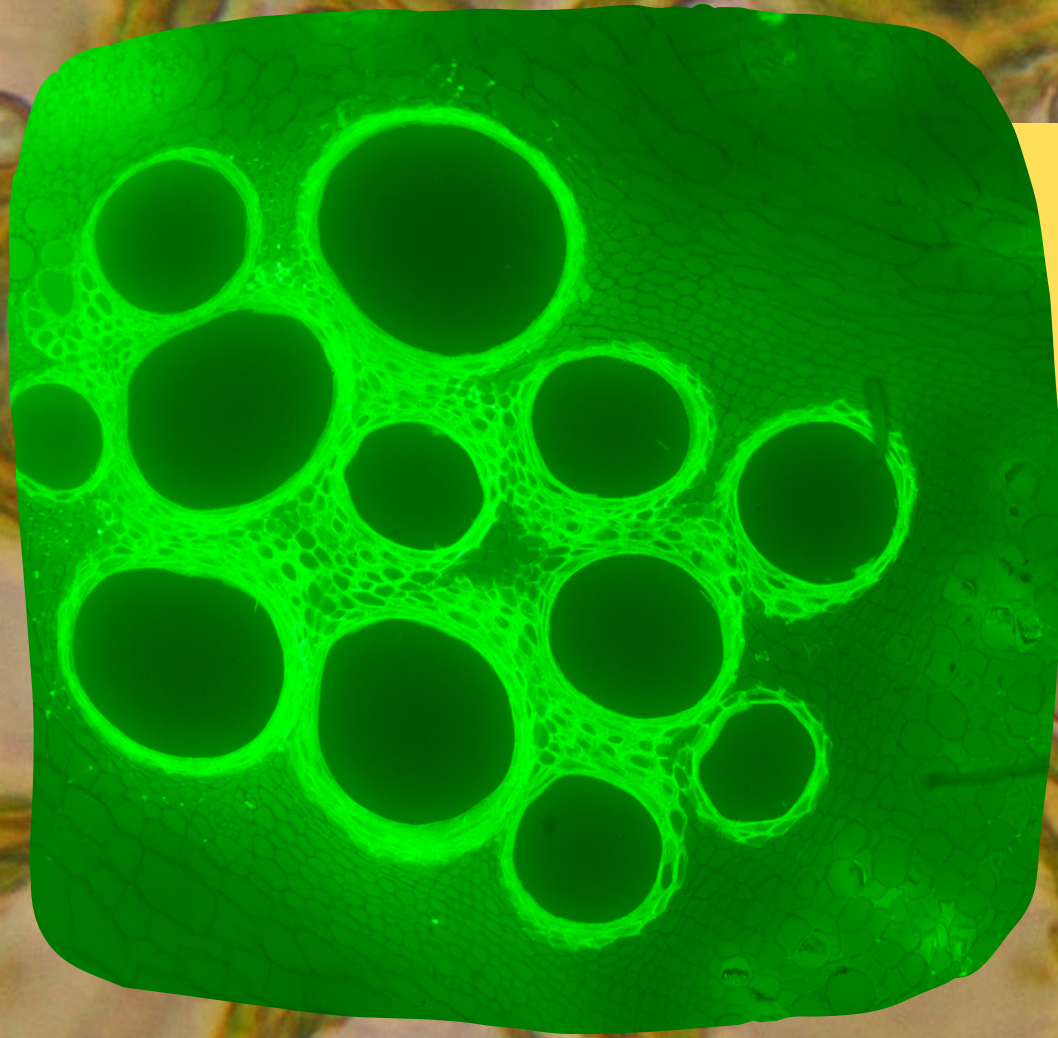


Special Ed

4 UNITS 11 WEEKS BASIC BIOLOGY BUNDLE



BONUS



Special Needs for Special Kids

ALSO INCLUDES GOOGLE SLIDES



This bundle includes resources created for students with significant challenges (like autism and ID) who were several years behind their peers. This is a great way to expose all students to the same curriculum their peers are following.



This bundle includes 3 different units that are typically taught in high school. It includes:

- 1. Levels of Organization (3 weeks)**
- 2. Cells and Cell Processes (3 weeks)**
- 3. Mitosis and Meiosis (3 weeks)**
- 4. Genes and Heredity (2 week)**

**All units have
printable AND
digital
versions**

All the units contain similar activities so students become familiar with the format and can concentrate more on the content. Although there is some variation, each unit has:

- Detailed lesson plans
- A book PLUS a pre-recorded PowerPoint show and movie version
- Vocabulary cards
- Circle maps
- Sorting activities
- Labeling and sequencing activities
- Hands on activities
- Vocabulary puzzles
- Close worksheets (fill in the blank)
- Assessments (3 versions)

**All units have
printable AND
digital
versions**

Table of Contents

Pages	Activity
4-47	Cells Division book
48-50	Vocabulary board
51-59	Vocabulary cards
60-76	Vocabulary cut and paste
77-89	Large mitosis stage cards
90-100	Circle maps
100-111	Labeling activities
112-117	Venn diagrams
118-122	Sequencing activities
123-135	Sorting activities
136-137	Vocabulary Word search
138-150	Vocabulary Sudoku
151-158	Cloze worksheets
159-176	Assessment
177-178	Terms of Use

Also included with this unit is a power point show that is narrated and has automatic advancement of slides. Let me know in the feedback if this was helpful ☺

Also included with this unit are detailed lesson plans in a separate . Let me know in the feedback if this was helpful ☺

Genes and Heredity Digital Activities

- There is a digital version of each activity from this unit.
- There is also a second version of each activity that is either errorless or has color coding added for students who need more support.
- The file includes both versions of each activity.
- When you click the link on the next page to access the activities, **you will be prompted to make a copy.**
- My suggestion would be to **make a copy for each student.** Then go through each activity and delete the slides that are not appropriate for that student. Each student will then have their own individualized group of digital activities.
- There is also a link to the power point that you can show as a video rather than a power point.
- I hope you find this additional ability to complete these activities on-line helpful for you and your students.

© Needs for Special Kids
181-2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved
ardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox

Link to digital activities

- Genes: The Magic Code video [CLICK HERE](#)
- Digital activities [CLICK HERE](#)

If you have any problems or concerns, please feel free to contact me at specialneedsforspecialkids@gmail.com

Thanks,
Christa Joy

Every unit has a
table of contents.
There is a separate
file with directions
and links to the
digital activities.

Genes and Heredity
Lesson Plan

Preparation

- Print out a vocabulary board for each student to use throughout unit
 - Laminate or place in page protector
- Book
 - Print out, laminate, and bind
 - OR your students can listen to the pre-recorded version
- Vocabulary cards
 - Print out a set of cards onto cardstock and laminate
 - Make one set for each student and also one for the teacher to use in I Spy games

Preassessment (do day 1 before starting lesson)

- Choose the form of the assessment that best fits the learning level of your students
- Give the assessment to assess what your students may already know
- I cannot emphasize enough how important this step is. If you want to see growth, this preassessment is so important!!

Teaching Tips

- **Color Coding:** this is a really easy way to add more structure to a matching activity. Outline or color in an empty box or sorting label. Outline or color in the corresponding picture symbols the same colors. Becomes a color matching task.
 - a. For more info, read more here: <https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2015/09/05/using-color-coding-for-differentiation/>
 - b. I also have a blog post on differentiating one activity 3 ways: <https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/10/22/differentiating-1-activity-3-ways-easily-and-effectively/>
- **Make your own copies of the activities:** Every c yesterday. For that reason:
 - a. I often complete the activity myself and that I could use year after year.
 - b. My copies were also helpful as either a r more support or as a way for more adv work.

