

STUDENT LABORATORY GUIDE

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

AN INQUIRY INTO LIFE

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES CURRICULUM STUDY



PUBLISHERS
KUTAB KHANA ANJUMAN HIMAYAT-I-ISLAM
FOR
PUNJAB TEXT BOOK BOARD, LAHORE



Contents

The Student Laboratory Guide contains 89 inquiries. Each presents different content and illustrates different aspects of an investigation or a concept. Many involve different equipment and techniques. Some are graded in terms of open-endedness, with earlier inquiries more highly structured than later ones. This variety in the inquiries increases the flexibility within the class-room and laboratory environments and necessarily involves the teacher in decisions between different inquiries as basic or supplementary.

A decision to use all the inquiries involves assigning different teams of students different inquiries at least some of the time. Whether this is feasible depends not only upon the necessary laboratory facilities and supplies but upon the degree of independence students are to have in their laboratory work. If all students are to undertake the same inquiries, some—perhaps many—of the inquiries will not be assigned, but students of high initiative will want to undertake certain optional inquiries on their own.

One suggested organization of the 89 inquiries into basic and optional categories is given in this table of contents, with optional inquiries indented. The decision of which inquiries to use, however, remains the teacher's.

INQUIRY 1-1 Life in Unexpected Places?

1

An investigation basic to Chapter 1, to development of the need for microscopes, and to preparations for Inquiry 2-1. It may be omitted if Inquiry 2-1 will not be assigned.

iNQUIRY 1-2 The Compound Microscope - A Scientific Tool

3

Basic techniques of microscopic observation.

INQUIRY 1-3 Measuring the Invisible

.

An optional inquiry into quantitative techniques with the compound microscope.

INQUIRY 1-4 Types of Microscopes

10

An optional inquiry into specialized types of compound microscopes and comparisons of their capabilities with those of the electron microscope.

INQUIRY 2-1 Life from Nonlife?

22

A basic inquiry continuing the investigations begun in Inquiry 1-1 and establishing their relationship to the biogenesis-abiogenesis controversy of Chapter 2.

INQUIRY 3-1 Cork-An Investigation into Form and Function

23

A classical investigation of the plant part in which cells first were discovered.

| _ | | _ |
|---|---|---|
| • | п | ø |
| • | 4 | м |
| - | | м |

| INQUIRY 3-2 Cells of Living Plants 25 | INQUIRY 3 |
|--|--|
| An optional inquiry if plant cells are introduced in Inquiry 3-1. If fiving plant tissues are to be used for an introduction to plant cells, this inquiry can be made basic, and Inquiry 3-1 can become optional. | |
| INQUIRY 3-3 Cells from Your A | INOLIN |
| 3-3 C-11 | 3-3 Com |
| 28 | Tom I |
| A basic inquiry into several types of animal cells and their contrasts with one another and with the cells of Inquiry 3-1 or 3-2. | and with the c |
| NOUID | INQUIRY 4-1 A Chemical I |
| | 4-1 A Chemical I |
| A classical investigation of the first-discovered enzyme—linking events in laboratory chemistry with events in living cells. | A classical inv |
| INQUIRY 5-1 An Enzyme in Plant and Animal Tissues | INQUIRY 5-1 |
| An inquiry again involving an enzyme, but investigating its nature and action in tissue samples rather than in its extracted, concentrated form. A simple calorimeter is used to help gather evidence of whether enzyme-controlled reactions are taking place. | |
| INQUIRY 5-2 Food Energy | INQUIRY 5-2 |
| A slightly more refined calorimeter is designed and constructed to measure energy equivalents of common foodstuffs. | |
| INQUIRY 5-3 Compounds of Living Organiams | INQUIRY 5-3 |
| An inquiry introducing the need for, and use of, simple tests that help distinguish one compound from another in plant and animal tissues. | |
| JIRY 5-4 | NQUIRY 5-4 Oxidation Date |
| Caldation-Reduction in Living Calla | Ovidation-Hedu |
| A basic inquiry into a significant pattern of chemical reactions in living systems, investigated first in a model and then in living microorganisms. | gated first in a mod |
| RY 6-1 Acids, Bases, and Cells | |
| An investigation in | An investigation |
| An investigation into one of the ways cells maintain their narrow range of living condi- tions despite a wide range of chemical changes. A basic inquiry, involving pH and buffers | tions despite a wide in tissue extracts. |
| INOLIEN | INCLUDY |
| Amino Acid Composition of an Unknown An inquiry into the identification of compounds for which the simple tests of Inquiry 5-3 are not adequate. Paper chromatography is introduced in an analysis for amino acids. | The state of the s |

troduced in an analysis for amino acids.

