Carolina Biological Supply Company

The Pressure's On: Creating and Using Models of Body Systems



@CarolinaBio



Session Objectives

- Try some fun, hands-on activities for teaching interactions between the urinary and cardiovascular system, and structure and function of the heart
- Learn about Carolina's anatomy and physiology kits



Building Toward 3-Dimensional Learning

| Science and Engineering Practices | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscutting Concepts |
|---|---|---|
| Planning and carrying out investigations: Identify what is to be recorded, what are independent and dependent variables, and how data collected are used to test existing theories. | LS1.A: Structure and function: Special structures are responsible for particular functions. LS1.D: Information processing: Each sense receptor responds to different inputs. | Cause and effect: Mechanism and explanation: Explaining causal relationships and the mechanisms by which they are mediated. Predict and explain events in new contexts. |
| Constructing explanations: Construct logically coherent explanations of phenomena that incorporate students' current understanding of science. | | Structure and function: The way a living thing is shaped determines many of its properties and functions.¹ |



Learning Context

Right

kidney

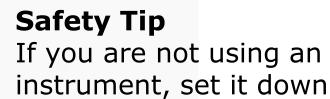
- Middle School Life Science— Cardiovascular system, structure and function
- High School Life Science— Cardiovascular system, structure and function
- Anatomy and Physiology— Cardiovascular system, structure and function
- Medical Careers or Allied Health— Cardiovascular system, structure and function



Safety Issues

- Personal Protective Equipment Aprons and gloves are provided
- Clutter-Free Work Space Place all personal items on the floor







Modeling Kidney Function

Materials

- Carolina[®] Simulated Kidney Blood
- Dialysis tubing
- Plastic cups
- Simulated salt test strips
- Pipets
- Absorbent pad

Procedure

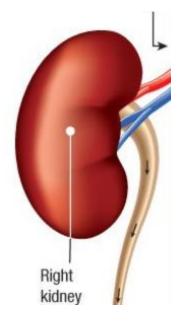
- 1. 20 cm of dialysis tubing is presoaked on your table.
- 2. Half fill your cup with water.





Modeling Kidney Function

- 3. Dip a simulated salt test strip into the water. Swirl for 3 seconds. Record results after 3 minutes.
- 4. Tie one end of your dialysis tubing into a knot.
- 5. Use a graduated pipet to measure 10 mL of simulated kidney blood into the dialysis tubing.
- 6. Carefully tie a knot in the open end of the tubing.
- 7. Rinse your tubing to remove any simulated blood from the outside.





Modeling Kidney Function

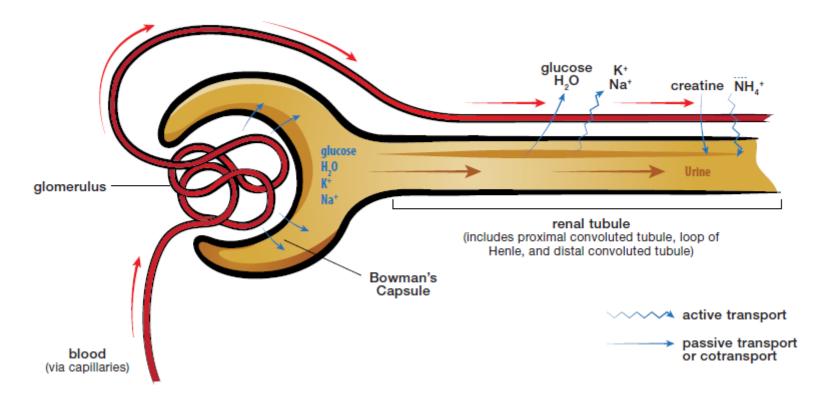
- 8. Place the tube in your cup of water.
- 9. After 5 minutes, record any observable changes to your cup.
- 10. After 10 minutes, dip a simulated salt test strip in the cup. Swirl for 3 seconds. Record results after 3 minutes.