Day 2

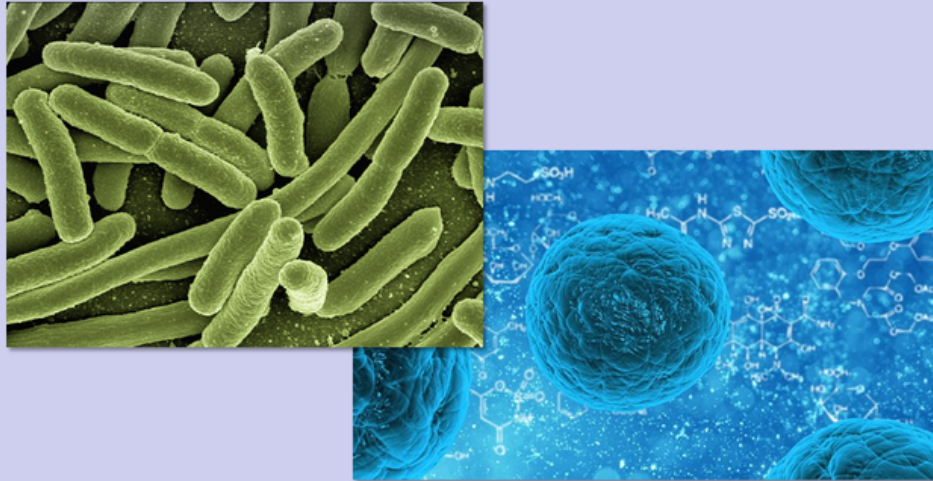
Activity	Notes	Materials
Read or listen to a recording of the book (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read through the story, asking lots of questions• Continue to make connections between book and vocabulary board	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocabulary board
Vocabulary cards I Spy Game (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I play this game, or variations of it the first few days<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Determine how many cards your students can handle in front of them.• Since this is the first time playing this game, I make it easy. Hold up a card, and have students find the matching one and hold it up• Discuss relevant points on the card<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ You can also play this game in this manner having them find the symbol on their vocabulary board	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vocabulary cards (student set and teacher set)• Vocabulary board
Circle map review (5 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review the circle map completed yesterday	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circle map completed yesterday
Circle Map (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do the circle map about heredity• Choose the best version (errorless or not) depending on the learning level of your students• Students cut out symbols and place in circle map• Make connections to the book as necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circle map• Scissors• Glue
Sharing (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each student shares their finished worksheet with the group using the communication method of their choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed worksheet• Communication devices

Quick Look

Day	Activity	Day	Activity
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards introduction• Circle map	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards cut and paste• Word search
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Circle map	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards cut and paste• Sudoku puzzle
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Labeling activity	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Close worksheet
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Boy or girl activity	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Close worksheet
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment• Make editable DNA

Every unit has a detailed lesson plan with suggestions, a quick look, and a daily step-by-step guide.

There are 2 main categories of cells: **prokaryotic** and **eukaryotic**.



Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids

All eukaryotic cells, however, do have a nucleus. Each cell only has one, and it is where all the **DNA** or information about the cell is stored.

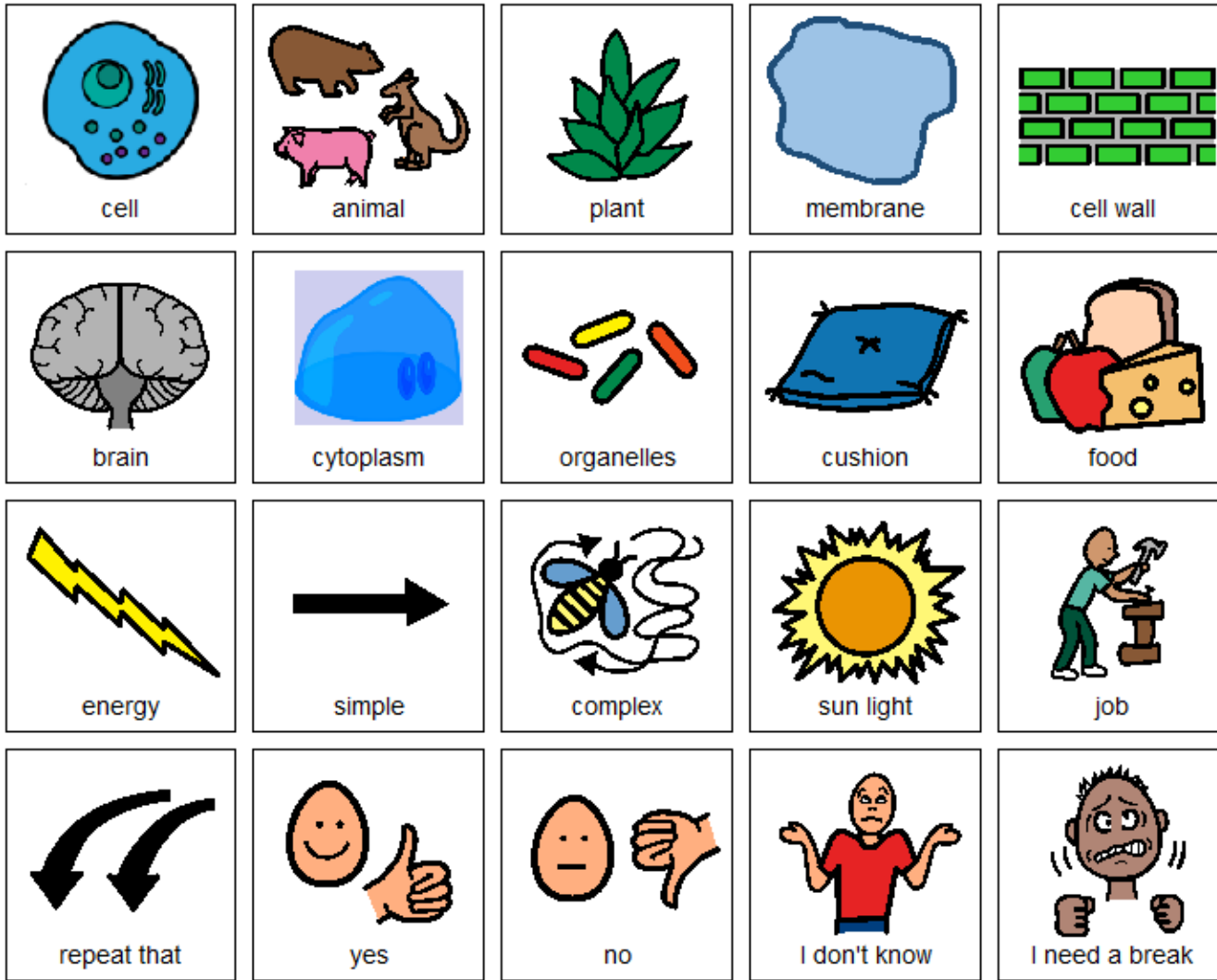


Play (k)

4:03 / 9:31

CC

Every unit has a book with simple text and engaging photos. It comes in a pdf, recorded PowerPoint show, and an mp4 file.



Every unit has a vocabulary board to use while working through the unit. Suggestions for use are included.

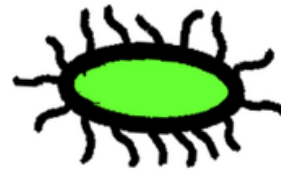
cell

Building block of all living things.



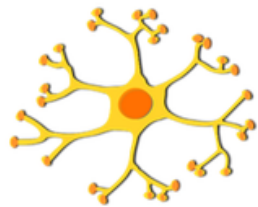
prokaryotic

Very simple cells with no nucleus. Bacteria is an example.



eukaryotic

More complex cells with a nucleus and organelles. Most plant and animal cells are examples.