| INQUIRY 5-4 | The Closed B | is more in and our of collection | in are in |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | used to inventiga | he the pestilent | ranes ar |
| | INCIUIRY 6-5 | Reactions of Cells in Changing Environments Living cells are investigated directly in an extension of Inqu | 51 uiry 6–4 |
| QUIRY 7-1 | Mitosis and G | metic Continuity | |
| | A basic inquiry continuity. | into cellular reproduction and the mechanisms important in | 52 genetic |
| | NOUIRY 8-1 | An Analysis of DNA | 55 |
| | | An inquiry classed as optional because of its requirement to a shorter-wave ultraviolet source. With proper precaution inquiry provides a rewarding direct experience with DNA components. Paper chromatography, with ultraviolet illuminate chromatogram, is used in making the identifications. | or use of ons, the |
| | INCIUIRY 8-2 | Trailling a Virus | 58 |
| | | An inquiry into procedures for detecting ultramicroscopic on through the effects they produce. | <u>znisms</u> |
| | INCUIRY 8-3 | Investigating Differences in Peas | 59 |
| | | An investigation of morphologically different peas and the a some of their enzymes, to determine whether a genetic basis for their differences in appearance. | ction of |
| | | 201 OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO | |

INCLURY 5-3 The Emple

NGURY 8-4 Levels of Biological Organization A broadening of perspective from the cellular level to other organizational levels - tissues, organs, and micro- and macroorganisms.

NOURY 9-1 63 Microbiological Techniques The essential techniques of laboratory work with microorganisms-basic to use of the immediately following inquiries.

A Disease of Bacteria MICHARY 9-2 An investigation related to Inquiry 8-2 and similarly concerned with the effects of viruses upon their hosts - in this case, bacteria.

| INQUIRY 10-1 | Distribution of | Microorganisms | | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Where around us are microorganisms found? A basic inquiry into a surprisingly extended. | | | | |
| | INQUIRY 10-2 | Staining and Observing Bacterial Cells | | | |
| | | The Gram stain technique and its use in microscopic states of bacteria. | | | |
| INQUIRY 11-1 | Descendants o | f a Single Cell | | | |
| | Descendants of a Single Cell An investigation showing how to keep track of reproducing microorganisms and how obtain pure cultures. | | | | |
| | INQUIRY 11-2 | War on Bacteria | | | |
| | | An opportunity to test the relative effectiveness of known drugs on bacteria. | | | |
| | INQUIRY 11-3 | The Environment of a Microorganism | | | |
| | | An optional inquiry related to Inquiry 6-3, replacing tissue cells with microorganisms in a study of interaction with the environment. The use of an ultraviolet light source requires special precautions. | | | |
| | INQUIRY 11-4 | Discriminating Microorganisms | | | |
| | | An investigation of differences in the metabolism of several types of microorganisms – specifically in their utilization of sugars. | | | |
| INQUIRY 12-1 | A Plant-Animal | | | | |
| | A basic inquiry int ganisms as "plants" | to the value of a questioning attitude instead of rigid concepts of or- " or "animals." | | | |
| | INQUIRY 12-2 | Fungus Among Us | | | |
| | | An optional investigation of types of fungi. | | | |
| INQUIRY 13-1 | Comparison of Plants - Simple or Complex? | | | | |
| | The basis for plant classification, and an introduction to plant phylogeny. | | | | |
| | INQUIRY 13-2 | Green Algae – Simple and Complex | | | |
| | | A search for reasons why green algae are central to considerations of the evolution of green land plants. | | | |
| INQUIRY 14-1 | Alternation of Go | Pnerations • | | | |
| | | a prominent pattern in the life analysis of both and area | | | |

land plants. Mosses are the laboratory example.

