- **LINGUISTIC PREREQUISITES:** Level B1 of the Common European Framework of Languages.
- **SCIENTIFIC PREREQUISITES:** Knowing the structure of the cell. Knowing what meiosis is. Sexual and asexual reproduction.
- **MATERIALS:** Printed material, Internet, Power Point.
- **EVALUATION:** Each phase calls for an evaluation of the material learned. There will be an overall evaluation on the final presentation. The teacher will write down a list of evaluative descriptors for both the language and the subject matter.

APPROACH:

- \- The teacher will introduce the topic through brainstorming at the blackboard, asking the students what they know about inheritance. Together they will compile a conceptual map at the blackboard. Flow diagram.
- \- The teacher will read the text on Mendel (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mendelian_inheritance together with the class (only the part concerning Mendel – this link is only indicative; teachers can choose the text which is best suited to their teaching context). When a term is not clear the teacher will use synonyms or paraphrase to explain it. The complete translation of the text should never be used.

- - The students do the exercises in groups.

Reading and Comprehension:

1. How many pea plants did Mendel observe during his research?
2. What did he use to draw conclusions from his observations?
3. Each individual has two factors for each trait. Where does each individual get the trait from?
4. What are the two Mendeleian laws called?
5. What are the alternative forms of a factor called?
6. What is a Phenotype?
7. What is a Mendeleian trait?

Key: 29,000, Statistical Analysis, Each parent, Law of segregation, Law of independent assortment, Alleles, An individual physical appearance, A trait controlled only by one locus

- **Fill in the Gaps**

Carrying out … … … …. experiments with … … … … … plants, Mendel discovered how the … … … … … plants transmit … … … … …. information to the… … … … … Mendel showed that each individual inherits … … … … units of information (… … … ….) for a specific character and that the laws of … … … … … …. can be used to forecast many crossbreeds. However, many characters that depend on both the genes and the … … … … … .. are revealed in the … … … … … .. in a more complicated way than predicted by Mendel.

Key: crossbreeding, pea, parent, hereditary, offspring, two, genes, probability, environment, phenotype.