

Plant Breeding Grade 6-8 Lesson Plan

Grade: 6-8

Time: 90-120 minutes

NGSS Standards:

MS-LS4-5. Gather and synthesize information about technologies that have changed the way humans influence the inheritance of desired traits in organisms.

Objective:

- Students will be able to understand basic gene editing.
- Students will investigate innovative ways scientists use gene editing to solve challenges in modern day farming practices.

Vocabulary:

gene editing: changing an attribute to improve a plant

biotechnology: combining technology and biology to improve a product

innovation: new idea or method

agriculture: growing food and/or raising animals on a farm

Materials:

Chromebooks Pencils Paper T-chart Graphic Organizer worksheet Presentation Guide worksheet Presentation Rubric worksheet Fruits and Vegetables

Engage:

Begin the lesson by asking students to edit the following sentence: Biotechnology Combines. technology and An Understanding OF biological systems TO improve a Produckt.

Correct sentence: *Biotechnology combines technology and an understa*

Biotechnology combines technology and an understanding of biological systems to improve a product.

Explore:







After revealing the correct sentence to the class, share the following paragraph.

Editing a sentence consists of subtle changes. These subtle changes create stronger sentences and robust understanding. We know that writers edit words. However, did you know scientists use editing to improve plant growth? Of course, they don't edit *words* to improve plant growth. Instead of editing words, scientists edit certain characteristics within the plant to fight disease or climate change. This is called gene editing. Gene editing acts like a pair of "molecular scissors" to improve a plant! Today, we will learn how biotechnology, such as gene editing, help scientists solve modern day agricultural challenges.

As students view the following videos, students record their observations and questions on a graphic organizer. (See Appendix 1)

Show the following gene editing videos:

Plant Breeding Innovation

Saving the Orange

After viewing the videos and completing the graphic organizer, students share their observations and questions either as a whole group or with a science buddy.

*Prior to the following activity: check for student allergies and school policies regarding food in the classroom. Otherwise, use fake fruits and vegetables.

If possible, distribute fruits and vegetables that are well known within the community. Discuss how the fruits and vegetables are necessary for everyone around the globe. Ask students to discuss how plant breeding, plant scientists and gene editing can help food production now and in the future. If permissible, students can touch and taste the fruits and vegetables.

Explain:

Modern agricultural food production faces many challenges, such as disease and climate change. As the human population increases, scientists are working hard to ensure our food production keeps up. An innovative and promising technology called gene editing, is at the forefront of crop improvement.

Gene editing consists of deleting, replacing, or inserting a DNA sequence with the aim to improve a crop or animal. For example, bruised and browning produce, such as potatoes, are a top contributor to food waste in restaurants and grocery stores. Many consumers and restaurants throw away perfectly healthy vegetables merely because they don't look appealing. Potatoes prepped before the dinner rush often need to be thrown out at the end of the night because of their brown color. Using innovations like gene editing, scientists are unlocking the code to make potatoes more resistant to bruising and browning. The result is a potato that could cut potato waste almost in half! Scientists are also looking to reduce bruising and browning in avocados, apples, and mushrooms.





Cutting food waste also benefits our climate. An analysis by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization found that food waste is responsible for an estimated 8% of all greenhouse gas emissions. If it were a country, food waste would be the third-leading emitter of greenhouse gases, behind China and the United States. Climate change and food waste are some modern-day challenges in agriculture. Innovative and cutting-edge technology, such as gene editing can help solve these food production challenges.



source: www.innovature.com

As a class, discuss the following questions:

- 1. What are current food production challenges?
- 2. What is gene editing?
- 3. What other foods could gene editing benefit besides potatoes?
- 4. How could gene editing benefit future generations?

Elaborate:

Next, show the photograph. Explain this photograph demonstrates gene editing in tomato plants. The plants on the top level have yellow patches on the leaves. These tomato plants are suffering from a bacterial disease called tomato mildew. After gene editing, scientists were able to protect the plants from being infected by the disease (bottom level).





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An example of tomato mildew, one of the bacterial diseases that researchers are looking to eliminate in plants through the use of CRISPR/Cas9 technology.

Credit: S. Kamoun.

Next, students investigate the following resources.

Videos:

- 1. Lettuce vs Climate Change
- 2. Repairing the Root of the Problem

Articles:

- 1. Disease Resistant Pigs
- 2. <u>Human Benefits</u>

Students select one resource they investigated to create a 5-10 minute class presentation. Suggested presentation methods include Google slides, PowerPoint, sketchbook, storyboard, etc. To help students prepare their presentations, they can use the Presentation Guide worksheet. (See Appendix 2).

Evaluate:

Use the Class Presentation Rubric (See Appendix 3) to evaluate student understanding.

Enrichment

Discuss careers associated with modern day farming production. Explain that students can get involved in plant breeding careers. Students can learn about a plant scientist, Natalie Kaiser, by reading the Innovature article <u>"Meet Natalie Kaiser, A Scientists Harnessing the Power of Potatoes Through Plant Breeding."</u>



Natalie Kaiser





Source: www.innovature.com

Appendix 1

Gene Editing T-Chart

Name: _____ Class: _____

Directions: Record your observations and questions.

Observations	Questions	







Class Presentation Guide

Name:

Class:

Directions: Answer the following questions. Include your answers within the presentation.

1. What is the name of the video or article you selected?





2. Describe the problem that scientists are trying to solve? Include specific details.

3. Why is it important to solve the problem?

4. What technology are scientists using to solve the problem?

5. Explain gene editing? Include how could it benefit future food production?

6. Write a strong conclusion about your investigation. Restate the problem and solution.

Appendix 3





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Class Presentation Rubric

 Name:
 Class:

	4-Excellent	3-Good	2-Fair	1-Needs
	TEAccilent	5 0004	2 I UII	Improvement
				mprovement
	Emphasizes all law	E	Emphasizes at least	Dess not montion
Delivery	Emphasizes an Key	Lenipliasizes sollie key points direct eve	emphasizes at least	bey points no direct
Delivery	contact towards	contact towards	eve contact some of	eve contact does not
	audience, holds	audience, holds	the time, holds	hold audience
	attention of	attention of audience	attention of	attention
	audience most of	frequently	audience some of	
	the time	1 5	the time	
	Demonstrates and	Demonstrates	Basic knowledge	Unclear about the
	elaborates full	understanding	about subject,	subject, does not
Content	knowledge of the	without elaboration,	provides at least one	provide examples,
	subject, specific	some specific	example	
	examples, provides	examples		
	data	Second a fill an alter	C o th or old o or o	NT-t on tonio
	thoughts flows well	flows well on tonic	Some inoughts are	Not on topic,
Organization	on tonic easy to	includes a nurnose	out of place, unclear	does not include a
Organization	follow clear	and supportive	conclusion	nurnose no
	nurnose, strong	conclusion	conclusion	conclusion
	conclusion			
Comments				

Adapted from www.readwritethink.org





Resources

https://innovature.com/article/how-agricultural-innovation-can-fight-food-waste

https://agsci.psu.edu/magazine/articles/2016/fall-winter/a-crispr-mushroom

https://innovature.com/article/meet-natalie-kaiser-scientist-harnessing-power-potatoes-through-plant-breeding-innovation

https://www.readwritethink.org/sites/default/files/resources/printouts/30700_rubric.pdf

www.betterseed.org



