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| **Criteria**  **(10 point scale)** | **Excellent**  **(10)**  Idea complete and clearly stated | **Good**  **(7-9)**  Idea included but not 100% clear | **Fair**  **(4-6)**  Idea included but unclear or incomplete | **Poor**  **(1-3)**  Missing most of the key idea | **Omitted** |
| Glucose (carbs) is the bear’s main fuel. It rearranges it into CO2 and H2O in cellular respiration to get energy for life. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stored fats can be used in cellular respiration if no carbs are available. |  |  |  |  |  |
| The bear is taking in less food than it needs for energy, so its body begins breaking down the stored fats and using them for cellular respiration. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fat molecules used for energy in cell respiration are rearranged to CO2 and H2O. Thus, the matter lost (bear’s fat) is converted to CO2 and H2O. Some is exhaled (CO2) and some (H2O) is released as urine or sweat. |  |  |  |  |  |
| The amount of water the bear takes in and gives off must be equal over time, so the vast majority of the matter it lost was exhaled CO2 |  |  |  |  |  |