Unit 6: Earth's Resources

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Title Section

Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Science, GRADE K

Unit 6: Earth's Resources

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

In this unit, children will:

- identify air, water, rocks, and soil as natural resources
- use evidence to explain that living things need water, air, and resources from the land
- describe how natural resources work as part of a system in the natural world
- explain ways people use natural resources and the impact they have on the environment
- design and communicate solutions to overcome negative impacts on the environment

Performance Expectations:

- ESS3-1 Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants and animals (including humans) and the places they live.
- ESS3-3 Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and /or other living things in the local environment.

Unit Vocabulary:

1. natural resource
2. reduce
3. reuse
4. recycle

Unit Project: Reuse a Milk Carton

Lesosn 1: What Are Natural Resources?

Lesson 2: Engineer It- How Can We Save Natural Resources?

Enduring Understanding

- Natural resources are anything people can use from nature (air, water, rocks, soil).
- People can do things to harm natural resources.
- People can do things to help save natura resources (reduce, reuse, recycle).
- Reduce means to use less.
- Reuse is to use something again.
- Recycle is to change something to make it into something new.

Essential Questions

Lesson 1:

- What are natural resources?

Lesson 2:

- How can we save natural resources?

Unit Project:

- How can you reuse a milk carton?
- What evidence can you collect to show the milk carton has been reused?
- What cause-and-effect relationship will occur when you create a way to reuse the milk carton?

Exit Skills

By the end of Grade K Unit 6, the student should be able to:

- tell what a natural resource is
- tell how people use natural resources
- tell how people can help save natural resources

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

SCI.K-ESS3-3	Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment.
SCI.K-ESS3-1	Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Math

Language Arts

LA.W.K.2	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
LA.SL.K.5	Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
MA.K.CC.A.3	Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).
MA.K.CC.B.5	Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.

Learning Objectives

Lesson 1:

- SWDAT model the relationship between natural resources and how people use them to meet their needs.

Hands-On Activity 1: SWDAT design a model for a way to use a natural resource.

Lesson 2:

- SWDAT identify ways people use natural resources.
- SWDAT design and communicate solutions to overcome the negative impact on the environment.

Hands-On Activity 2: SWDAT explore what happens to trash when the choice is made to put it in a landfill.

You Solve It:

