

# **Unit 6: DNA fingerprinting and forensics (Life Science) Copied from: Biotechnology (Life Science), Copied on: 12/15/21**

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Length: **20 days, Grade 10 Academy**  
Status: **Published**

## **Title Section**

## **Department of Curriculum and Instruction**



**Belleville Public Schools**

**Curriculum Guide**

## **BIOTECHNOLOGY**

## **GRADE 10 ACADEMY**

## **DNA FINGERPRINTING AND FORENSICS**

**Belleville Board of Education**

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**Belleville, NJ 07109**

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Board Approved: September 23, 2019

## **Unit Overview**

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Forensic science is the intersection of law and science. It can be used to condemn the guilty or exonerate the innocent. Many court cases hinge on scientific evidence provided by forensics. In this chapter we look at a description DNA fingerprints and discuss what makes each person's DNA unique. Then we will learn the process to collect DNA samples and to produce DNA fingerprints for analysis. We will look at familial relationships focusing on mitochondrial DNA. Lastly, we will illustrate how DNA analysis has been extended to diagnose disease at earlier stages owing to the presence of snippets of DNA in blood samples.

## **Enduring Understanding**

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DNA profiling (also called DNA fingerprinting) is the process of determining an individual's DNA characteristics, which are as unique as fingerprints. DNA analysis intended to identify a species, rather than an individual, is called DNA barcoding.

DNA profiling is a forensic technique in criminal investigations, comparing criminal suspects' profiles to DNA evidence so as to assess the likelihood of their involvement in the crime. It is also used in parentage testing to establish immigration eligibility and in genealogical and medical research. DNA profiling has also been used in the study of animal and plant populations in the fields of zoology, botany, and agriculture.

## **Essential Questions**

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Why is PCR-based fingerprinting used in forensics more commonly than RFLP?

How does a short tandem repeat function to produce a DNA fingerprint?

How can familial relationships be determined by DNA analysis?

## **Exit Skills**

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UPON COMPLETION OF THIS UNIT, STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:

- Describe the process for producing a DNA profile
- Describe the significance of contamination to collecting and preparing a DNA sample to be used as evidence
- Explain why PCR-based DNA analysis has largely replaced RFLP-based analysis
- Describe how DNA profiles are compared for similarities or differences
- Explain how "touch DNA" profiles can be easily contaminated
- Explain the requirements for a DNA fingerprint to be used to exclude a subject
- Explain how DNA analysis can be used to detect food/beverage fraud
- Describe how DNA fingerprinting can be used to identify familial relationships
- Explain how DNA analysis can improve medical diagnostics
- Explain how "shotgun proteomics" could be used as comparative evidence to DNA forensics
- Prepare and analyze a DNA fingerprint

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL-S)

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### [NextGen Science Standards](#)

SCI.HS-LS1-1	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the structure of DNA determines the structure of proteins which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells.
SCI.HS.LS1.A	Structure and Function

### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

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Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please list all and any additional **Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross-Curricular** New Jersey Student Learning Standards that link to this unit, and which are not included in the NJSLS section above.

LA.WHST.9-10.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.
LA.WHST.9-10.2.D	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.
LA.WHST.9-10.2.E	Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g., formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
LA.WHST.9-10.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

### **Learning Objectives**

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- Describe the process for producing a DNA profile
- Describe the significance of contamination to collecting and preparing a DNA sample to be used as evidence
- Explain why PCR-based DNA analysis has largely replaced RFLP-based analysis
- Describe how DNA profiles are compared for similarities or differences

- Explain how "touch DNA" profiles can be easily contaminated
- Explain the requirements for a DNA fingerprint to be used to exclude a subject
- Explain how DNA analysis can be used to detect food/beverage fraud
- Describe how DNA fingerprinting can be used to identify familial relationships
- Explain how DNA analysis can improve medical diagnostics
- Explain how "shotgun proteomics" could be used as comparative evidence to DNA forensics

**Action Verbs:** Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

<b>Remember</b>	<b>Understand</b>	<b>Apply</b>	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>Evaluate</b>	<b>Create</b>
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				



## **Suggested Activities & Best Practices**

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Read Chapter 8, pages 200-218

