Academic English: Intermediate

First animal to survive in space

- Choose a discussion leader.
- Read the 'first viewing' questions to your group.
- Watch: <u>https://youtu.be/7W194GQ6fHI</u>
- Answer the questions.

Academic English Intermediate

First viewing

As you watch the video answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the tardigrade?
- 2. Why are tardigrades sometimes called "water bears"?
- 3. What type of environments can the tardigrade live in? Where can people find tardigrades?
- 4. What is "cryptobiosis"?

Second viewing

Consider this list of extremophiles. What classification does the tardigrade belong to and why?

- Acidophile high pH
- Alkaliphile low pH
- Anaerobe no need for oxygen
- Endolith lives inside rocks
- Halophile requires salt
- Piezophile / Barophile requires high pressures
- Radiodurant can live with high radiation
- Thermophile lives in 40°C or higher
- Xerophile limited water supply
- Psychrophile lives in 15°C or lower

Expansion questions

- 1. How are tardigrades similar to other animals? How are they different?
- 2. Why do scientists think it is useful to study tardigrades and other extremophiles?
- 3. What can we learn about possible life on other planets by studying extremophiles on earth?
- 4. Design an experiment to study some aspect of tardigrade life. What question would you investigate? How would you find out the answer to your question?

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• Consider the extremophile classes listed in 'Second viewing'. Do you know any examples?

• Watch the video again. What classification does the tardigrade belong to?

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 What classification does the tardigrade belong to? Why do you say so?

• Discuss the 'Expansion questions'.

On Paragraphs

• Trade paragraphs with a member of your group.

- Read your partner's paragraph.
 - What did you like best about it?
 - Was anything hard to understand?
 - Give your partner advice to make it even better.
 - Grammar & clean copy matter a little but just a little.

On papers

Grade: O / 10	Very good	Good	ОК	Needs improve
English: O / 5				
Clear, focused topic sentence				
One idea per paragraph				
Coherent word use				
Logical order				
Grammar, words, spelling, etc.				
Science: O / 5				
Clear purpose or theme				
Evidence or results				
Adequate development				
Ideas logically connected				
Specific conclusion				

• "A lab report is how you explain what you did in an experiment, what you learned, and what the results mean" (Helmenstine 2015).

Helmenstine, Anne Marie. 2015. How to write a lab report. About Education. chemistry.about.com/od/chemistrylabexperiments/a/labreports.htm

- Title
 - Names what you did
 - Less than 10 words
 - Point of the experiment

- Introduction (first paragraph)
 - Explain objective or purpose.
 - State the hypothesis (what you expected to find).
 - Briefly summarize the experiment.
 - State the conclusion (what you found).

• Materials

- List everything you used.

- Methods
 - Describe the steps you followed.
 - Enough detail for a reader to do what you did
 - Diagrams may be helpful.

- Data, Results
 - State the information you found.
 - Information noted during the experiment
 - Just the facts, not what it means

- Discussion or Analysis
 - What do the results mean?
 - Do the results support the hypothesis? How do you know?
 - Any mistakes you may have made
 - Reasons the hypothesis might not have been proved
 - Other, possibly better ways to do the study
 - What have you learned from the experiment?

- Conclusion
 - One paragraph summary
 - Was the hypothesis accepted or rejected?
 - What does this mean?

- References
 - Don't forget to cite information from sources.
 - For example:

