

Scientific Method One Pager

What is a One Pager? A one pager is a way to visually share key ideas and information from what you have learned. When you create a one pager, you are trying to use both visual symbols and important words to clearly and concisely share your most important takeaways with someone else.

IMPORTANT GUIDELINES: The one pager must be HANDWRITTEN (and legible)- You can do this on paper with pen/pencils/colors etc. or you can complete this on your computer using your computer pen. Nothing should be typed and images should NOT be taken from the internet. All of your work should fit on a SINGLE SIDE of paper! This is critical, because you're practicing the process of synthesizing essential information and concepts. Make your best attempt to FILL the page with enriching and detailed information, try not to leave bare space. You can chunk your information in segments if you'd like. See the examples below.

DUE DATE: A rough draft should be completed and checked for the first day of school. We will take some time during the first week of school to peer review your one pager and provide suggested revisions before finalizing your finished copy (due by second week of school).

You **MUST INCLUDE** all applicable components of the scientific method:

(Please reference the Scientific Method pdf/PowerPoint for guidance)

See below for exemplars, possible templates, and rubric

Here are some examples of One Pagers from other courses and blank templates:

Canopy, understory, ground layer

Mild weather (5-15°C) • Heavy Rain • Lush, tall trees on mountains

BIOME - temperate rainforest
ECOSYSTEM - many trees, birds, and water
COMMUNITY - many tree and birds
POPULATION - many trees
INDIVIDUAL - tree

evaporation, condensation, precipitation, transpiration & cellular respiration, ocean, river, groundwater flow

NORTHWESTERN CONIFEROUS FOREST (a.k.a. TEMPERATE RAINFOREST)

Herbivore & Primary Consumer: chipmunk
 Carnivore & Secondary Consumer: bobcat
 Plant & Primary Producer: grass

HERBIVORE & PLANT Chipmunk eats plants - where squirrels feast - have much smaller brains

Trees and ferns (Biotic) • Soil and water (Abiotic)

Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Norway, U.K, Chile, Oregon, Washington, Alaska

TAIGA

TAIGA stretches over Eurasia and North America underneath the polar circle. Summers are long and cold, and Summers are brief and cold.

ABIOTIC FACTORS CO_2 , O_2 , N_2

PARASITISM Ticks will attach themselves to other organisms, sucking their blood for resources and lay on them while possibly spreading diseases to the host.

TERTIARY CONSUMER 0.1%
 Wolves eat moose that eat trees, so wolves are the most important in the water.

SECONDARY CONSUMER 1%
 Squirrels eat nuts, berries and seeds and can bury them to eat later.

PRIMARY CONSUMER 10%
 Squirrels eat nuts, berries and seeds and can bury them to eat later.

PRIMARY PRODUCER 100%
 Autotroph

Population, Individual, Community, Biome

LOCATION
 mainly along the NORTHWESTERN COAST OF AMERICA from Northern California to Southern Alaska.

A lot of PRECIPITATION (at least 200 cm of it)
 AVG TEMP: 0°C
 WARMER PARTS ~10°C

VEGETATION
 BIRCH, CONIFEROUS TREES dominate the temperate rainforest. DECIDUOUS TREES are found in large numbers too, especially in warmer areas.
 MOSSES + LICHENS are also very common. (usually growing as epiphytes)

CLIMATE

ABIOTIC FACTORS
 - WATER: temperate rainforests receive plenty of rainfall. The average annual precipitation is 200 cm and in much warmer areas can go up to 350 cm.
 - SUNLIGHT: below the canopy, little sunlight is passed through, so the plants/trees that grow down need much sunlight.

BIOTIC FACTORS
 - CONIFERS: these trees grow needles instead of leaves, and cones instead of flowers.
 - TEMPERATE RAINFORESTS HAVE THICK PLANT GROWTH (supported by a vast supply of water + epiphytes).
 - EPIPHYTES: such as mosses + lichens, are very common.

temperate rainforest

FOOD CHAIN
 producers: PINE TREES (pine cone seeds)
 primary consumers: SQUIRRELS
 secondary consumer: HAWKS
 decomposer: BACTERIA + FUNGI

ECOLOGICAL HEIRARCHY
 INDIVIDUAL: SLUG
 POPULATION: a group of slugs
 COMMUNITY: slugs, epiphytes, deer, bears, blue grouse
 ECOSYSTEM: water (streams), rocks, slugs, conifers
 BIOME: temperate rainforest

THE WATER CYCLE: (in a temperate rainforest)
 RAINOFF: excess water
 PRECIPITATION: a defining feature of the temperate rainforest: rain, sleet, or snow
 GROUNDWATER: water found in the ground will either seep back into the ground or flow back into OCEANS + STREAMS in the temperate rainforest go through
 EVAPORATION: H_2O VAPOR
 CONDENSATION

COMMENSALISM
 EPIPHYTES grow on CONIFERS. the epiphytes benefit by getting the sun they need, and the tree is neither harmed nor benefited.