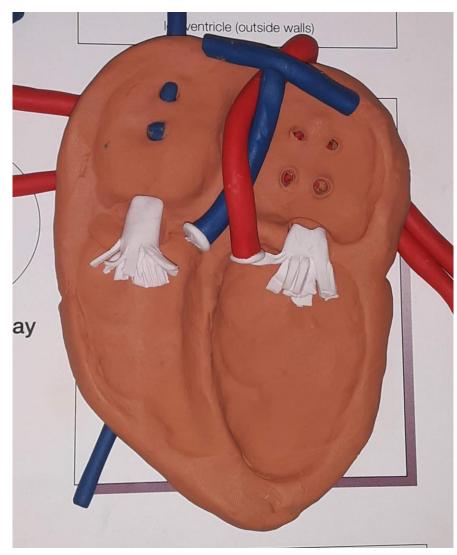


Excretory and Cardiovascular Interactions

Microscope Demonstration







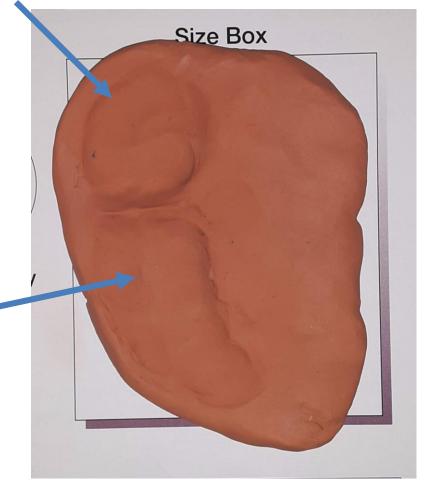


Materials

- ½ stick terra cotta clay
- ¼ stick each of blue, red, white clay
- Clay sculpting tool
- Workstation mat

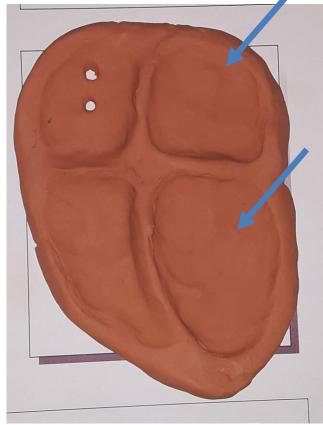
Procedure

- 1. Mold the terra cotta clay into a strawberry shape.
- 2. Start by forming the right atrium.
- 3. Below the right atrium, form the <u>right ventricle</u>.





- 4. Form the <u>left atrium</u>. Be sure to leave the septum intact between the left and right atria.
- 5. Form the <u>left ventricle</u>, leaving a wall between the atrium and ventricle. Remember that the left ventricle is the largest chamber of the heart.
- 6. Poke 2 holes in the top of and through the back wall of the right atrium.



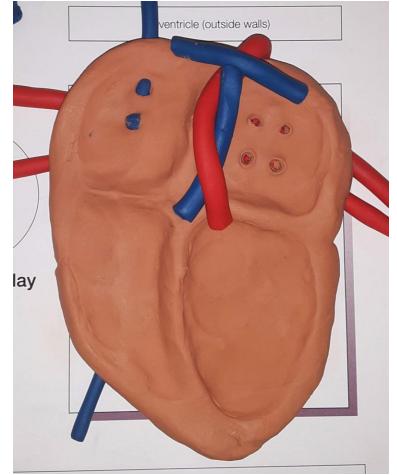


- 7. Using blue clay, roll two 2- to 3-inch "snakes" and insert them into the holes made in step 6. The "snakes" are the <u>superior vena cava and</u> <u>inferior vena cava</u>.
- 8. Roll two blue 2½-inch "snakes." Roll this into a T shape. Place them in a T shape on the surface of the heart, connecting to the right ventricle and its top across the top of the atria. This is the <u>pulmonary artery</u>.



