



## Teacher Guide

### Jigsaw Activity

1. Divide the class into even groups of “expert” learners. Four to six students per group is the goal depending on the number of students in the class. Ask the learners in each group to number themselves (ex: 1-4 or 1-6) and remember their numbers.
2. Present each expert group with a species from the Our Planet video that you watched. (Krill, Gentoo penguins, Humpback whales, Kelp gull, Leopard seals, King penguins, Killer whales, Albatross, Elephant Seals, Polar bear, Ringed seal, Narwhals, etc.) If you are not using all of the species because of your class size, be sure to include Krill and a few species that eat Krill directly, such as the Gentoo penguins.
3. Give students a set amount of time to research their species before sharing them back with their group. Remind them to look for reputable sources and to be thorough when describing the characteristics of their species.
4. Once they have finished researching in their expert groups, the students will now move to their “jigsaw groups”. Students will use the numbers they assigned themselves, in the beginning, to split into jigsaw groups. Those who shared a number will group up together, i.e. all of the number ones will work in one group and all of the number twos will work in another group.
5. In the jigsaw groups, each expert will share their research findings on the different species. They will each share with their classmates what they discovered about their species.
6. As students are finishing, direct them to a classroom conversation about the food sources for the species they researched. You could ask each expert group to share out, or have them write them out on the board, whatever works for your classroom. Students will likely start to see the correlation between Krill and how important of an energy source they are to many species.