Case Studies

Questions on pages 215 & 216

DNA fingerprinting LAB

Vocabulary Quiz

Chapter test

## **Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)**

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Chapter 8 Test (Summative)

Vocabulary Quiz (Summative)

DNA fingerprinting Lab reports (Alternate)

Journal entries (Alternate)

Case Studies (Alternate)

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities

- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

## **Primary Resources & Materials**

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**PRIMARY RESOURCES: Introduction to Biotechnology, 4th ed. 2019(text book)**

## **Ancillary Resources**

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Introduction to Biology Companion Website: [www.pearsonhighered.com/biotechnology](http://www.pearsonhighered.com/biotechnology)

Activities from DNAi.org

DNA fingerprinting Lab

Forensic Lab Kits provided

Internet

myDNA @ DNAi.org

## **Technology Infusion**

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Chromebooks and internet for research

Pearson companion website

Science Direct search engine

MYDNAi.org

DNA fingerprinting technology

# Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts  
 Photostory 3  
 Kid Story Builder  
 Music Maker Jam  
 Paint A Story  
 Office 365  
 MS PowerPoint  
 Stack 'Em Up  
 NqSquared Numbers  
 Physamajig  
 Xylophone 8

Wikipedia  
 Skydrive  
 Lync  
 SkyMap  
 Skype  
 Office 365  
 Puzzle Touch  
 Easy QR  
 Memorylage  
 Life Moments  
 Word Cloud Maker

Where's Waldo?  
 MS Excel  
 Flipboard  
 Office 365  
 Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks  
 Record Voice Pen



Originally taken from <http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg>  
 And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

## Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

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WRK.9.2.12.CAP.2	Develop college and career readiness skills by participating in opportunities such as structured learning experiences, apprenticeships, and dual enrollment programs.
WRK.9.2.12.CAP.3	Investigate how continuing education contributes to one's career and personal growth.
WRK.9.2.12.CAP.4	Evaluate different careers and develop various plans (e.g., costs of public, private, training schools) and timetables for achieving them, including educational/training requirements, costs, loans, and debt repayment.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.12.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
TECH.8.1.12.D.CS1	Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS3	Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions.
TECH.8.2.12.B	Technology and Society: Knowledge and understanding of human, cultural and society values are fundamental when designing technology systems and products in the global society.
TECH.8.2.12.B.CS1	The cultural, social, economic and political effects of technology.
TECH.9.4.12.CI.1	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).
TECH.9.4.12.CI.2	Identify career pathways that highlight personal talents, skills, and abilities (e.g., 1.4.12prof.CR2b, 2.2.12.LF.8).
TECH.9.4.12.CI.3	Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).
TECH.9.4.12.CT.1	Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice (e.g., 1.1.12acc.C1b, 2.2.12.PF.3).
TECH.9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).  Career planning requires purposeful planning based on research, self-knowledge, and informed choices.

## 21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

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Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please list only the **21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation

- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

## **21st Century Skills**

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Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please list only the **21st Century Skills** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

## **Differentiation**

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Small Group Instruction- Students will work in groups of 4 to answer questions and internet searches on page 215 & 216

Visual Presentation- power point given with notes for this section

Work with higher functioning students on DNA fingerprinting and analysis labs

### **Differentiations:**

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks

- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

#### **Hi-Prep Differentiations:**

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

#### **Lo-Prep Differentiations**

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts

- Varied supplemental materials

## **Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)**

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Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 Plan

Students working with Assigned Partner for group questions on page 215 & 216 and DNAI.org activities

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner

- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

## **English Language Learning (ELL)**

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Google Translate allowed in room and using MY DNA website

Sit student with bilingual partner of same language to take notes on DNA fingerprinting

Use google translate to complete lab journal entry on DNA fingerprinting

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

## **At Risk**

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Tutoring by Peers: ask for help with questions on pages 215 & 216

Using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Pair with higher functioning student in DNA fingerprinting and alaysis labs

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices

- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

## **Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)**

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Complete Case Study on page 216: Mouse Cell Line Contamination ID using DNA Forensics

Create a multimedia presentation of research you've done on DNA fingerprinting

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

## **Sample Lesson**

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See sample in Unit 1.