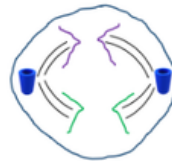
cell membrane

Goes around the outside of all cells and regulates what comes in and goes out.



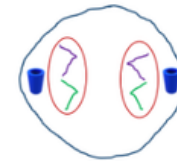
anaphase

Stage 3. Spindles from the centrioles pull the pairs of chromosomes apart to opposite sides of the cell.



telophase

Stage 4. A new nucleus forms around each set of chromosomes. Cell pinches in the middle.



chromatin

Genetic material in nucleus during interphase; loose coiled strands.



chromosome














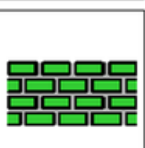

Made up of DNA, they tell the cell what to do.



Every unit has 15-20 vocabulary cards. There are suggestions for daily group activities to review these.





<p>cell</p> <p>Building block of all living things.</p> <div></div>	<p>prokaryotic</p> <p>Very simple cells with no nucleus. Bacteria is an example.</p> <div></div>
<p>eukaryotic</p> <p>More complex cells with a nucleus and organelles. Most plant and animal cells are examples.</p> <div></div>	<p>cell membrane</p> <p>Goes around the outside of all cells and regulates what comes in and goes out.</p> <div></div>

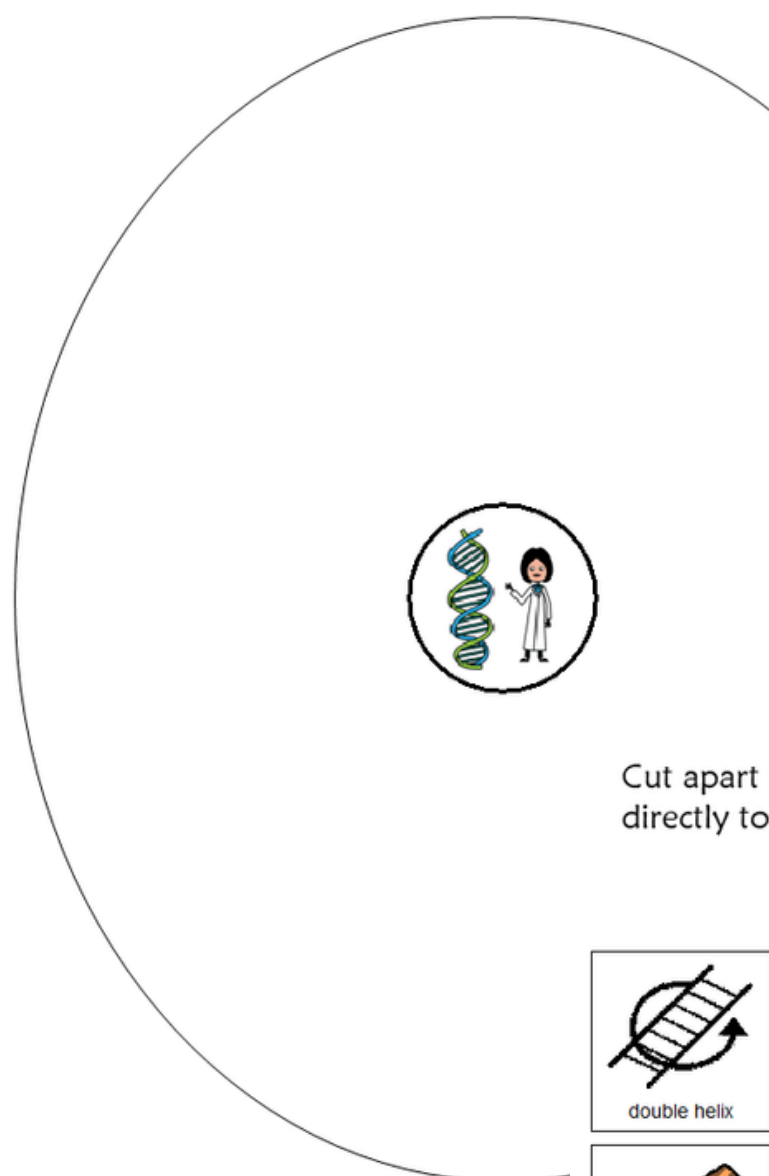
Cut apart and match pictures with definition.

There are also cut and paste activities to review the images used as well as the definitions.

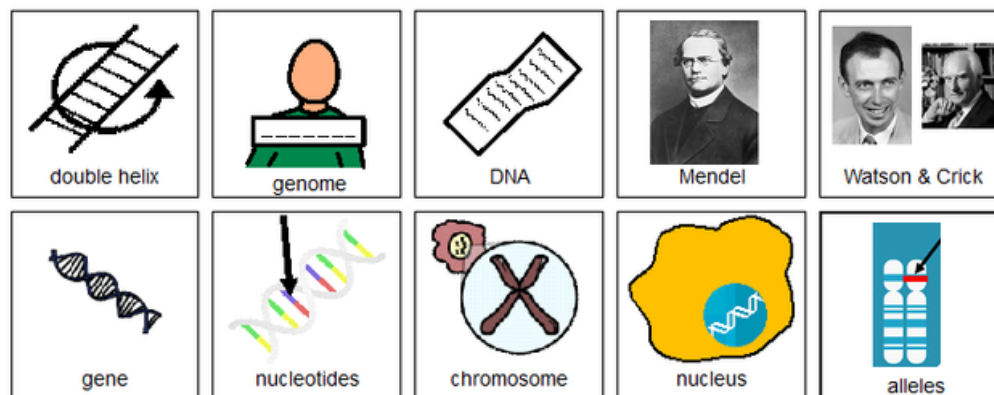
Organelles that are like factories and create proteins for the cell to use.
Building block of all living things.
Organelle found only in plant cells and turns sunlight into energy.

<p>cell wall</p> <div></div> 	<p>cytoplasm</p> <div></div> 
<p>organelle</p> <div></div> 	<p>nucleus</p> <div></div> 

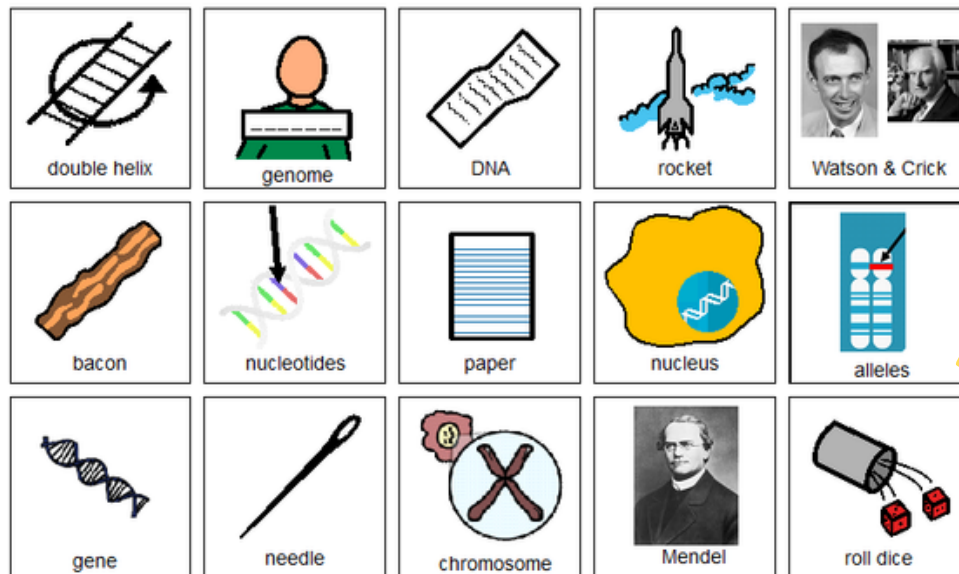


Errorless version

Cut apart pictures and place in circle map about genes.

