

SCIENCE Interactions of Living Things - Grade 2

Content Area: **Science**
Course(s): **Science 1, Generic Course**
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**
Length: **September October November**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

Please choose the appropriate Goals/Standards from the Standards tab above.

SCI.K-2.5.2.2.A.a	Living and nonliving things are made of parts and can be described in terms of the materials of which they are made and their physical properties.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.A.a	Living organisms: Exchange nutrients and water with the environment. Reproduce. Grow and develop in a predictable manner.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.B.1	Describe the requirements for the care of plants and animals related to meeting their energy needs.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.B.3	Explain that most plants get water from soil through their roots and gather light through their leaves.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.B.a	A source of energy is needed for all organisms to stay alive and grow. Both plants and animals need to take in water, and animals need to take in food. Plants need light.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.C	All animals and most plants depend on both other organisms and their environment to meet their basic needs.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.C.1	Describe the ways in which organisms interact with each other and their habitats in order to meet basic needs.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.C.2	Identify the characteristics of a habitat that enable the habitat to support the growth of many different plants and animals.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.C.3	Communicate ways that humans protect habitats and/or improve conditions for the growth of the plants and animals that live there, or ways that humans might harm habitats.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.C.b	A habitat supports the growth of many different plants and animals by meeting their basic needs of food, water, and shelter.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.C.c	Humans can change natural habitats in ways that can be helpful or harmful for the plants and animals that live there.
SCI.K-2.5.3.2.D.a	Plants and animals often resemble their parents.
SCI.K-2.5.4.2.E.a	Plants need sunlight to grow.
SCI.K-2.5.4.2.G.3	Identify and categorize the basic needs of living organisms as they relate to the environment.
SCI.K-2.5.4.2.G.c	Organisms have basic needs and they meet those needs within their environment.

Essential Questions

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How can objects in our environment be classified?
- How do animals meet their needs in their environments?

- How do animals provide shelter for themselves?
- How do environmental changes occur?
- How do living things meet their needs?
- What do living things need to survive?
- What parts help plants survive?

Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- Animals use living and nonliving resources in their environment to provide shelter.
- Different environments contain plants and animals that are suited to that environment and are able to survive under the conditions of that environment.
- Environments can be changed by both natural and human forces.
- Green plants have specific parts that enable them to meet their basic needs.
- Living things are dependent on both living and nonliving parts of their environments for survival.
- Living things are found almost everywhere in the world. There are different kinds in different places.
- Most plants and animals need air, food, water, light, and suitable environments to survive.
- Objects from an environment can be classified into two categories: living and once-living and nonliving.
- Plants and animals both need to take in water, and animals need to take in food. In addition, plants also need light.
- Plants and animals have features that help them live in different environments.
- Some animals and plants are alike in the way they look and in the things they do, and others are very different from one another.

Content

Students will be able to:

- compare objects in the schoolyard environment
- classify objects into two groups, living and once-living and nonliving
- identify plants and animals found in different habitats
- describe what living things need to survive
- identify the main parts of a green plant
- explain the functions of roots, stems, and leaves
- identify ways that some living things interact with living and nonliving resources in their environment to meet their needs
- identify plants and animals that live in a swamp
- describe how an animal uses living and nonliving resources to make a home for itself and its young
- generalize that body parts help animals to survive in their environments
- demonstrate how some animals can change their environment to better meet their needs
- observe how one animal changes its environment to meet its needs
- experiment to determine how plants affect the flow of water downhill
- describe how people and natural forces can change the environment

- describe a desert environment and identify plants and animals that live there
- make a model of a desert habitat
- differentiate between a woodland plant and a desert plant based on the different features of each plant and justify why each is suited for a particular environment
- compare the physical features of plants and animals from different environments

Resources

Science textbook: **Discovery Works**

Student workbook

Activity cards

Picture cards

Big Book

Nonfiction leveled readers

Nonfiction trade books

aloe

paper grocery bags

clay

water

tweezers

soil

plants

aluminum tray

pieces of natural wood/bark

seeds

terrarium

soil

living animals

foam peanuts

hand lens

unitedstreaming.com