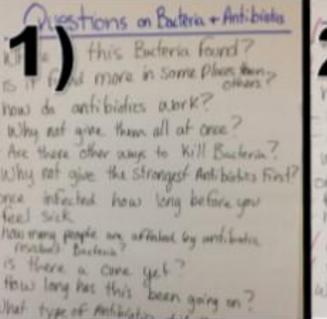


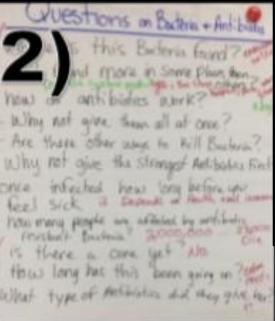


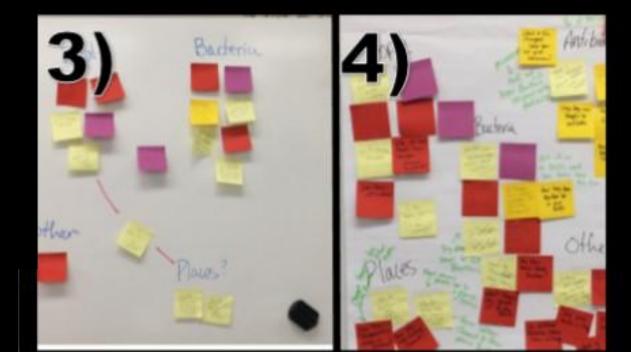
Initial Questions vs. Driving questions What about parking lots?











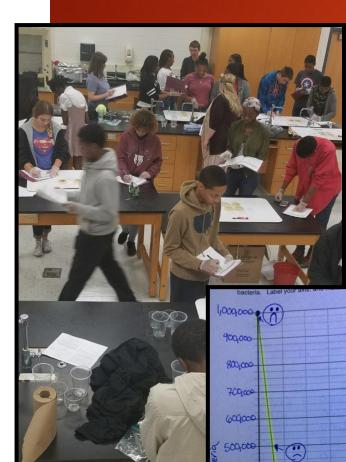
Driving Question Boards Determining how to answer the questions







Students Figure it out



400,000

200000

2000

100,000 50,000

NATIONAL SUMMARY DATA Estimated minimum number of illnesses and

At least **2,049,442** illnesses, **23,000** deaths

*bacteria and fungus included in this report

Estimated minimum number of illnesses and death due to *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*), a unique bacterial infection that, although not significantly resistant to the drugs used to treat it, is directly related to antibiotic use and esistance:

> At least **250,000** illnesses, **14,000** deaths

> > WHERE DO INFECTIONS HAPPEN? Antibiotic-resistant infections can happen anywhere.

Abstract

Objectives

Our goal was to determine the diversity and abundance of *Staphylococcus* bacteria on different components of a public transportation system in a mid-sized US city (Portland, Oregon) and to examine the level of drug resistance in these bacteria.

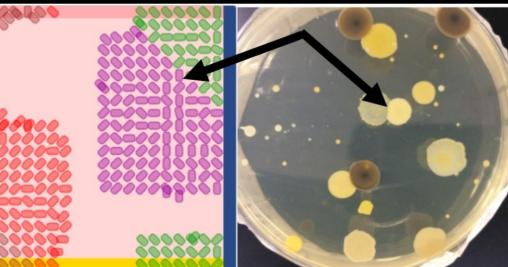
Methods

We collected 70 samples from 2 cm × 4 cm sections from seven different areas on buses and trains in Portland, USA, taking 10 samples from each area. We isolated a subset of 14 suspected *Staphylococcus* spp. colonies based on phenotype, and constructed a phylogeny from 16S rRNA sequences to assist in identification. We used the Kirby–Bauer disk diffusion method to determine resistance levels to six common antibiotics.

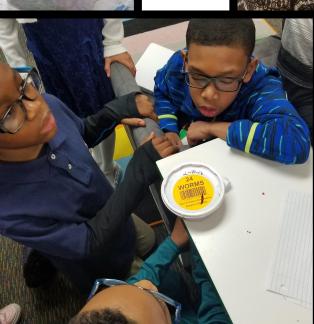


Results We found a ra

We found a range of pathogenic Staphylococcus species. The mean bacterial colony counts were 97.1 on bus and train floors, 80.1 in cloth seats, 9.5 on handrails, 8.6 on seats and armrests at bus stops, 3.8 on the underside of seats, 2.2 on windows, and 1.8 on vinyl seats per 8 cm2 sample area. These differences were significant ($\rho < 0.001$). Of the 14 isolates sequenced. 11 were



Lynda's Class







Students Figure it out and keep track of it.

Why Don't	Antibiotics Wor	K Like They l	Ised To?	Second.		
What do we think we KNOW?	What are we LEARNING? (Claims)	What is our EVIDENCE?	How word I Speak What are we WONDERING? - How would I know I have it?	What SCIENCE words and principles help us explain?		
She had pneumonia then gave antibiotics. She had money symptons	- Staph is Found everywhere - even on our skin - Noticed Antibatic resistance in the 1940's	Planning Out inv	Why did the antibiotics Work than Stopped Working? - what infections does it cause? I Are Rocteria actions stronger	- Antibiahos - Pan residant Bacteria		
staph is common.	-1 in the 1940's and 4 in 2009		every year? - what does the bacteria .	- STAPL		
Staph is Spread through skin to skin contact Bacteria Multiply Rapidly	11 mode carry Stack on skin	Arrument idence	- What does the bucket target? - how do antibiotics work? - Could this happen to me? - How did She get thick Where do use Find this bacteria? *- is it found in the same amount - Can we make a befor antibiothe - How do goo avoid MPSA? - How do the coording so ford?	And and a second and a second	an As your classmates abarc out, record what your Bystems Comparison Chart resistent cart be answered works of backers choude the youry different for works of backers works of backers the and the your say first the an	to such rats I besterim the such rats I besterim the colored bester in and her iduit her iduit
				by the second se	e in have her growth adjuble se over time n	bacteria split in the sin Jetian intil hey ren out of space, we can control rate of growth & No. Aure were

Call To Action



