

DNA Replication Simulator Activity: Modeling DNA Synthesis

Middle School (NGSS Aligned) Teacher Guide

Overview

This guide supports implementation of the DNA Replication Simulator Activity: Modeling DNA Synthesis using the 5E instructional model.

Learning Objectives

- Students will observe how DNA copies itself before cell division
- Students will identify the jobs of different enzymes
- Students will discover why DNA copying is complex

Standards Alignment

- **MS-LS1-2:** Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways the parts of cells contribute to the function
- **MS-LS3-1:** Develop and use a model to describe why structural changes to genes (mutations) located on chromosomes may affect proteins

Prerequisites

- Basic understanding of DNA structure
- Knowledge that DNA contains instructions
- Concept of cell division

Time Estimate

45-50 minutes

Materials Needed

- Computer/tablet with internet access
- Student Activity Sheet
- Colored pencils or markers

Teaching Tips by Phase

Phase 1: ENGAGE (5-10 minutes)

- Start with the phenomenon or problem presented
- Elicit student predictions and prior knowledge
- Create cognitive dissonance if possible
- Build excitement for investigation

Phase 2: EXPLORE (15-20 minutes)

- Allow students to investigate with minimal guidance
- Circulate and ask probing questions
- Encourage systematic data collection
- Note common discoveries and difficulties

Phase 3: EXPLAIN (10-15 minutes)

- Have students share their findings first
- Build on their observations to introduce concepts
- Address misconceptions directly
- Connect to broader biological principles

Phase 4: ELABORATE (10 minutes)

- Apply knowledge to new scenarios
- Make real-world connections
- Encourage deeper investigation

- Support transfer of learning

Phase 5: EVALUATE (5-10 minutes)

- Use varied assessment strategies
- Focus on conceptual understanding
- Provide immediate feedback
- Plan follow-up based on results

Remember:

The goal is student discovery through guided inquiry. Resist the urge to explain concepts before students have explored them!