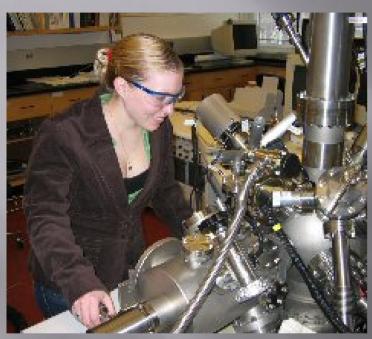
WHY BIOLOGY MATTERS TO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS



Fellow: Mary Boggs

Teacher: Phyllis Meyer

Biology



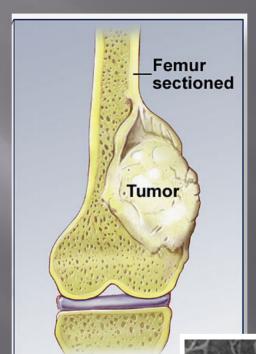


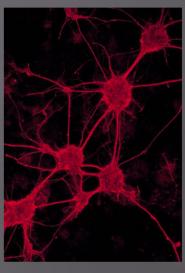
Goals

- Aid students and teachers in obtaining a better understanding of biology and how it relates to their life/career
- Develop a project based on cancer to help students understand and appreciate how biological processes are involved in this disease
- Target this activity to the Delaware State
 Standards

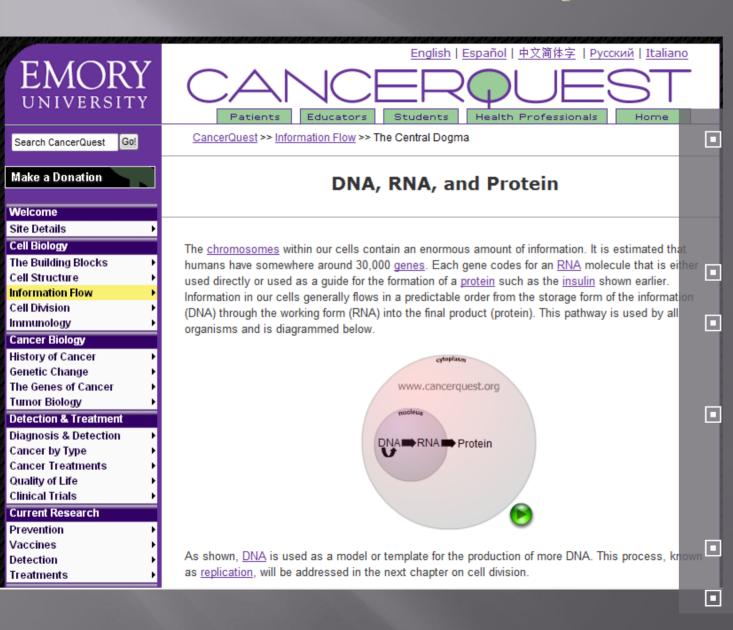
Cancer Presentation

Introduced students to the field of cancer and informed them of how cancer progresses as well as all of the different sites cancer can be found





Cancer Pamphlets



Different types of cancer **Symptoms** Cell cycle involvement Alteration of DNA, RNA, Protein Treatment Prevention

Risk Factors for Skin Cancer

Skin cancer is caused by the following:

- · Ultraviolet Radiation
 - Skín Color
 - Sun Sensitivity
 - Prior Diagnosis
 - Family History
- Radiation Therapy
 - Smoking
- · Chemical Exposure Injury
 - · Where You Live



Types and Symptoms

Types:

- Basal Cell Carcínoma
- Squamous Cell Carcínoma
- Melanoma

Symptoms:

- A mole with a non-circular shape (Asymmetry)
- Kaísed orflushed ornot regularborders.
- A melanoma may be tan, black, or brown, and contain regions of red, white, and blue.
- The mark is larger than 6 mm in diameter.
- The physical appearance changes over time.

How Cancer Works

- Skin cancer occurs when skin cells reproduce uncontrollably.
- A Cell goes through the stages of G1, Synthesis, G2, and Mitosis. During these stages, DNA copies itself, and the cell divides into two.
- When there is skin cancer, the skin cells reproduce uncontrollably because there are no checkpoints to make sure that the cells are growing correctly, like normal cells do. This irregular growth is caused by gene mutations.



THE BASICS



Prostate cancer with multiple com-

diagnosed cancer. There is only one type of prostate cancer and it is the second leading cause of death in men. In 2007, 234,460 men were expected to be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 27,350 patients were expected to die from the disease.

What you need to know

- Age, family history, race, and dietary factors are all risk factors for prostate cancer
- Symptoms include inability, difficulty or frequent problems with urination and back, pelvis, or upper thigh pain.
- This cancer is detected with a pathology report on a sample of tissue and its appearance cellular make up and state of disease.
- Is not specifically preventable and is treated by watchful waiting, radial prostatectomy, TURP, external beam radiation, internal radiation, cytosurgey, hormone therapy, orchiectomy, antiandrogens, and chemotherapy.

What you might want to know

- The tumor is a cancerous growth of cells that survives in the body by causing the formation of local blood supplies and tricking the body into feeding them.
- Tumors develop when there is a problem with the cell cycle.
- Stages of the cell cycle are G1 and G2, where the cell is growing and preparing to divide, synthesis when DNA is

- copied and mitosis where the cell divides. Acell must go through this so it can divide before it gets too big
- Cancer cells can divide without appropriate external signals, they do not exhibit contact inhibition, and they can divide even with genetic damage. In other words, in cancer cells the cell cycle is not completed correctly, be cause the check points in the cell division process (to see if DNA is fully replicated, to see if DNA is damaged, and to see if there are enough nutrients) malfunction because of a mutation.
- Point mutations that affect DNA on the genetic level can be nonsense mutations, missense mutations, and frame shift mutations.
- Genetic changes can be cause by spontaneous mutation, induced mutations, viruses, and aberrant (damaged) cell division. Prostate cancer in particular is most likely caused by induced mutations or aberrant cell division.
- To treat prostate cancer, doctors try to either directly kill (remove) the cancer cells or to lead to their eventual death by depriving them of signals needed for cell division.

Perspectives

- Gained a great appreciation for what teachers have to achieve in a high school classroom
- Learned many different techniques in communicating science to students to aid in their understanding of the material
- Realized the extreme difficulties in getting students to remain engaged in the sciences

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