



Variety is Valuable Guided Viewing and Assessment

Grade Five: Life Sciences

Benchmark A:

Biodiversity

1. Investigate the great variety of body plans and internal structure found in multicellular organisms.

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 *Variety is Valuable*. 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 *Variety is Valuable*, instruct students to read and respond to the “What I Already Know” Column of *Variety is Valuable* Viewing Guide. Let students know it’s okay if they do not know all of the answers. Plays the *Variety is Valuable* 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.

***Variety is Valuable* Guided Viewing Key**

1. Biodiversity refers to the variety of life on earth
2. Over 10 million
3. The Florida Coastal Wetlands
4. A body plan is like a blueprint of an animal’s body, it refers to how the animal’s body is laid out
5. The position of its eyes and their location on its head
6. Their rib bones which are solid, giving them extreme weight which allows them to sink to the bottom
7. They have special lungs that expand allowing them to become buoyant
8. Sleeping, eating, and resting
9. On the sides of their heads
10. At the bottom of the water to enable them to eat aquatic plants

Variety is Valuable Viewing Guide

Directions: Before viewing the *You at the Zoo* video *Variety is Valuable* read and respond to the “What I Already Know” Column of the *Variety is Valuable* 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. What does the term biodiversity mean?		
2. How many species of animals and plants are here on earth?		
3. What region in Florida is one of the most diverse regions on the planet?		
4. What is a body plan?		
5. What is one body plan clue from the American Alligator that indicates it would spend most of its time at the water’s surface?		
6. What enables manatees to stay at the bottom of the water?		
7. What makes the manatees buoyant in the water?		
8. How do manatees spend most of their time?		
9. Where are the manatee’s eyes located?		
10. Where do manatees spend most of their time, at the surface or bottom of the water?		