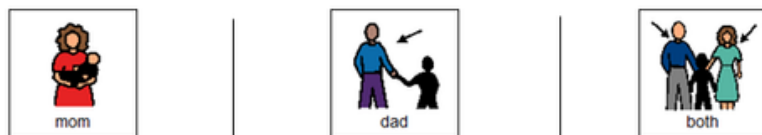
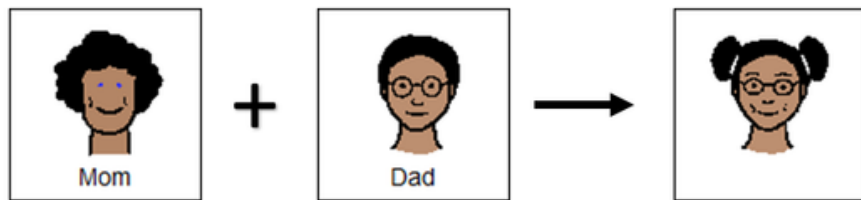


Cut apart pictures and place in circle map **ONLY IF** they relate directly to genes.

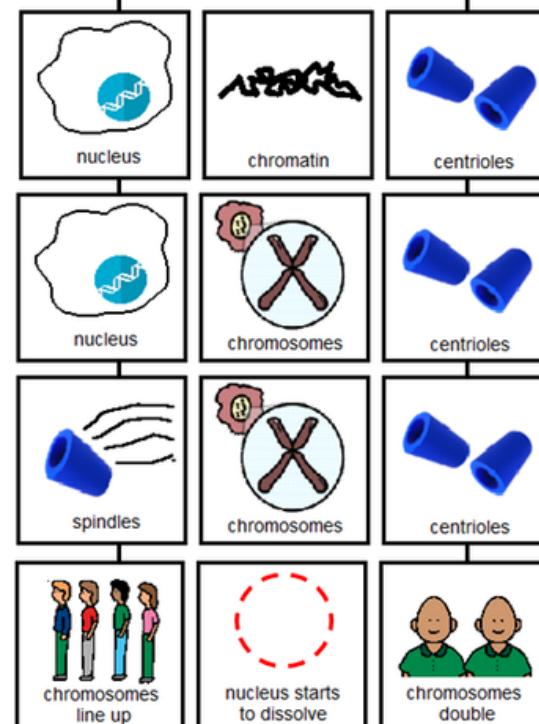
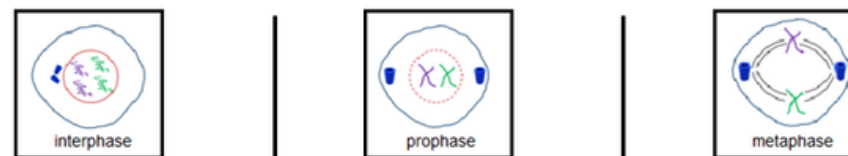


ChristaJoy, Special Needs for
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981-2019 by
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker®

Each unit comes with 1-2 circle maps to visually review the main facts from the book. These come with an errorless option and an option with wrong answers mixed in.



Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981–2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox

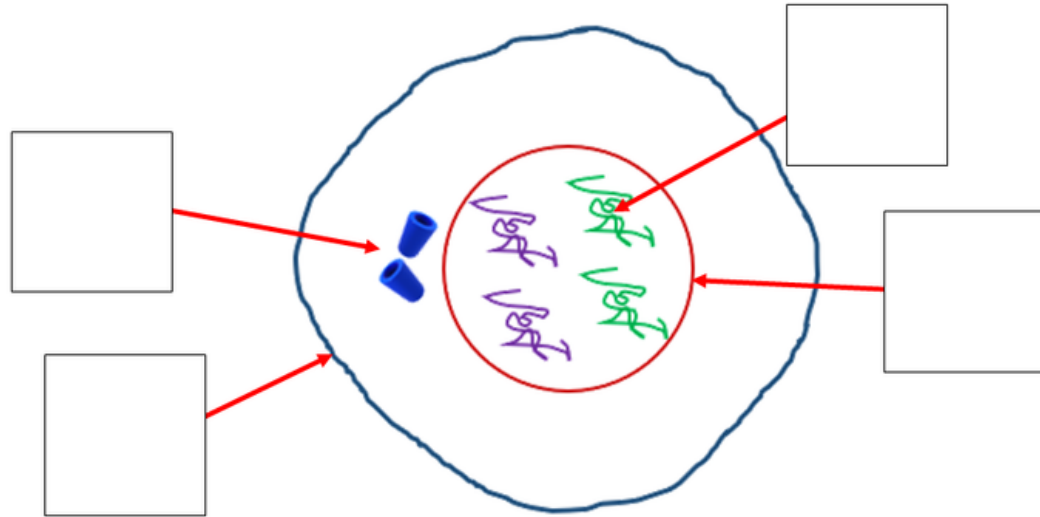


Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981–2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox

Most units have
sorting activities.
There are suggestions
for how to
differentiate these
quickly included.

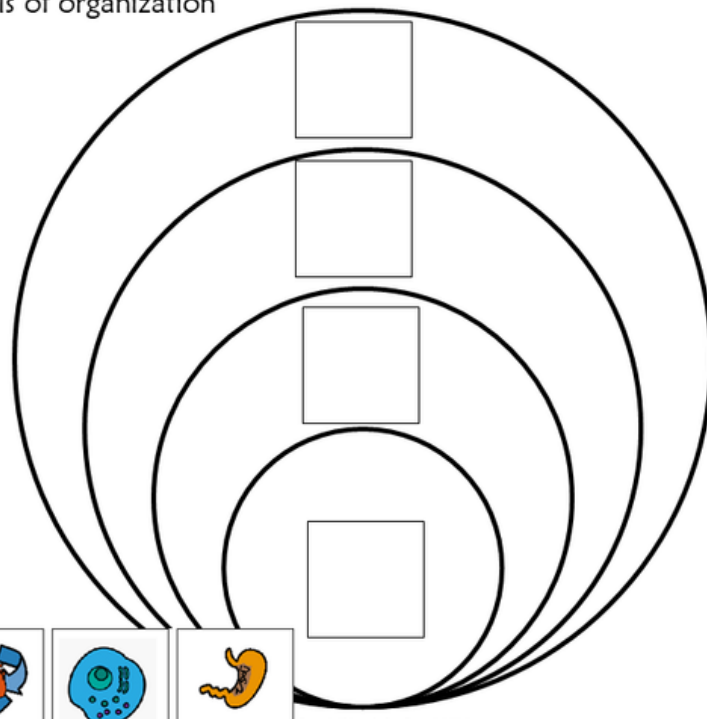
All of the units have labeling worksheets. Suggestions for differentiation are included.

