



Uncommon Traits Guided Viewing and Assessment

Grade Five: Life Sciences Benchmark D:

Genetic Diversity

2. Recognize that in sexual reproduction new combinations of traits are produced which may increase or decrease an organism's chance for survival.

Procedure:

Distribute the pre and post-viewing guide on the following page to provide focused viewing for students while watching the *You at the Zoo* video *Uncommon Traits*. The completed viewing guide may also be used as a learning assessment tool. An answer key is included below.

Before viewing the *You at the Zoo* video *Uncommon Traits*, instruct students to read and respond to the "What I Already Know" Column of the *Uncommon Traits* Viewing Guide. Let students know it's okay if they do not know all of the answers. Play the *Uncommon Traits* video and instruct students to now fill out the "What I Learned" column. After playing the video, use the guide to facilitate a post-viewing discussion with students.

***Uncommon Traits* Guided Viewing Key**

1. Most multi-cellular organisms reproduce through sexual reproduction
2. Through a recombination of genes from the parents
3. The genetic diversity of the wild source population
4. To save them from extinction
5. Loss of habitat and poaching
6. The male and female are usually located in different places such as other zoos in other states
7. Finding the best genetic match
8. Ultrasound and monitoring her hormone levels
9. 90-100 pounds
10. 470 days, or sixteen months

Uncommon Traits Viewing Guide

Directions: Before viewing the *You at the Zoo* video *Uncommon Traits* read and respond to the “What I Already Know” Column of the *Uncommon Traits* Viewing Guide. It’s okay if you don’t know all of the answers! This will help you see how much you have learned after watching the video. While watching the video, answer the questions by filling out the “What I Learned” column.

	What I Already Know	What I Learned
1. How do most multi-cellular organisms reproduce?		
2. How are new traits produced through sexual reproduction?		
3. What must be considered when breeding rhinos in captivity?		
4. Why are Indian rhinos being reproduced in captivity?		
5. What are two of the challenges that Rhinos face in the wild?		
6. What is one challenge of reproduction in captivity?		
7. What guides scientists when finding a mate for a rhino in captivity?		
8. How do scientists monitor the progress of a pregnant Rhino?		
9. How big are baby Indian Rhinos as birth?		
10. What is the length of gestation for a rhino?		