xii

| | INQUIRY 14-2 | A Primitive Vascular Plant | 12 | | |
|--------------|---|---|------------|--|--|
| | | The study of a fern and its adaptations to its land environment. | _ | | |
| | INQUIRY 14-3 | The Importance of Seeds | 14 | | |
| | | An inquiry into reproductive specialization in seed plants. | | | |
| | INQUIRY 15-1 | The Significance of Leaf Color | 96 | | |
| | | Is chlorophyll necessary to photosynthesis? | | | |
| | INQUIRY 15-2 | Leaf Structure and Function | 7 | | |
| | | An opportunity to investigate complementarity of structure as function. | nd | | |
| INQUIRY 15-3 | The Pigments i | n a Leaf | 8 | | |
| | Chlorophyll is extracted from leaves and investigated to determine if it is one—or more than one—green pigment. | | | | |
| INQUIRY 15-4 | Light and Leaves | | | | |
| | An inquiry into the essential nature of the light that leaves absorb, and whether this light can be demonstrated to lead to photosynthesis. | | | | |
| | INQUIRY 15-5 | Plants and Air 10 | 1 | | |
| | | An optional investigation providing experimental evidence for the role of carbon dioxide in photosynthesis. | | | |
| INQUIRY 15-6 | The Gateway into a Leaf | | | | |
| | The homeostatic mechanisms of guard cell metabolism, affecting the stomata. | | | | |
| | INQUIRY 16-1 | Stems 10 | 14 | | |
| | | An optional inquiry into the structure and functions of stems, following the pattern of Inquiry 15-2. | N - | | |
| | INQUIRY 16-2 | Roots 10 | 5 | | |
| | | An inquiry into the structure and functions of roots. | | | |
| INQUIRY 16-3 | Transpiration in Plants 107 | | | | |
| | Experimental evidence for an essential plant process, and an investigation of the physical factors involved. | | | | |
| INQUIRY 17-1 | Flowers | 11 | 0 | | |
| | A morphological st | andy of the reproductive structures of flowering plants. | | | |

| | | INQUIR | 17-3 | From Seed to Seedling | |
|-----------|------|---------------------------------------|------------|--|-------------------|
| | | | | An extension of Inquiry 14-3, proceeding from seeds to t and development of new plants; also an investigation into | 117 he ground |
| | | | | and development of new plants; also an investigation into a of energy for the process. | he source |
| | | | | | |
| INGUIRY | 17-4 | Plant Re | action | s to Environment | |
| | | Dio planna Various sa | imuli. | "behavior"? A basic inquiry that investigates responses of | plants to |
| | | HACKNISH | 17-5 | Regulation of Growth in Plants | |
| | | | | An analysis of a classical investigation in plant growth, le- pattern of evidence about one mechanism involved. | 121 ading to a |
| INGUINY . | 18-1 | Plents o | Action. | MITE / | |
| | | A busis is | usiny s | hat explores in annual | |
| | | AMBINHAM! | in dengeri | hat explores in greater detail the question raised by study a | 124 |
| | | district account | 44 | | n a sittgle |
| | | INK WHON | 38-2 | Structure and Function to a | |
| | | | | the introduction to a series | 128 |
| | | | | the introduction to a series of investigations of basic and society in a single celled animal. Hypotheses affecting a surrentigations are required from the initial observations. | ma proc |
| | | HHAMIN | Mode | A property of the milital extractions | |
| | | | | THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE | |
| | | | | Alle hypotheses of incomption from a second on the second | 130 |
| | | Marian | 1.0 | and an indicated the replacement of the second seco | and the same |
| | | ************************************* | 4.1 | Secretary to the partnesses them | |
| | | | | Water Industry in the state of | |
| | | | | To the telephone to position and the position of the position | 1571 |
| | | HAMI | 16 4 | The state of the s | goldeci de 4 |
| | | | 7.7 | AND REAL PROPERTY. | |
| | | | | And the Manual Control of the Contro | |
| | | | | AND THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE RESERVE THE R | *** |
| | | | 11 | A PARAMETER AND A STATE OF THE | AND THE OWNER. |
| | | | | - [2] 이 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - | |
| W. | | | | | |
| | | | | | CA. MARINE |

A Simple Key to Flowering Plants

An optional introduction to the use of a key in classifying organisms An optional introduction to the use of manifest of flowering