Interphase



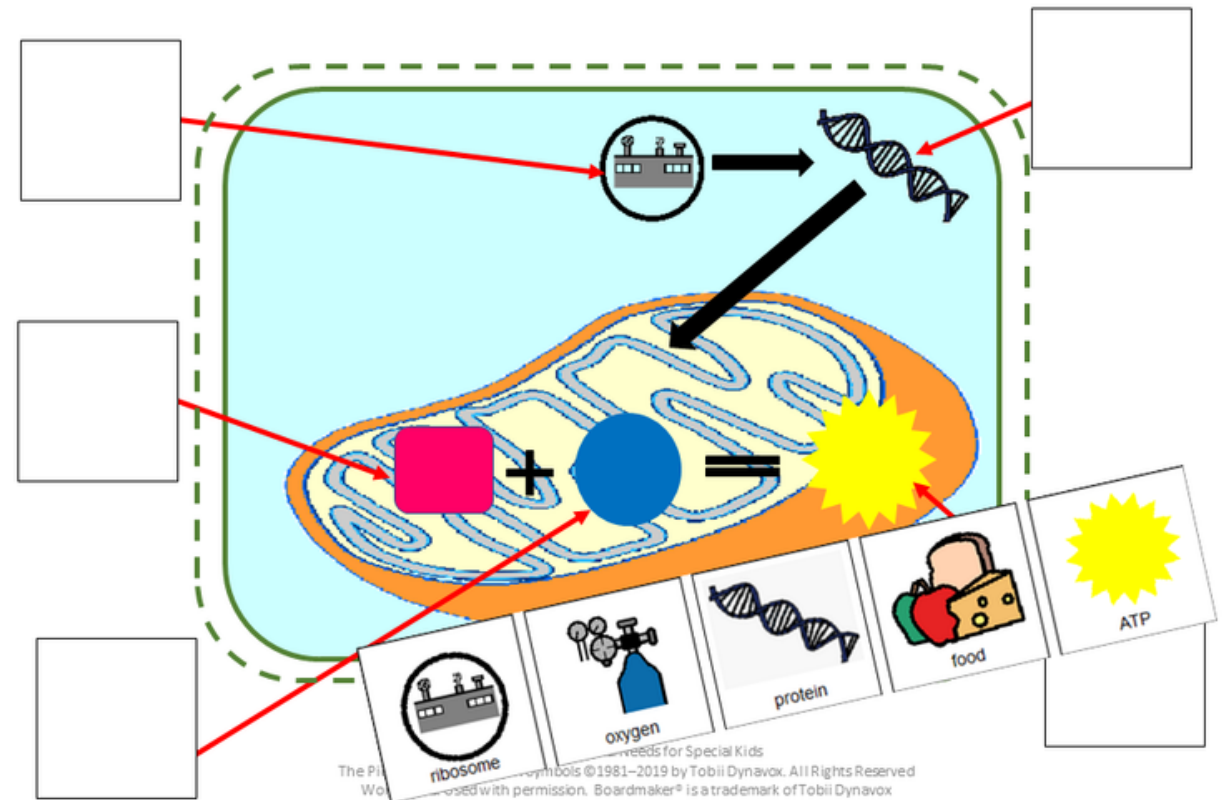
The Picture Company
Worldwide, Ltd.

Label the levels of organization

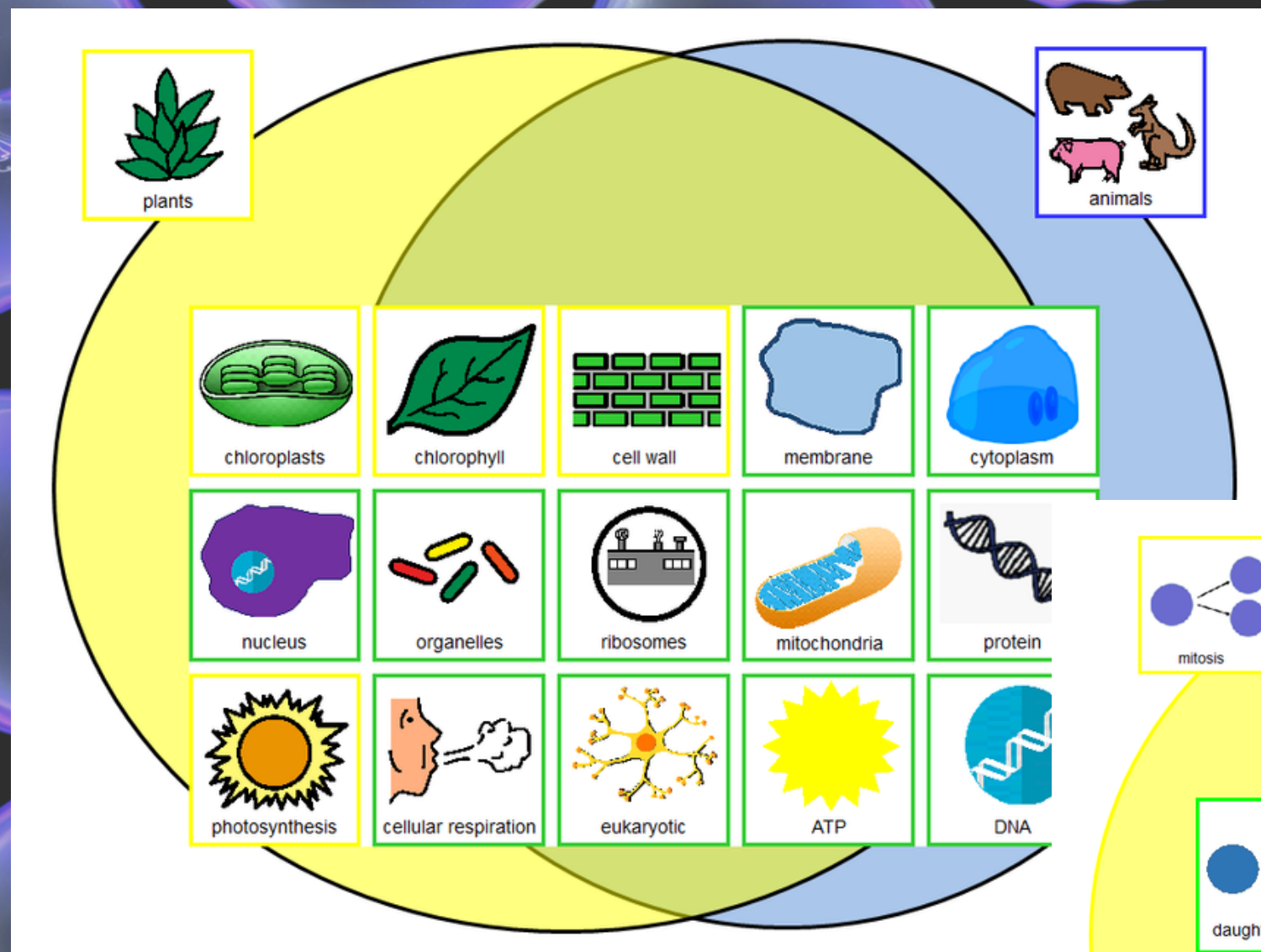


Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Company
Worldwide, Ltd. ©1981-2020 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved
Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox

