

Where Did the Sugar Go?

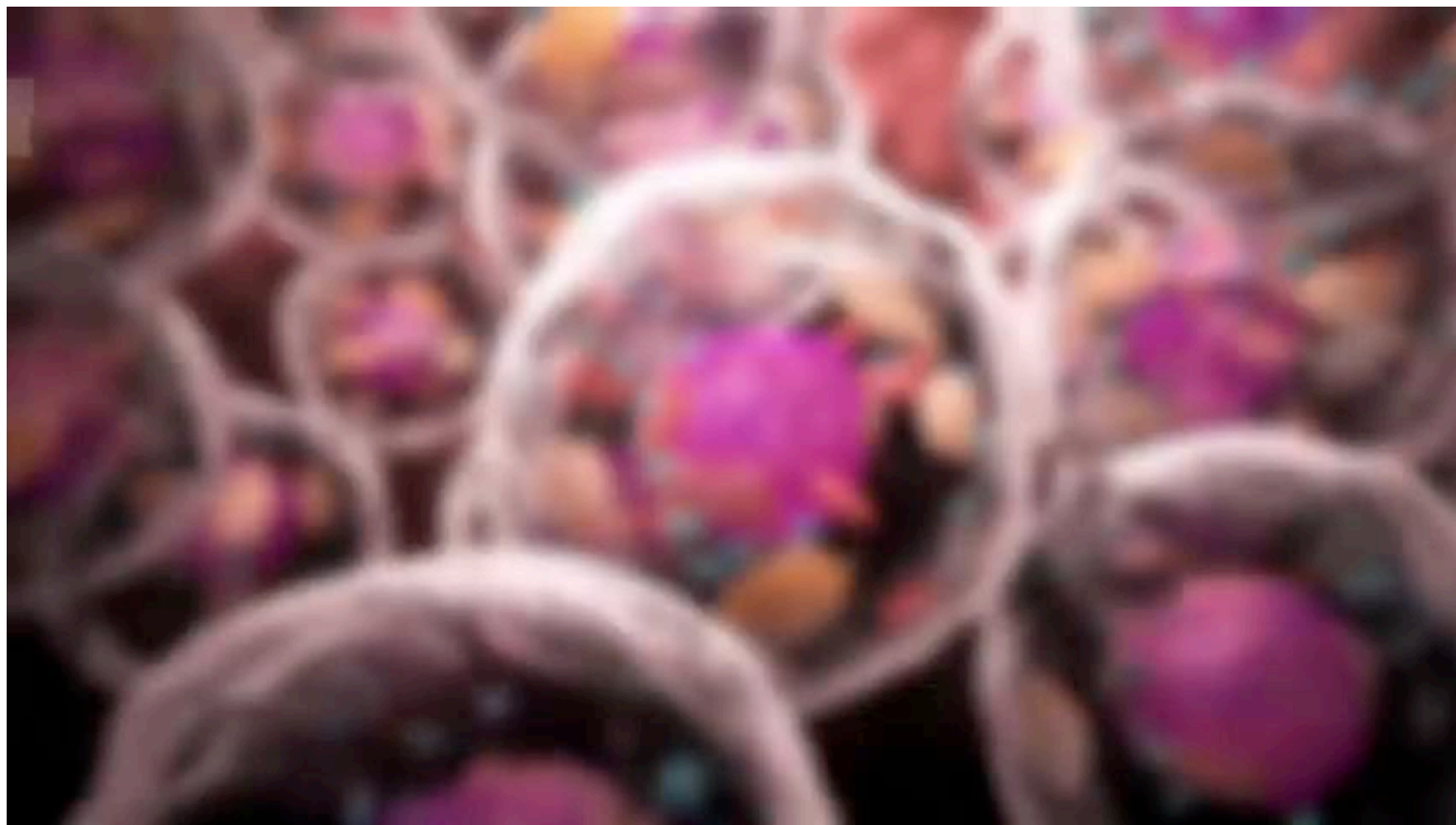


LEARNING
UNDEFEATED 
Educate | Elevate | Empower

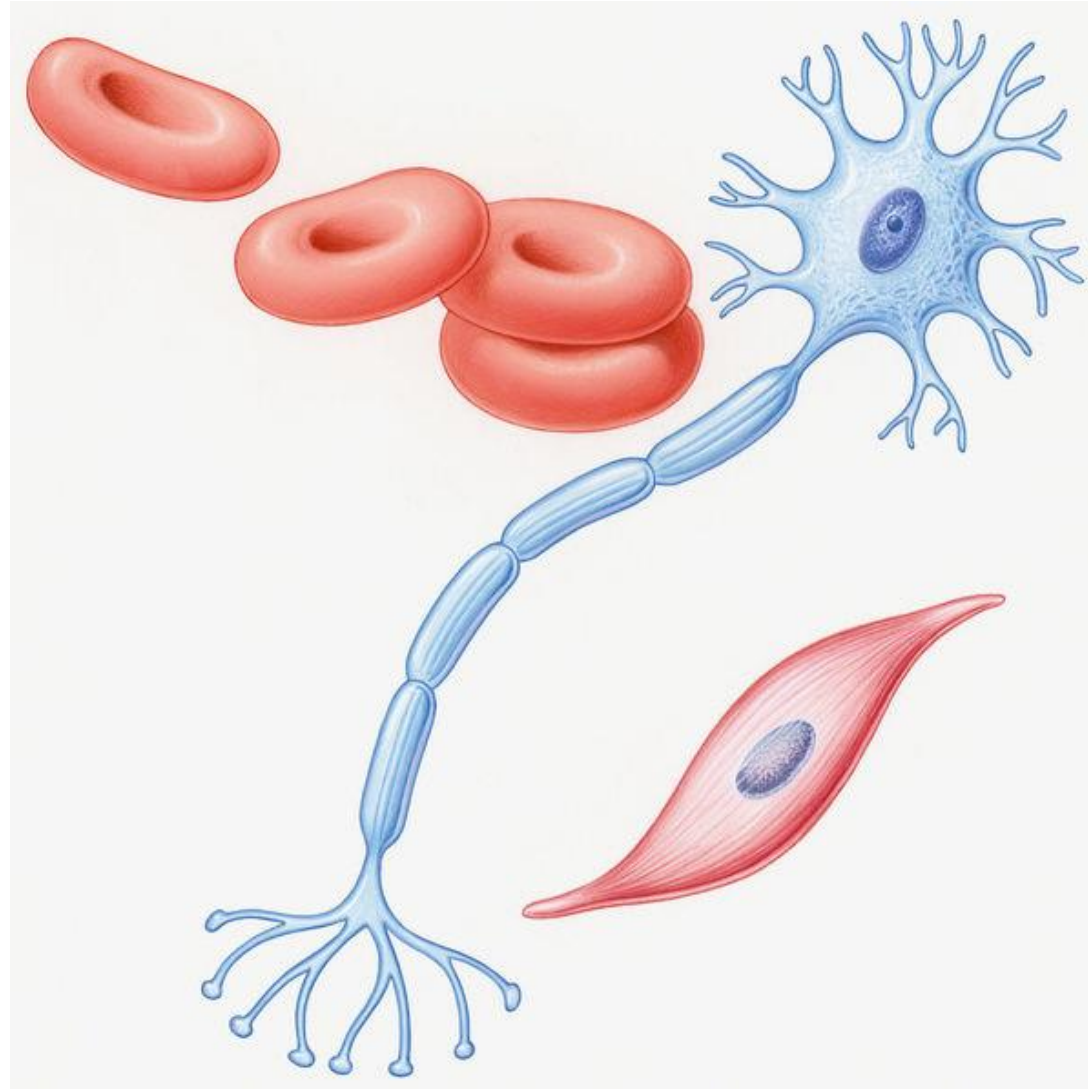
Learning Objectives

- Create a meal plan within the constraints of a diabetic's nutrition needs.
- Use glucometers to measure blood glucose levels of simulated patient samples.
- Analyze blood glucose data to determine if a patient is diabetic.
- Use glucose test strips to measure glucose levels in simulated patient plasma samples.
- Analyze glucose data to determine how exercise affects glucose levels.
- Form an argument supported by evidence for how the body moves sugar to different areas of the body.

