

## Biology 11 – Short Virus Presentation

**Why?** To develop an understanding of a variety of viruses and evaluate their impacts on various organisms.

**How?** In groups of three, you will research and present a virus to the class.

Prepare ONE PowerPoint slide to present your research - *why only one?*

**What?** Your research and presentation **MUST** include at least SIX of the following:

- Name of the virus (common and scientific)
- Classification
- Simple structure of the virus
- Target organism (doesn't have to be a human virus)
- Mode of transmission
- Mode of infection
- Symptoms of the virus
- Nature of the lytic/lysogenic cycle
- Precautions to prevent infection
- Actions taken when there is an outbreak
- Anything else we might find interesting

**When?** Presentations will be held over the next few classes. Each presentation must be on a different virus on first-come, first-served basis. You have five minutes in class today to choose a virus from the list below or one that you are interested in. Once you've done so, put your names and virus on a small piece of paper and bring it to the front. I will randomly assign presentation dates to each group. This means that you might be presenting next class. Please send me your finished PowerPoint slide the night before your presentation (msforero90@gmail.com).

\*You can change your virus up to one day in advance with me if you find it is difficult to find information on your virus, but it cannot be one that has already been chosen by another group.

Presentations should be 5-6 minutes long and everyone in the group must speak. Please see rubric attached to inform your planning.

**Evaluation (11 marks):**

1. Content (6 marks): includes six of the above criteria
2. Presentation (5 marks)

· Your presentation will be assessed based on the criteria listed below

Group Presentation Rubric						
	25%	50%	75%	100%	%	Total
<b>Organization</b>	Audience cannot understand presentation because there is no sequence of information.	Audience has difficulty following presentation because presentation jumps around.	Group presents information in logical sequence which audience can follow.	Group presents information in logical, interesting sequence which audience can follow.		
<b>Graphics</b>	Group uses superfluous graphics or no graphics	Group occasionally uses graphics that rarely support text and presentation.	Group's graphics relate to text and presentation.	Group's graphics explain and reinforce handout text and presentation.		
<b>Subject Knowledge</b>	Group does not seem to understand the topic very well	Group is uncomfortable with information and seems to understand only parts of the presentation	Group demonstrates good knowledge by providing satisfactory explanations of information	Group demonstrates full knowledge (more than required) by providing full explanations with elaboration.		
<b>Elocution</b>	Group mumbles, incorrectly pronounces terms, and speaks too quietly for groups in the back of class to hear.	Group's voice is low. Group incorrectly pronounces terms. Audience members have difficulty hearing presentation.	Group's voice is clear. Group pronounces most words correctly. Most audience members can hear presentation.	Group uses a clear voice and correct, precise pronunciation of terms so that all audience members can hear presentation.		
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Group reads all of report with no eye contact.	Group occasionally uses eye contact, but still reads most of report.	Group maintains eye contact most of the time but frequently returns to notes.	Group maintains eye contact with audience, seldom returning to notes.		
				<b>Total Points:</b>		

**LIST OF VIRUSES**

- Smallpox
- Typhoid fever
- Influenza
- Bubonic plague
- Cholera
- Anthrax
- SARS
- Ebola
- Rotavirus
- Hepatitis B or C
- Measles
- Hantavirus
- Yellow Fever
- Dengue Fever
- Rabies
- Chickenpox/Shingles
- HPV
- Herpes
- Mononucleosis
- Mumps
- Rubella
- West Nile
- Rubella
- Avian Influenza
- Botulism
- H1N1
- Viral Meningitis
- Norovirus
- Poliomyelitis
- HIV/AIDS