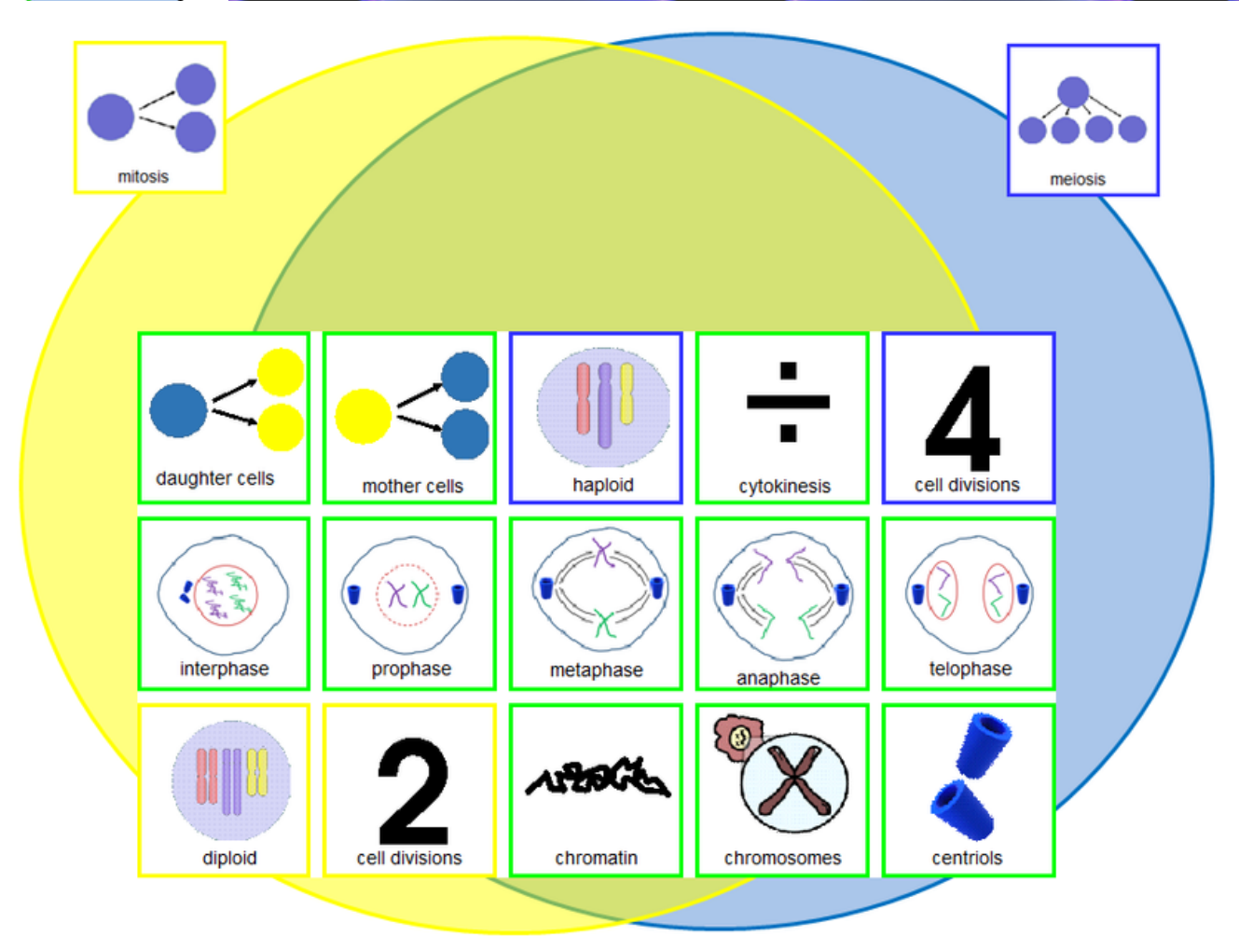
Label the parts of **cellular respiration** inside the mitochondria in a **plant** cell.



The Picture Company
Worldwide, Ltd. ©1981-2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved
Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox



2 of the units contain Venn Diagrams. Differentiated versions using color-coding are included.



Making a Cell Pizza (Sweet)

Materials

- Crescent dough or premade large cookie (cooked)
- Frosting
- Chocolate chips
- Jelly beans
- Green skittles or M&Ms
- 1 Oreo

Directions

- *Cell membrane/wall*
 - Have students spread crescent dough if using
 - Talk about how the crust is like the cell membrane/wall
 - Provides stiffness/structure
 - Holds all the inner parts of the cell
- *Cytoplasm*
 - Spread the frosting
 - Talk about how the frosting is similar to the cytoplasm
 - Provides cushion
 - Helps hold inner structures in place
- *Organelles*
 - Use chocolate chips for the ribosomes
 - Use jelly beans for the mitochondria
 - Use green skittles or M&Ms as chloroplasts
 - Talk about how they are like the organelles
 - Uniform in size and shape
 - Spread throughout the cytoplasm and cushioned
- *Nucleus*
 - Place whole Oreo in center of pizza as nucleus
 - Talk about how the Oreo is similar to the nucleus
 - Only one present in the cell
 - Round

3D Model of a Plant Cell: Directions

Materials:

- Cell membrane: long piece of yarn
- Cell wall (*if doing a plant cell*): Hula hoop
- Ribosomes: ping pong or other small ball
- Mitochondria: Legos
- Chloroplasts (*if doing a plant cell*): Green bean bags
- Nucleus: Pink ball
- Cytoplasm: Piece of yellow felt or fabric cut to fit the interior of the hula hoop
- Proteins: plastic links (Several connected together)

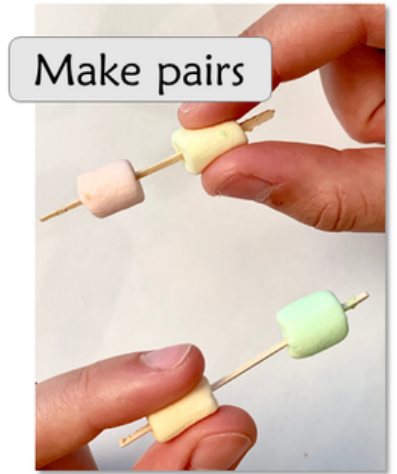
Directions:

- Give each student a piece of the cell; can/should have multiple chloroplasts, mitochondria, and ribosomes
- Have students form the piece of yarn into a circle as the cell membrane.
- *If doing a plant cell*: Have student place hula hoop on floor. Explain that this is the cell wall. Notice how strong, rigid, and hard it is. It helps keep the shape of the cell and keeps all the parts inside.
- Have student fit the yellow felt inside the hula hoop. Explain that this is the cytoplasm and makes a nice cushion for all the parts inside the cell. It is like a big pillow.
- Have student place pink ball in the center of felt. Explain that this is the nucleus of the cell. It is like the brain, and tells all the other parts in the cell what to do. Every cell has a nucleus.

There are hands-on activities.



Supplies



Make pairs









Connect to backbone













Twist

Cells

		 cell	
	 nucleus		 ribosome
 nucleus			
	 cell		 mitochondria

Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981–2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox

Place the following images in the empty squares on the previous page, completing the sudoku puzzle.

 cell	 cell	 nucleus	 nucleus
 ribosome	 ribosome	 mitochondria	 mitochondria
 ribosome	 mitochondria		

Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981–2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox

There are vocabulary puzzles.

Levels of Organization

OVNEZUPBNQJGZX
REEZUWCZXVGOIBA
GTPRFORGANIUONZ
APGINVOLUNTARYC
NDZHGLTKBSQRHQP
SIIILLHBLNPBNYH
YCLVIFSAQURAUMS
SZXRWQBMNETXXKS
TNVXBOTSUAWMCAV
ERMYRDEFSAMFZFN
MHOMEOSTASISQVW
JBVRSPRCXPCELLQ
PGZSXORGANISMBP
BMRJAYNXSXGILGM
CLNLYATISSUEHYH

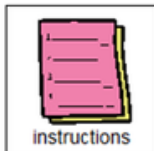
organ system involuntary homeostasis organism
tissue organ cell

Genes

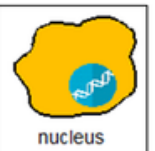
1. The instructions for the cell are found in the .
2. Genes carry the for the cell.
3. Genes are made of DNA which consist of .
4. Every person has chromosomes.
5. Gregor Mendel, the father of genetics, worked with .



pea plants



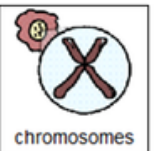
instructions



nucleus



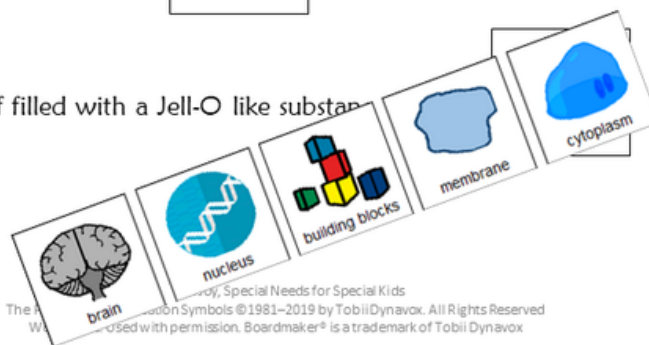
46



chromosomes

Cells

1. Cells are the of all living things.
2. All cells are surrounded by a that protects it.
3. Most cells are eukaryotic and have a .
4. The nucleus is like the of the cell.
5. The cell is filled with a Jell-O like substance called .