Cells

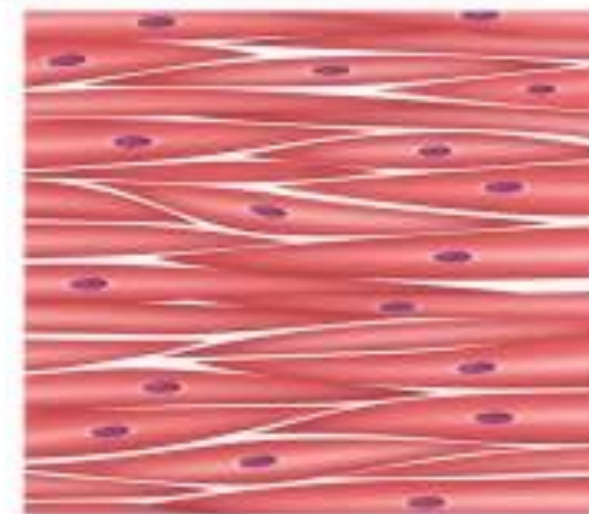
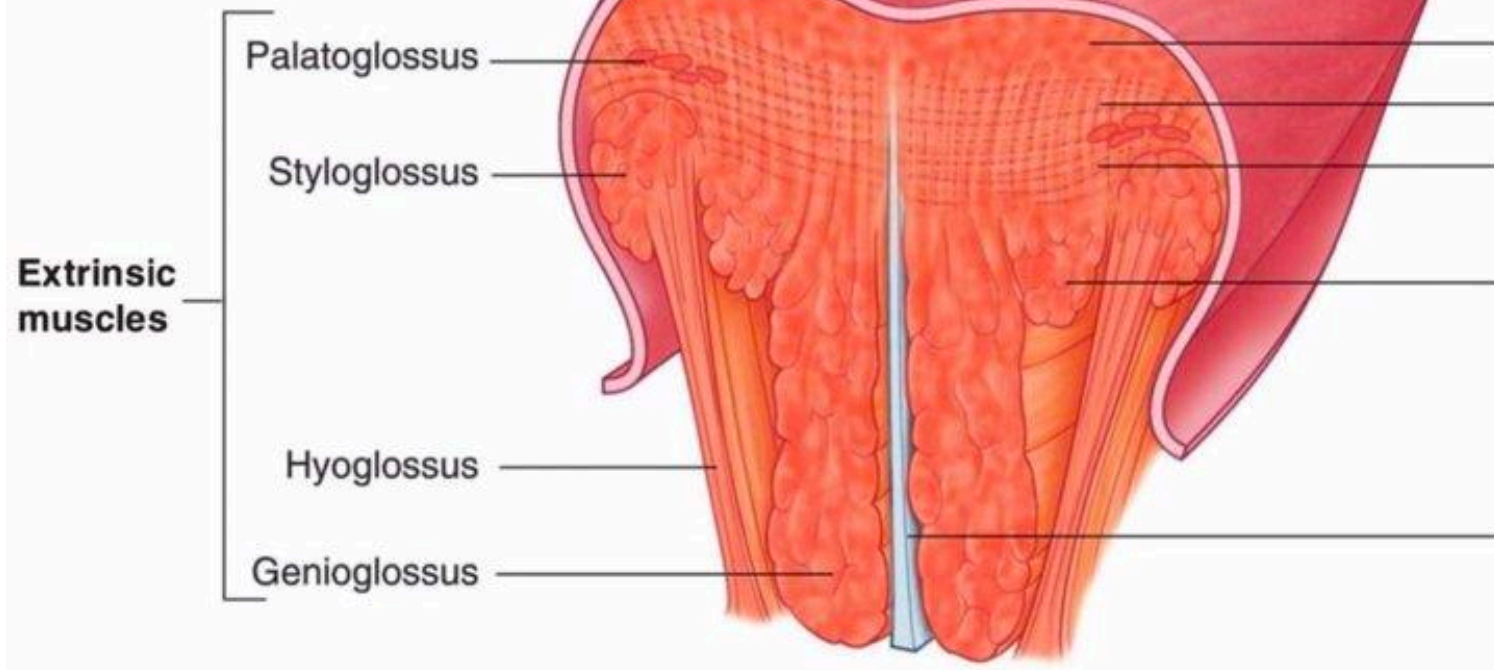


