

**Title: Bacteria the Board Game**

*Lesson Plan designed by Nushrat Hoque and Olivia Fraser*

<b>Goal:</b>	The goal of our project is to identify basic facts about bacteria and address misconceptions surrounding human-bacterial interactions.
<b>Age/Grade Band:</b>	This lesson is formatted for age 11+, and would be appropriate from middle school through high school students.
<b>Vocabulary:</b>	Bacteria, Cells, Antibiotic, Probiotic, Prebiotic, Biofilm, Flagella, Quorum Sensing, Natural Products, Enzyme, Gene, Bacteriophage, Siderophore
<b>Learning Objectives:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Participants will be able to describe bacteria's roles in the ecosystem.</li><li>2. Participants will be able to distinguish between specific bacteria which are helpful or harmful to humans.</li><li>3. Participants will be able to describe ways in which bacteria respond to the environment.</li></ol>
<b>Anticipated Misconceptions</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Bacteria are not important to the environment, because they are too small to see.</li><li>2. Bacteria are "bad" or "good".</li><li>3. Antibiotics are a good treatment when you have any illness.</li></ol>
<b>Materials:</b>	<p>Board game: craft board/poster board, printer paper, 3 types of tokens, dice</p> <p>Agar/gelatin plate: Plates can either be pre-purchased, made with LB/agar, or with gelatin/Jell-o as described below</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Make the plate solution by mixing the following in a saucepan on medium heat until it boils:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1 teaspoon of beef stock powder</li><li>• 1 cup of water</li><li>• 1 tsp gelatin/3 tsps. Jell-O powder</li><li>• 1 tsp sugar (sugar may be decreased if using Jell-O)</li></ul></li><li>2. Pour this mixture into a small paper cup or bowl and cover it with plastic wrap to promote sterility. (Add more gelatin to the mixture if the solution does not set and re-boil)</li><li>3. You can sterilize the cotton swabs or toothpicks by placing them in a pressure cooker for 15 minutes. This should be done with <u>extreme caution</u> and is not highly recommended.</li></ol>

<b>Lesson Plan</b>		
<b>Time Segment</b>	<b>Instructors will...</b>	<b>Learners will...</b>
Introduction 10-15 min	<p>The instructors will open the lesson by recording student responses to the discussion question:</p> <p>1) What do you know about bacteria?</p> <p>Instructors will then present some background and definitions of antibiotics, probiotics, and prebiotics and introduce the bacteria “characters”.</p>	<p>Enter the space and look at the bacteria fact sheets that are displayed throughout the space.</p> <p>Engage in dialogue about bacteria with the instructors and each other.</p>
Board Game Lesson ~35 min	<p>Instructors will explain the rules of the board game and help participants form groups of 3-5 people.</p> <p>Instructors will prompt groups to compare/contrast their characters.</p> <p>Instructors will join groups to assist learners in the game model, or circle between groups depending on the size of the class.</p>	<p>Participants will move into small groups of their own choosing.</p> <p>Participants will share the bacteria character they chose, by reading or passing around its information card.</p> <p>Participants will play the game by rolling the dice and moving their character forward. Landing on certain squares will either gain them a bonus or lose ground depending on how their bacteria responds to the stimulus described.</p>
Closure 10 min	<p>Instructors will ask participants to describe what they now know of bacteria. One instructor will facilitate the conversation, while the other writes on a large paper board.</p> <p>Instructors will model swabbing an agar plate for bacteria on a surface and pass out materials for the participants to take home.</p>	<p>Participants will regroup and share out what they took away from the board game (verbal concluding assessment)</p>
<b>Accessibility:</b>	<p>For participants to be able to access all game pieces, text is formatted in large print, and physical manipulatives (dies, tokens) can be increased in size and varied in shape.</p>	
<b>Formative Assessment:</b>	<p>Instructors will prompt learners to discuss the bacteria as they play the game.</p>	

<b>Summative Assessment:</b>	Instructors will collect and document what the participants learned at the end of the lesson.
<b>Extension activities:</b>	<p>1. Test how your bacteria react to different stressors/different environments.</p> <p>Consider adding one of the following to your petri dishes. These ingredients cause bacterial stress by increasing salinity, pH and reactive oxygen species. A pH indicator could also be added to the agar solution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• table salt</li> <li>• lemon juice</li> <li>• baking soda</li> <li>• baking powder</li> <li>• hydrogen peroxide</li> <li>• isopropyl alcohol</li> </ul> <p>2. Record your observations, and research how bacteria react to environmental stressors.</p>
<b>Assessment Questions:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What are bacteria?</li> <li>2. What evidence in the game suggests bacteria are living things?</li> <li>3. How do bacteria impact human life?</li> <li>4. What is an example of a beneficial bacteria? What is an example of a harmful bacteria?</li> <li>5. Why might some bacteria survive stressors, while others perish?</li> </ol>