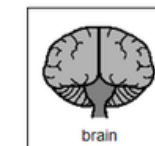


The brain is a symbol for Special Needs for Special Kids. All Rights Reserved. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox.

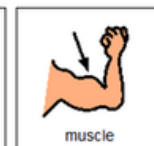
All units include fill-in-the-blank worksheets to review concepts covered in the book and unit. Answer keys included.

Levels of Organization

1. Cells that are similar, group together to form .
2. Muscle cells would group together to form tissue.
3. Tissues that are similar, group together to form .
4. Nervous tissues would group together to form the .
5. Organs that are similar, group together to form .



brain



muscle



tissue



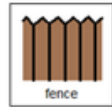
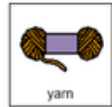
organs



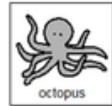
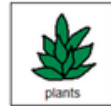
organ system

Version 1

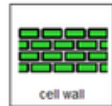
1. All plant and animal cells are surrounded by a:



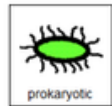
2. A cell wall is an extra outer layer found only in:



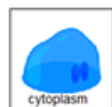
3. The brain of the cell is the:



4. Which cells do NOT have a nucleus?



5. What are cells filled with that protect what is inside?



Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981–2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved.
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox.

Version 3

1. All plant and animal cells are surrounded by a:

- A. yarn
- B. membrane
- C. fence

2. A cell wall is an extra outer layer found only in:

- A. animals
- B. plants
- C. octopus

3. The brain of the cell is the:

- A. nucleus
- B. cytoplasm
- C. cell wall

Version 2

Print onto cardstock or mount on index cards. Cut pictures apart and show student answer choices for each question.

Q 5



marshmallows



cotton candy



cytoplasm

Q 6



nucleus



cytoplasm



cell wall



ribosome



mitochondria



chloroplast

Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981–2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved.
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox.

NOT have a nucleus?

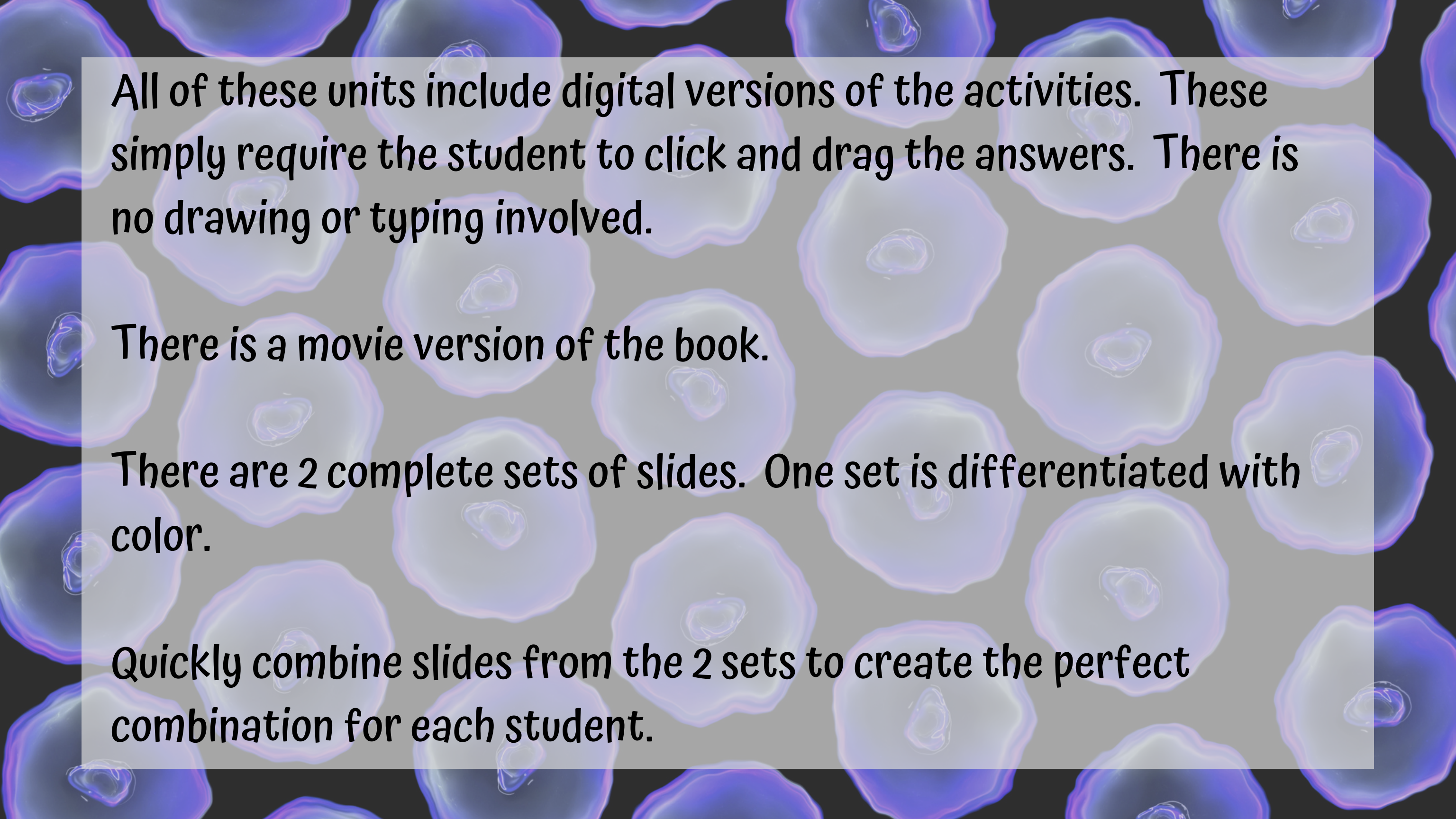
Which cells are filled with that protect what is inside?

Which organelles are considered organelles?

- D. ribosome
- E. mitochondria
- F. chloroplast

Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981–2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved.
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox.

Finally, each unit has an assessment that is available in 3 versions. These are given 1:1 and read aloud to the student.



All of these units include digital versions of the activities. These simply require the student to click and drag the answers. There is no drawing or typing involved.

There is a movie version of the book.

There are 2 complete sets of slides. One set is differentiated with color.

Quickly combine slides from the 2 sets to create the perfect combination for each student.

Ribosomes are like tiny factories that make something called **proteins**.



