

Sustainable Development Goals in Education Rita Limiroli | IIS CARAMUEL RONCALLI | VIGEVANO | ITALY

"Environmental changes and biodiversity: man and natural selection at work!"

The aim of this project is to encourage high school students to verify how climate changes could cause the extinction of some species and the survival of more adaptable ones using an investigative, cooperative learning approach according to **IBL** method.

Learning project The project develops through different phases by which students

1 st phase Preliminary approach	 read up on climate changes 	Experiments with Lactuga sativa Tests
2 nd phase Brainstorming	 suppose their possible consequences 	on seeds put on a damp layer of cotton
	on biodiversity	and treated with UV-C for different
3 rd phase Experimental design and	 verify the effects of UV radiation on 	periods (1h or 2 h for day) .
analysis results	model organisms (lettuce seeds,	
	brewer's yeast) by experiments	Called The state of the state
4 th phase Environmental research	 search for UV resistant organisms 	- This of the
	(tardigrades)	Sizze The state of
5 th phase Drawing conclusions and	 communicate their experiments and 	Treated Not treated
dissemination	results	Treated

Experiments with Lactuga *sativa* **Tests on plants**

Plants grown in two 24-cell seeding trays and exposed to UV-C (3h a day for 9 days). A negative control specimen is present.



Not exposed to UV rays

Experiments with brewer's yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)

Growth test carried out on diluted suspensions of Saccharomyces. Petri plates are irradiated by a single differential UV dose for different periods and then incubated for 48 hours at 20°C. A negative control plate is submitted to the same procedure.



Exposed to UV rays





Search for UV resistant organisms: Tardigrades (usually named after water bears or moss piglets)

Tardigrades research can be carried out in a humid environment (for example in damp moss). Collecting few drops of water used to wet moss surface it is possible to observe tardigrades by a light microscope.



At the end of the project students will be able to understand how important the respect for environmental balance is with specific regard to abiotic factors and they will have the opportunity to play an active role in raising awareness of the goals of the 2030 Agenda.

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