Cells



Tissues





Smooth muscle



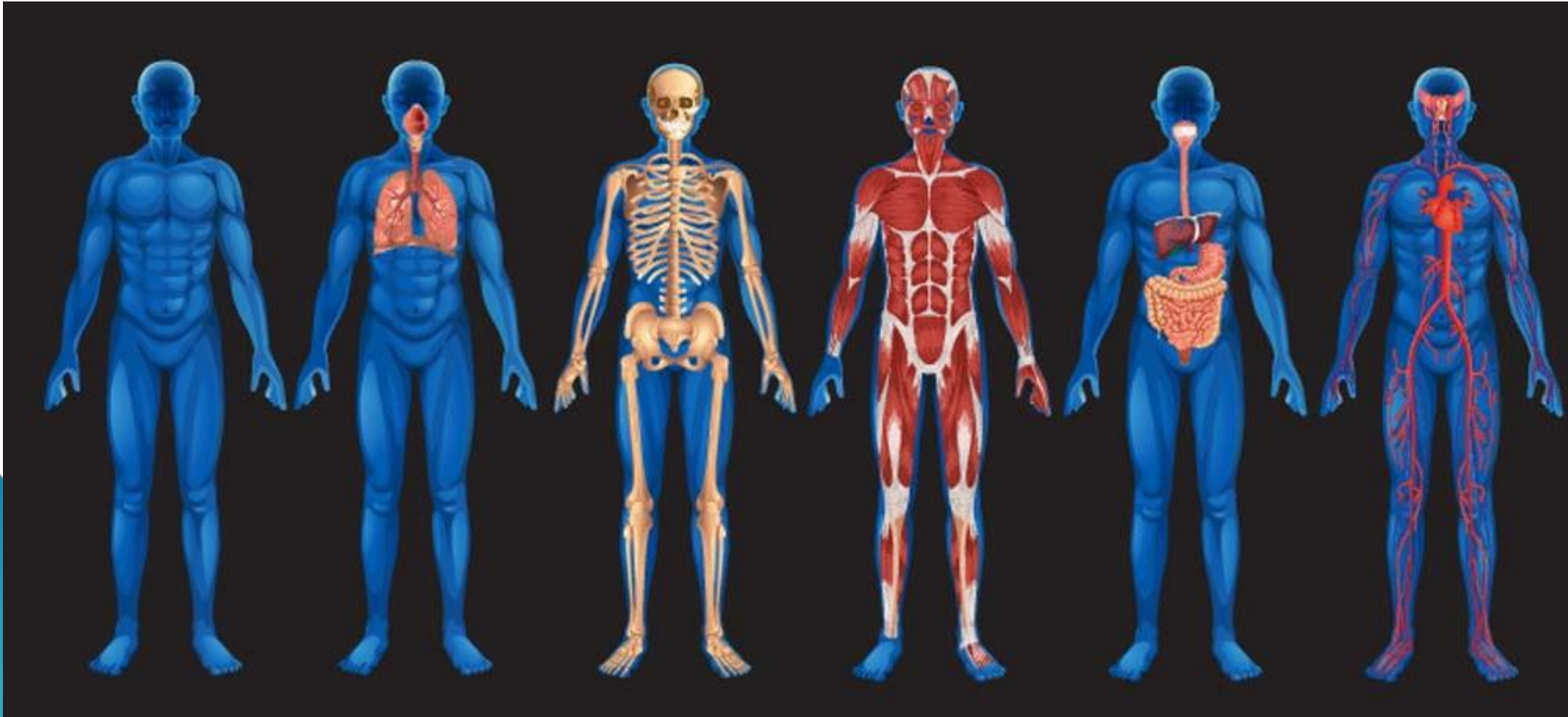
Organs



Body Systems

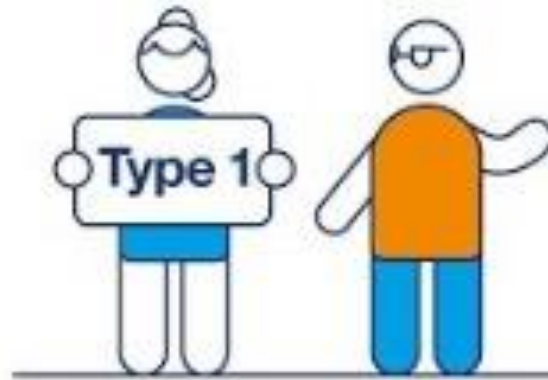


Body Systems



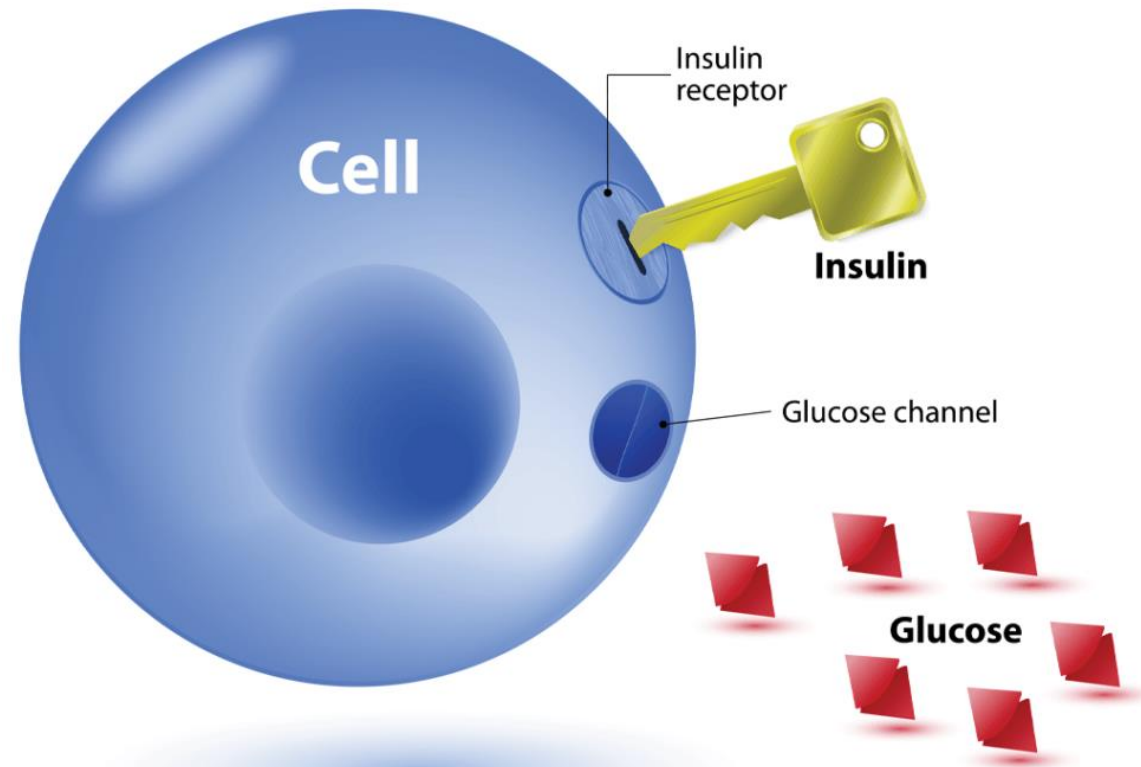
Type 1 Diabetes

WHAT IS TYPE 1 DIABETES?



Type 1 Diabetes

IMPORTANCE OF INSULIN



Today's Investigation

- How do body systems work together to move sugar around the body?
- What does a person with diabetes have to change or add to their daily routine to maintain healthy blood glucose levels?

Station 1: Meal Planning

Main Meal Options	Price	Carbohydrates (g)
Buffalo Vegan Chicken Nuggets with Roll	\$4.00	57
Cheese Enchiladas	\$4.50	29
Rotini with Meat Sauce and Roll	\$3.00	43
Veggie Burger on Bun	\$3.50	37

Beverage Options	Price	Carbohydrates (g)
Juice	\$2.00	16
Milk	\$2.00	13
Water	\$0.00	0

Side Dish Options	Price	Carbohydrates (g)
Baby Carrots with Ranch	\$0.75	11
Baked Fries	\$1.50	17
Chili Soup	\$2.00	27
Garlic and Herb Broccoli	\$1.00	5