Madeline Ha

EXCESSIVE hubris PRIDE

SELF-CONFIDENCE

I am Odysseus!

After Odysseus and his men escape from the Cyclops, hubris takes over and Odysseus gets his name. As a result, Odysseus gets cursed.

Poliphemos eats Odysseus's men.

Don't eat the cheese!

Odysseus's men eat Poliphemos's cheese.

"O, Cyclops! Would you feast on my companions? Pardon me, in a gentleman's hands? How do you like the boiling that we gave you, ... eater of guests' under your roof! Zeus and the gods have paid you!" (384)

After Poliphemos eats Odysseus's men, he gets his eye poked out.

Because Odysseus's men were starving, they ignore his warning to not eat Helios's cattle.

Helios then threatens to stop skimming if payment for lost cattle isn't made.

Zeus sends down thunderbolts that sink Odysseus's ship and killing all of Odysseus's men.

As Odysseus was sleeping, his men thought that the bag of winds/storms was gold a sailor's coins. This rained a big chance to go home.

(384)

"I would not heed them in my glorying spirit, but let out my anger flared and yelled: 'Cyclops, if ever mortal man inquire how you were put to shame and blinded, tell him Odysseus, leader of cities, took your eye: Laertes' son, whose home's on Ithica!"

ARROGANT

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

BLOOD

DANGER

MACBETH

OUT DAMNED SPOT!
OUT I SAY ONE,
TWO, WHY
THEN 'TIS TIME
TO DOT

MACBETH

QUOTES FROM **MACBETH**

HAMILTON

TAKE A BREAK

Madness is Banquo's affliction; Macbeth is my folly.

Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow creep in this petty pace from day to day that we shall understand the rest of our lives.

SHAKESPEARE

DOUBLE DOUBLE TALE & TRAITOR

WITCHES FIRE BURN & CHILDREN BUBBLE

acceptance

Just because something you hope never happens never happens.

denominations

ACCEPTANCE

AUTHOR USED...

1. Fiction

2. Symbolism

3. Metaphor

4. Imagery

5. Alliteration

6. Onomatopoeia

7. Personification

8. Simile

9. Hyperbole

10. Irony

11. Oxymoron

12. Metonymy

13. Synecdoche

14. Allusion

15. Personification

16. Imagery

17. Metaphor

18. Simile

19. Alliteration

20. Onomatopoeia

21. Personification

22. Simile

23. Alliteration

24. Onomatopoeia

25. Personification

Reach out to Mr. Raiz or Ms. Pelullo for these last 2 templates ↑

Rubric:

	4	3	2	1/0	Comments
Required Elements	All required elements are included. Additional elements may also have been added.	Almost every required element is included.	Several key elements are missing.	Very few of the required elements are present or missing entirely.	
Scientific Accuracy	All science concepts are utilized appropriately and connections demonstrate a high-level of understanding.	Most science concepts are utilized appropriately and connections show good understanding.	Some science concepts are inappropriate and/or connections illustrate a below average understanding	Very few science concepts are utilized appropriately and very few connections are illustrated.	
Mechanics (i.e., spelling and grammar)	Free of all spelling and grammatical errors.	May contain a few spelling, grammar, or punctuation errors, but they do not impede understanding.	Several spelling, grammar, or punctuation errors that distract the reader.	Pervasive spelling, grammar, or punctuation errors. Hard to understand meaning.	
Important Guidelines	All guidelines were followed to the fullest extent.	Almost every guideline was followed closely.	Several key guidelines were not followed closely.	Very few, if any, guidelines were followed.	
Creativity	One Pager was exceptionally creative and original in design.	One Pager showed creativity in most aspects (some color or creativity in layout).	One Pager showed little creativity (very little color or creativity in illustrations and layout).	One Pager showed no creativity. Information was directly copied from a source(s) with no color or thought.	