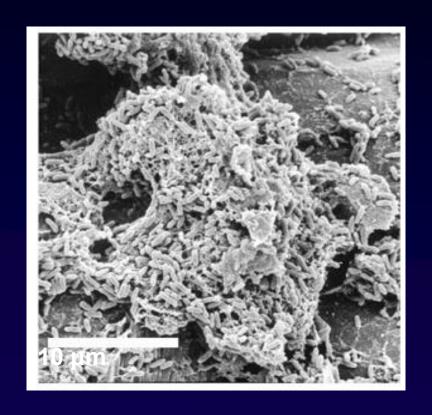
Microbe Mission 2018

Texas State Science Olympiad Coaches Clinic November 18, 2017



Gregory Palmer, Ph.D.

State and National Event Supervisor

Proud Science Olympiad Alum!



- Competed in Science Olympiad from 8th-12th grade
- Serve on National Science Olympiad Rules Committee for Life Sciences
- State and National Microbe Mission Event Supervisor
- Re-started the UT-Austin Regional tournament

UT-Austin Regional Tournament

• February 24, 2018



- All 28 B and C events
 - Teams pick their 5 drop events

2017 Nationals participants grant regionals extra State Tournament bids

Cellular biology life sciences events cycle

2017-18: Microbe Mission B/C

 2019-20: Designer Genes C and Heredity B

 2021-22: Cell Biology C and Bio Process Lab B

2023-24: Microbe Mission B/C

Rules details

Must bring goggles (eye protection C)

 Single page of notes not in sheet protector with no annotations affixed

2 non-programmable, non-graphing calculators

Event structure

Often students take an exam

Exam should contain lab activities

Event may be run as stations

Stations philosophy

Why have stations?

 How can we keep stations fair/consistent for all teams?

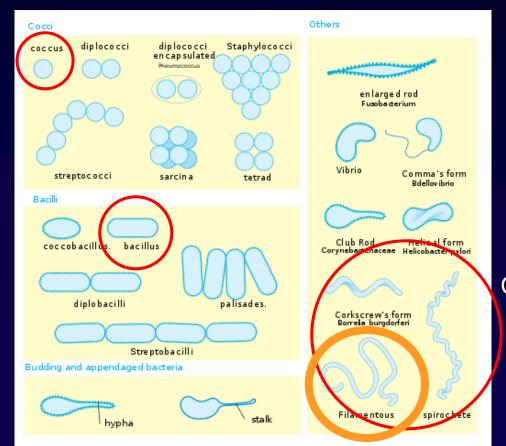
 How do you prepare your students for stations?

New topics

 Names for and recognition of bacterial shapes is now a B/C topic

Cocci

Bacilli (rods)



Corkscrew/Spirochetes

New topics

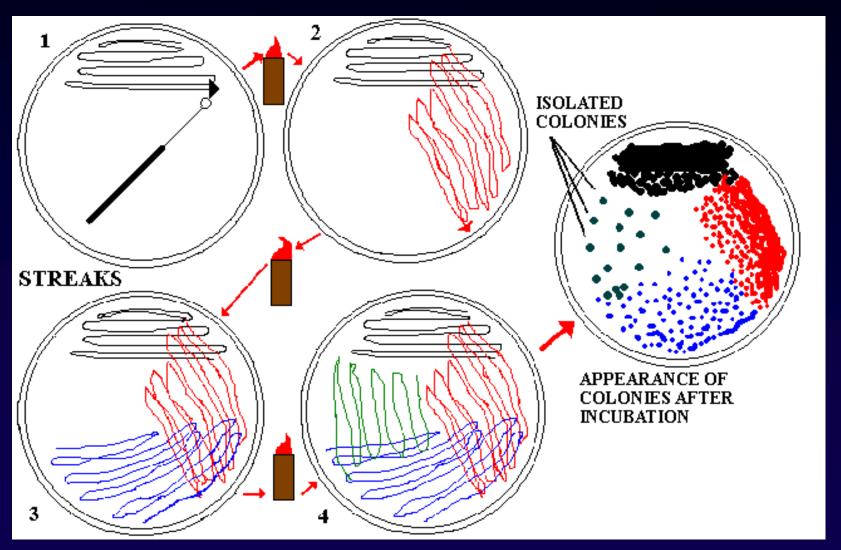
- Measuring bacterial growth for B and C
 - Direct counting
 - Counting chamber
 - Plate counts
 - Indirect counts
 - Turbidity (Optical Density)
 - Dry weight
 - Total DNA or Protein
 - Total cells vs. viable cells
 - Consider advantages and disadvantages of each method

New topics

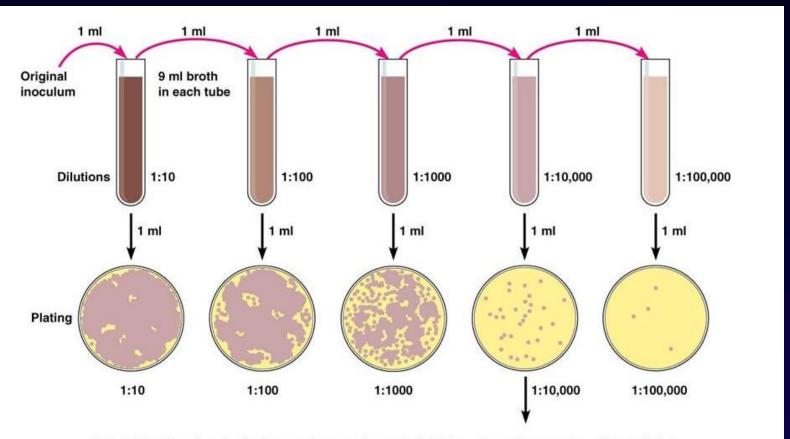
Isolating bacteria by streaking and serial dilution (Div C only)

- Goal is to get isolated colonies
 - One bacterium (in theory) forms one colony

Streaking for isolation



Serial dilution and plating



Calculation: Number of colonies on plate \times reciprocal of dilution of sample = number of bacteria/ml (For example, if 32 colonies are on a plate of $^{1}/_{10,000}$ dilution, then the count is $32 \times 10,000 = 320,000$ bacteria/ml in sample.)

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New items on disease list

Viruses: norovirus and zika virus

Protozoans: Naegleria

- Bacteria: no changes state and regionals
 - Pseudomonas aeruginosa for nationals

Prions: chronic wasting disease

Fungi: White nose syndrome

Resources

- National website has great resources
- Student wiki is okay on most topics
 - Test exchange!
- Our website (www.atxscioly.com) for UT-Austin exams!

- Textbooks: Campbell (Pearson), Microbe (ASM), Microbiology: an Introduction (Pearson)
- Austin Community College course notes: http://www.austincc.edu/rohde/noteref.htm

Questions?

