Name: Hour:

Homeostasis Activity Date:

Instructions: Complete the following activity for Part 1. Then, using a biology textbook, answer the following questions from Part 2 to help you understand the importance of homeostasis to the survival of an organism.

PART 1: Homeostasis Activity

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1.	ACTIVITY: For this activity, you will need access to a clock/stopwatch and you
	will also need a piece of graph paper.

a. Heart rates are measured in beats per minute. By placing a finger (not thumb!) on your wrist, feeling your pulse, watching a clock, counting the beats for 30 seconds, then multiplying the number of beats by 2, you can calculate your heart rate. While seated at your desk, find your pulse and then calculate your heart rate (in beats per minute).

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	Resting Heart Rate (first data point) beats per minute
c.	While still seated, describe your breathing, presence of perspiration, and how you are feeling in general in the space below.
d.	Next, if safe for you to do so, participate in a vigorous activity for at least one minute, or at least until you experience changes in the properties you described in "a" and "b" above.
e.	Immediately following your vigorous activity, using the protocol from "a", sit down and calculate your new heart rate (in beats per minute).
	Post-Activity Heart Rate (second data point): beats per minute

f. For the next 10 minutes, once per minute, record your heart rate and time on the table below while still seated, and then **plot the points on a graph** while you are waiting for your next reading, until you have all 12 points

and exact times plotted.

g. As soon as you begin calculating your active heart rate readings each minute, describe any changes to your breathing, presence of perspiration, and how you are feeling in general in the space below. (Don't forget to continue taking data for 10 minutes!)

Time (from stopwatch or convert clock time into minutes)	Heart Rate (in beats per minute- BPM)			
START TIME 1: 0 M	IIN	Resting Heart Rate: BPM		
POST-ACTIVITY TIME (PAT) 2: MIN		2 nd Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +1min) TIME 3: M	11N	3 rd Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +2min) TIME 4: M	11N	4 th Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +3min) TIME 5: M	11N	5 th Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +4min) TIME 6: M	11N	6 th Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +5min) TIME 7: M	11N	7 th Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +6min) TIME 8: M	11N	8 th Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +7min) TIME 9: M	11N	9 th Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +8min) TIME 10: M	11N	10 th Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +9min) TIME 11: M	11N	11 ^h Heart Rate: BPM		
(PAT +10min) TIME 12: M	11N	12 th Heart Rate: BPM		

h.	After comp	leting	the tal	ole, cr	eate a	graph of	f the infor	mation.	Put 1	Heart
	Rate on the	Y-axi	s and	Time	on the	X-axis.	LABEL	AXES A	AND	UNITS!
	4.0	4	. 1		1	1	1		1 .1	

i. After completing the activity and graph, analyze your graph and then describe your observations below, in as much detail as possible!

j. Predict why your body responded the way it did following vigorous activity. How might this help organisms survive?

Part 2: Homeostasis Information

2. Define "homeostasis" in a way that makes sense to you, and list several examples of homeostasis and how they are beneficial to the organism.

3. Contrast "negative feedback" and "positive feedback", identify the purpose of each, and explain at least one example of each. Which one did your body exhibit in Part 1 of this activity? How do you know?

4. From an example in a textbook, DRAW A <u>DETAILED</u> figure that demonstrates homeostasis. Be sure to explain the purpose of **each** step in maintaining homeostasis, and then summarize what your drawing explains about how homeostasis helps organisms to survive.