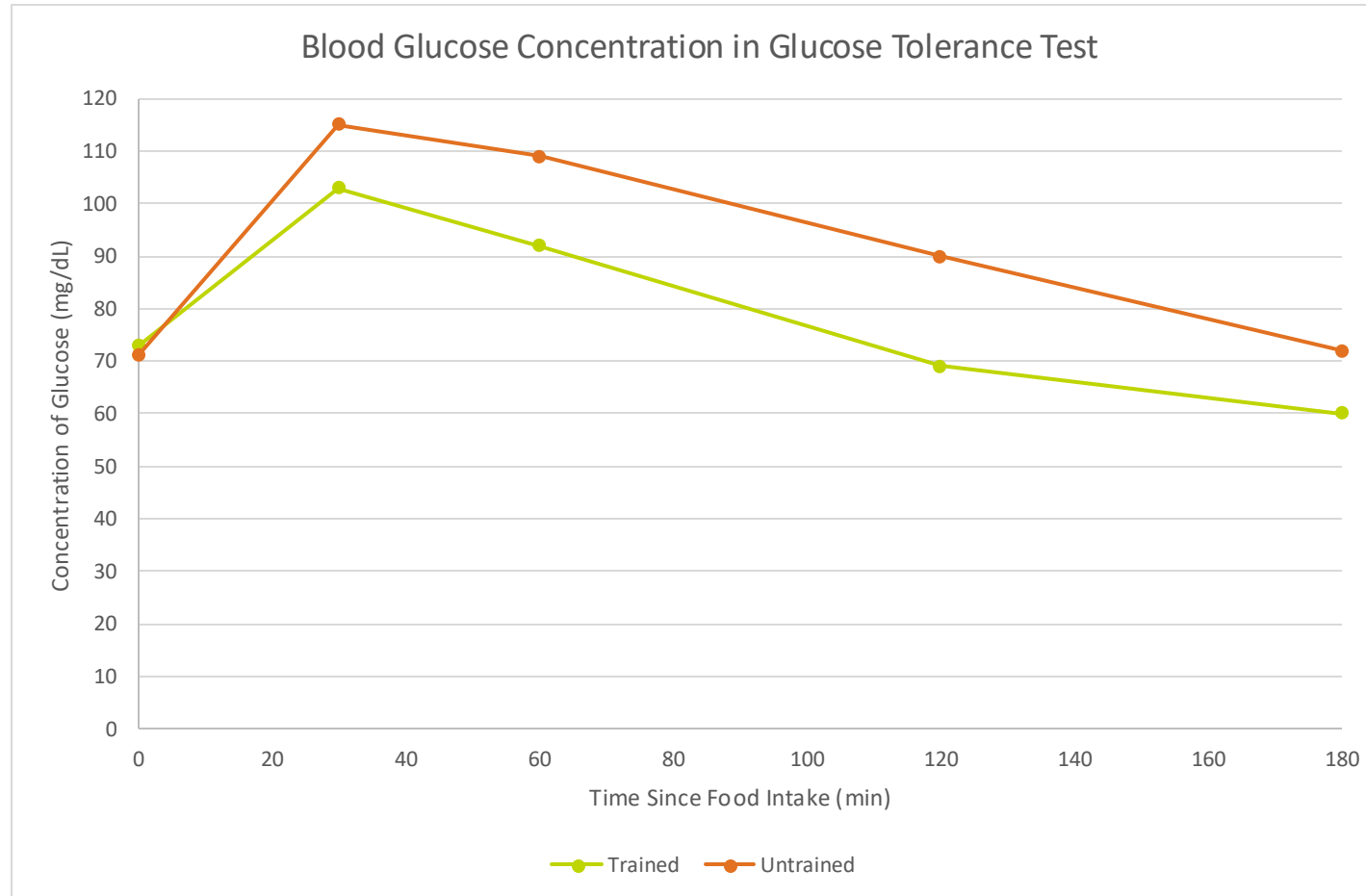
Station 2: Monitoring Blood Glucose after Eating

	Sample 1 (0 min after eating)	Sample 2 (1 hr after eating)
Patient A		
Patient B		

Station 3: Motion

	Sample 1 (30 min before exercise)	Sample 2 (30 min after exercise)
Patient C		
Patient D		

Forming an Argument



Forming an Argument

Claim			
Evidence			
Reasoning			