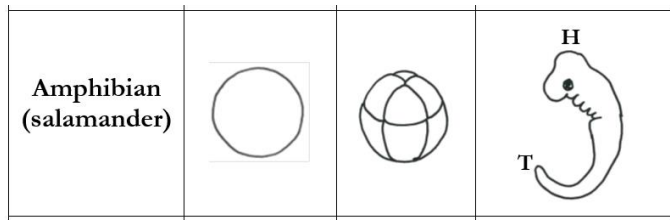


Anchoring Phenomenon: How does a salamander develop from a single cell?

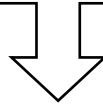


Video Supplement: Timelapse of development of salamander from single cell
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SEejvHRIbE>

POGIL[®] Activities that support the anchoring phenomenon:

LSActivity 4 – How Body Cells Reproduce

All organisms begin as a single cell. In multicellular organisms, the original cell grows and divides to produce more cells, a process that continues throughout the organism's lifetime in a process called mitosis.



LSActivity 12 – Comparing Early Development of Organisms

Embryonic development is remarkably similar among species of animals.

POGIL® Activity	NGSS Performance Expectation	Learning Outcomes
LSActivity 4	<p>MS-LS3-2 Develop and use a model to describe why asexual reproduction results in offspring with identical genetic information and sexual reproduction results in offspring with genetic variation.</p>	<p>1. I can draw and label a simple model that represents how cells increase in number.</p> <p>2. I can sequence the steps in the process the parent cell goes through to make two genetically identical daughter cells.</p>
LSActivity 12	<p>MS-LS4-3 Analyze displays of pictorial data to compare patterns of similarities in the embryological development across multiple species to identify relationships not evident in the fully formed anatomy.</p>	<p>Comparing Early Development of Organisms</p> <p>1. I can identify similarities in the early development of a variety of plant species and animal species from drawings of stages of the organisms' early development.</p> <p>2. I can describe which stages of development are most similar for a variety of species of plants or animals that are very different from each other when fully grown.</p>