Science Time

Program Content for May 11, 2016

Read the article "Bacteria-infected mosquitoes could slow spread of Zika virus" on page A6 of the Thursday, May 5, 2016 edition of The Seattle Times.

<u>Pre-reading and Vocabulary</u>: Define each term and then use it in a sentence to demonstrate your understanding.

- 1. microbe
- 2. bacterium
- 3. invertebrate
- 4. host

Comprehension Questions

- 1. What does the bacterium Wolbachia do to organisms once it is inside them?
- 2. When was Wolbachia first discovered?
- 3. What are two things that are unique about Wolbachia?
- 4. What is cytoplasmic incompatibility?
- 5. Which disease, that infects 390 million people worldwide each year, are mosquitoes carrying the Wolbachia infection protected from?
- 6. What happens when Wolbachia infected mosquitoes are released into areas that have cases of dengue?
- 7. What happened when Wolbachia infected mosquitoes were fed human blood carrying the Zika virus?
- 8. Describe the way in which scientists determined if mosquitoes infected with Wolbachia were able to infect other mosquitoes with Zika.
- 9. What were the results of the experiment you detailed in #8 above?

Prompts and Extensions

- 1. What is Wolbachia and how does it related to mosquitoes? Watch this <u>video clip</u> to learn more. This video is a nice supplement to the article just read.
- 2. Zika arrived in the Seattle area last week. Read about the first case as reported by the Seattle Times here.
- 3. Check out this online Seattle Times Close Up: What you need to know about Zika virus from January 2016.
- 4. Watch these news clips about the spread of the Zika virus (CBS clip 1, CNN clip 2).
- 5. More Zika resources and links can be found within this online article from Time magazine.

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