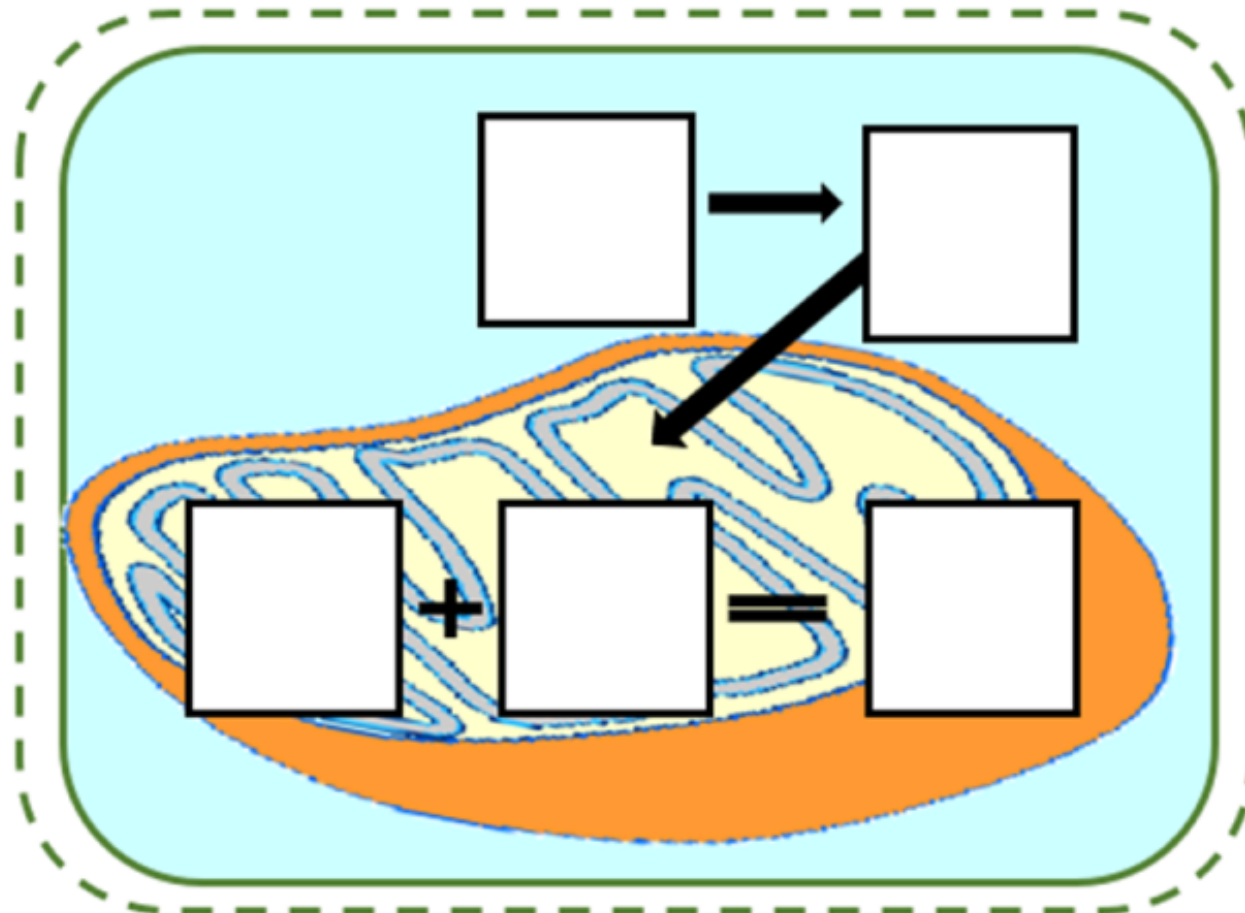
Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids

Watch the movie
on Cells and Cell
Processes

The movie version
of the book from
the unit.

Great for review

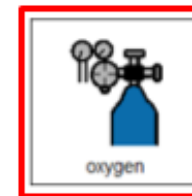
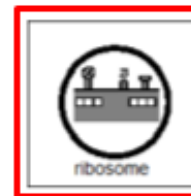
The digital activities are click and drag.



Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981-2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox

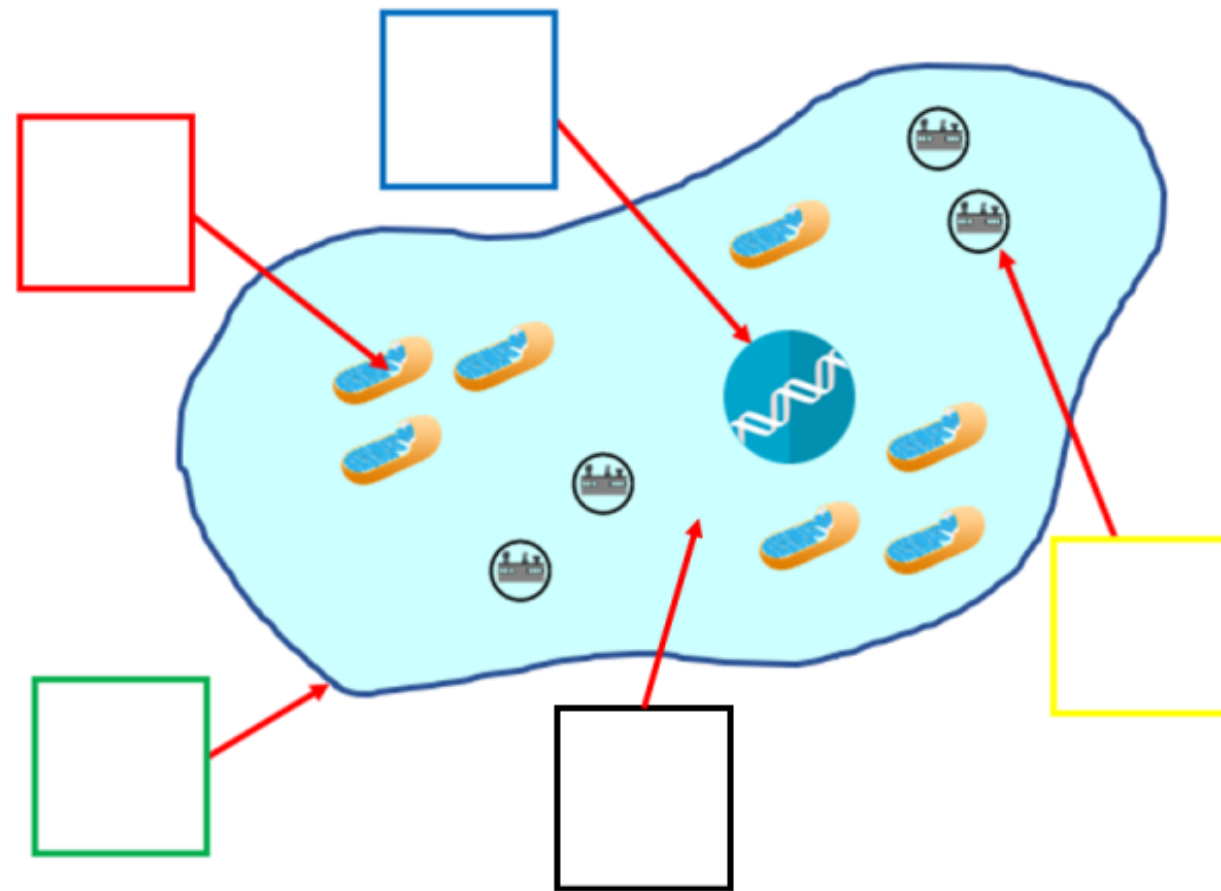
Day 4

Create cellular respiration
inside the mitochondria of a
plant cell.



Perfect for any learning level

Each unit comes
with a set of slides
that are
differentiated
with color.



ChristaJoy, Special Needs for Special Kids
The Picture Communication Symbols ©1981-2019 by Tobii Dynavox. All Rights Reserved
Worldwide. Used with permission. Boardmaker® is a trademark of Tobii Dynavox

Day 2
differentiated

Label the parts of the animal
cell.