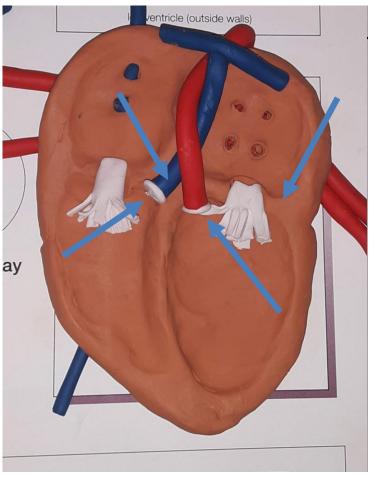


- 9. Make 2 pairs of small vertical holes in the back wall of the left atrium.
- 10. Using red clay, roll four 2to 3-inch "snakes." These are the <u>pulmonary veins</u>. Attach them to the holes made in step 9.
- 11. Roll a 3-inch red "snake" and place it on the surface of the heart. This is the <u>aorta and aortic arch</u>.



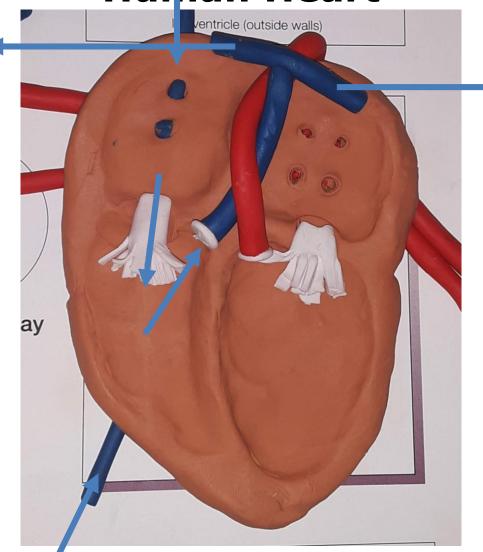


- 12. Poke a small hole in the wall between the right atrium and right ventricle. Repeat on the left.
- 13. Using white clay, make 2 small rectangles. Cut strips on each that look like fringe.
- 14. Roll each rectangle into a tube. These are <u>chordae tendineae</u>.
- 15. Using white clay, make 2 small discs. Place them on the ends of the pulmonary artery and the aorta. Draw a Y on each. These are <u>pulmonary and</u> <u>aortic valves</u>.



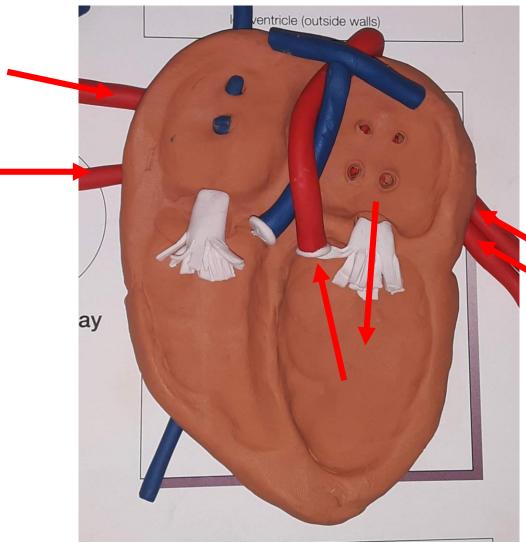


Modeling the Internal Anatomy of the Hurnan Heart Blood flows



into the right atrium from the superior through the thread thread the thread the thread thr to the right ventricle **Blood flows** through the pulmonary valve into the pulmonary artery to the lungs.





Blood returns from the lungs to the left atrium through the pulmonary velocsd moves through the mitral valve into the left kentricle Blood exits the heart through the aortic valve into the aorta and out to the body



New Carolina Anatomy and Physiology Kits



Modeling Kidney Function with Concentration Gradients and Selective Permeability Kit (item #695801)



Constructing a Model of the Human Heart Kit (item #695650)