INQUIRY 17-2

| | | INQUIRY 19-2 | Two Ways of Life | 140 | | |
|--------------|--------------|--|--|--------|--|--|
| | | | How are animals adapted to their particular ways of life? Structure and functional differences in free-living and parasitic worm explored as examples. | ctural | | |
| | | INQUIRY 19-3 | Animals with Jointed Appendages | 143 | | |
| | | | An extension of Inquiry 19-2, involving animals of greater plexity—the insects and other arthropods. | com- | | |
| | INQUIRY 19-4 | Form and Funct | ion in the Frog | 146 | | |
| INQUIRY 19-4 | | | ure of a vertebrate is investigated through dissection of a frog. | 140 | | |
| | INQUIRY 20-1 | Protein Digestio | n | 150 | | |
| | | A basic inquiry intessential to the animextent, fats also. | o some of the factors involved in the digestion of proteins – a pr mal way of life and related to the digestion of carbohydrates and, | to ar | | |
| | INQUIRY 21-1 | A Living Inverte | brate Heart | 152 | | |
| INQUIAT 21-1 | | A study of a living | animal to investigate the environmental factors that influence line the effects of drugs on heartbeat. | heart | | |
| | | INQUIRY 21-2 | Capillary Circulation | 155 | | |
| | | and take their th | Observation of blood flow in a closed circulatory system, are vestigation of the principles involved. | nd in- | | |
| | MOURN 66 4 | Description of Yo | our Breathing Rate | 157 | | |
| | INQUIRY 22-1 | A basic inquiry into | suspected factors in the rate of breathing of humans. | | | |
| | | | | 159 | | |
| | INQUIRY 23-1 | Water Balance | the between one homeostatic mechanism and va | rying | | |
| | | An investigation of the interaction between one homeostatic mechanism and varying conditions of the environment. | | | | |
| | | | and the second s | 160 | | |
| | INQUIRY 24-1 | | and the Nervous System | | | |
| | | Aspects of sensory | reception in humans. | | | |
| | | Control of Musci | e Contraction | 162 | | |
| | INQUIRY 25-1 | An inquiry into the | nerve-muscle relationship. | | | |
| | | the industry into the | | | | |

An inquiry into animal variety and classification, corresponding to Inquiries 13-1 and 17-2 for plants. If the earlier two inquiries are assigned, this one may be made optional.

INQUIRY 19-1

Animal Classification

INQUIRY 25-2

Looking Inside a Contracting Muscle A microscopic examination of the physical differences when contracted and relaxed, and an incess the contract of the physical differences to t A microscopic examinated and relaxed, and an inquiry in muscle fibers when contracted with contraction. muscle moets associated with contraction.

Effects of Reproductive Hormones A basic inquiry providing evidence of the influence of reproductive hormones on physicists INQUIRY 26-1 characteristics.

Reproduction and Development in the Frog An introduction to the processes involved in reproduction

An introduction of growth and development of frogs from engagement. INQUIRY 27-1 An introduction to the production and development of frogs from observation of growth and development of growth and develo observation of growth and observation of growth and optional inquiry may be substituted for Inquiry 27-2, if it optional inquiry may be substituted for Inquiry 27-2, if it is optional inquiry and it is optional inquiry may be substituted for Inquiry 27-2, if it is optional inquiry may be substituted for Inquiry 27-2, if it is optional inquiry may be substituted for Inquiry 27-2, if it is optional inquiry may be substituted for Inquiry 27-2, if it is optional inquiry may be substituted for Inquiry 27-2, if it is optional inquiry optional inquiry may be appropriate for the particular classroom situation, or both appropriate for the particular classroom situation, or both appropriate for the particular classroom situation, or both in appropriate for the particular classroom situation, or both in appropriate for the particular classroom situation. may be used to study development in different animals.

How Does an Egg Form a Chicken? INQUIRY 27-2

A basic investigation of animal embryology and development.

Growing a New Body INQUIRY 28-1

Regeneration in an invertebrate and in a vertebrate - a basic inquiry involving of growth and development.

INQUIRY 29-1 **Drosophila Technique**

The techniques of laboratory work with Drosophila, essential if Drosophila is 10 km in the following investigations of genetic principles.

INQUIRY 29-2 Randomness, Chance, and Probability

An investigation of the laws of chance and their relation to principles developed Mendel. This inquiry is basic to the analysis of ratios of offspring from selective mains of Drosophila (or from observed crosses in corn).

INQUIRY 29-3 Inheritance of One-factor Differences

The study of a single trait and its inheritance in Drosophila or in corn.

INQUIRY 29-4 Independent Inheritance

The study of two traits and their inheritance in Drosophila of in coll

INQUIRY 30-1 Sex-linked Inheritance

The investigation of a trait associated with genes on sex chromosomes, involving a partial of inheritance not accounted for by Mendel

QI

NO