- SWDAT conclude that people make choices based on many factors, including convenience and environmental impact.
- SWDAT assess the impact of different options at the grocery store.
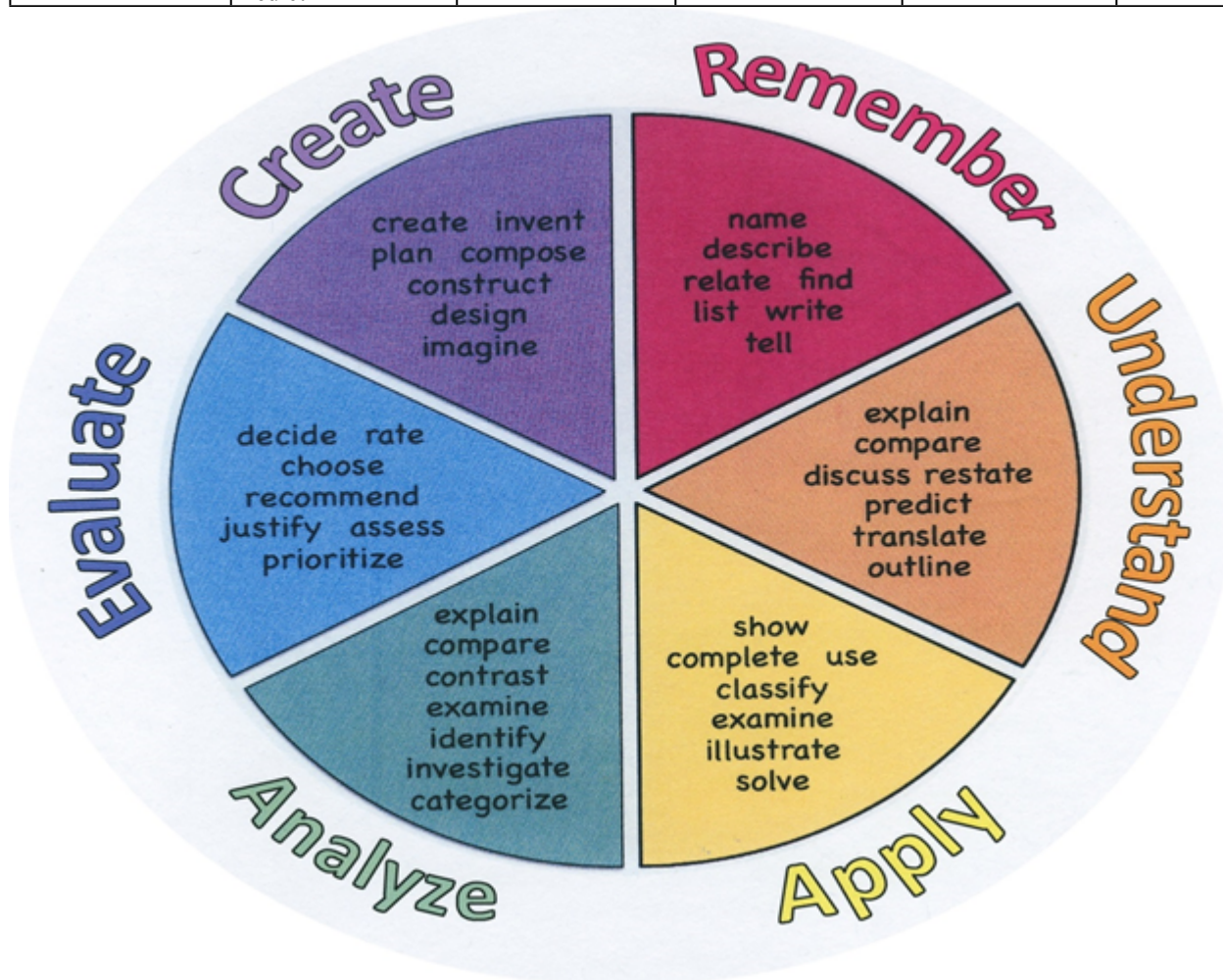- SWDAT make choices that will reduce the impact of humans on the environment.

Unit Project:

- SWDAT design ways to reuse a milk carton.
- SWDAT construct an argument using evidence to support a claim.

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose

Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				

Create: create invent plan compose construct design imagine

Remember: name describe relate find list write tell

Understand: explain compare discuss restate predict translate outline

Apply: show complete use classify examine illustrate solve

Analyze: explain compare contrast examine identify investigate categorize

Evaluate: decide rate choose recommend justify assess prioritize

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Vocabulary Game - Show the Word!

Hands-On Activites - Where Does Our Trash Go?; Clay Bricks

You Solve It Virtual Lab - Grocery Shopping to Help the Environment

Unit Project - Reuse a Milk Carton

Performance Task - Natural Resources as a System

Take it Further - People in Scienc and Engineering:Theodore Roosevelt

Assessments

- Pre-Assessment
- Formative: interactive workbook, apply what you know, lesson check/self check
- Summative: assessment guide, lesson quizzes, unit test
- Online Assessment

Evidence of Student Learning - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration

- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit tests

Primary Resources & Materials

HMH Science Dimensions- Teacher Edition, Student workbook, online resources (including professional development videos)

HMH Online Handbook

Equipment Kits

Safety Kit

HMH Science Dimensions leveled readers

Ancillary Resources

online resources

Science Weekly

Scholastic News

National Geographic Kids

Technology Infusion

HMH Science Dimensions digital component

Computer based assessments

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

Leveled Readers (On Level, Extra Support, Enrichment)

Reinforce Vocabulary- Help students connect vocabulary to real world examples.

RTI/Extra Support- Provide additional opportunites for hands-on discovery.

Extension Activity for enrichment

ELL- Provide hands-on examples of important concepts (ELL support resources include a glossary in English and Level Readers in Spanish and English)

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Intervention Strategies

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information

- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning

- allowing students to select from given choices

- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing

- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.

- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required

- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes

- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes

- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives

- providing study guides

- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments

- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test

- tutoring by peers

- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving

- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Special Education Learning

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multiple test sessions
- multi-sensory presentation
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

Sample Lesson