



Discipline context: Health Science

Unit context:

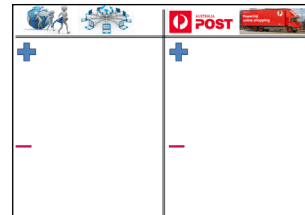
In this unit, students construct a foundational knowledge base in order to prepare them for first year Health Science units in physiology and anatomy. The unit aims to develop students' understanding of the principal chemical components of all living things – that is, water, oxygen, proteins, carbohydrates and lipids as they are taken in, processed, used and disposed of by the human body. In the unit's learning and assessment experiences, students will relate the chemical and physical properties of these principal components to biological processes necessary for the normal functioning of the human body.

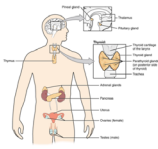
Learning context: Week 9 of unit's delivery (13-week calendar; spanned session is double lecture)

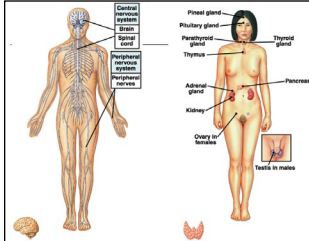
Week's learning outcomes

Students will be able to:

1. Describe the structure and function of the nervous system and endocrine system
2. Explain how messages are communicated by the nervous system and endocrine system
3. Compare and contrast the processes of the endocrine and nervous systems in maintaining homeostasis

Learning phase	Time	Learning outcomes	Learning and teaching experiences		Learning resources and technologies
			What is the <i>teacher</i> doing?	What are the <i>students</i> doing?	
Tuning in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect to prior learning and experiences 	9:00-9:05	Review of previous content	Teacher: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitates true/false quiz by reading out 10 statements • Alternates between sites to elicit student response • Briefly clarifies points of confusion 	Students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stand and place hands on head for 'true' and hands on tails for 'false' • [Individual students selected to] respond and provide justification for their choice 	PPT slides with statements e.g. <i>Cells eliminate carbon dioxide as a waste product (True)</i> <i>Most homeostatic mechanisms operate on the principle of positive feedback (False)</i>
	9:05-9:15	Outcome 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines simple activity, which prepares students to compare 2 systems of cellular communication • Instructs students to form groups of 3 • Facilitates brief discussion with a group from Site 1 selected to report on email and a group from Site 2, on snail mail/Australia Post 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form groups • List positive and negative aspects of email and snail mail/Australia Post (i.e. human communication systems to which an analogy will be drawn later in the session) 	Table depicted on PPT slide 

Learning phase	Time	Learning outcomes	Learning and teaching experiences		Learning resources and technologies
			What is the <i>teacher</i> doing?	What are the <i>students</i> doing?	
Teaching explicitly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present learning outcomes Develop <u>knowledge</u> and skills 	9:15-9:45	Outcomes 1 and 2	Teacher: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presents learning outcomes (referring to slides) Explains structure and function of, and how messages are communicated by, the nervous system Walks students through steps for 2 simple physical tests relating to the nervous system Instructs student to reformulate (same) groups Facilitates discussion with a group from Site 1 selected to respond to Test 1 questions and a group from Site 2 selected to respond to Test 2 questions 	Students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take notes Perform physical tests (with a view to relating abstract concepts to concrete experiences in the body) Respond to questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Test 1: 2-point discrimination test</u> (e.g.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How did the ability to discriminate between 1 stimulus and 2 stimuli vary according to body area? What does this tell you about the receptors in the 3 body areas? <u>Test 2: Reaction time to touch test</u> 	PPT slideshow incorporating text, diagrams, flow charts, electron microscope images, embedded animations <u>(accessible to students in Canvas prior to lecture so students can print hard copy for note-taking purposes)</u>
	9:45-10:00 break				<div> Nervous System Easier to "see" the 3 components of the nervous system in the somatic system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensation – sense organs and receptors in the skin Integration – either in the brain or the spinal cord Response – muscles causing something to happen </div>
	10:00-10:20		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (referring to slides) Explains structure and function of, and how messages are communicated by, the endocrine system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take notes 	<div> Organisation of the Endocrine System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endocrine glands located throughout the body Release hormones into the blood Target cells have specific receptors  </div>

Learning phase	Time	Learning outcomes	Learning and teaching experiences <i>What is the teacher doing?</i> <i>What are the students doing?</i>		Learning resources and technologies																					
Active learning <ul style="list-style-type: none">Facilitate application of knowledge and skillsProvide feedback	10:20-10:35	Outcome 3	Teacher: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Instructs students to undertake compare and contrast activityFacilitates discussion with one group from Site 1 selected to provide relevant information regarding the nervous system and one group from Site 2 selected to provide relevant information regarding the endocrine systemReturns to tuning in activity – drawing analogy between nervous system and email, and endocrine system and snail mail/Australia Post – to synthesise similarities and differences between cellular communication systems	Students: <ul style="list-style-type: none">In same groups of 3, populate table outlining characteristics of nervous and endocrine systemsSelected groups project their completed tables onto shared screen and report information to spanned class	Template <ul style="list-style-type: none">uploaded to Canvas prior to session <div>Compare and contrast<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Nervous System</th><th>Endocrine System</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Chemical messenger:</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Distance messenger travels</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Pathway</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Speed of effect</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Length of effect</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Target Cells</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></div> <p>Screen sharing facilities (i.e. Solstice)</p> 		Nervous System	Endocrine System	Chemical messenger:			Distance messenger travels			Pathway			Speed of effect			Length of effect			Target Cells		
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Checks for understanding <ul style="list-style-type: none">Prompt student reflection and feedbackAssess student achievement of learning outcomes	10:35-10:45	Outcomes 1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Facilitates individual reflective activityProvides instructions regarding online summary paragraph	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In journals, reflect on:<ul style="list-style-type: none">What did I understand well?What am I still not clear about? (muddiest point)(After session) Synthesise learnings in one paragraph: <i>Compare and contrast the processes of the endocrine and nervous systems in maintaining homeostasis</i>	Posts in Canvas groups online																					