

Course Title: Science – Grade 2
Board Approval Date: 3/18/12
Credit / Hours: N/A

Course Description:

This course focuses on mastery of the PA Academic Standards for Science and Technology as well as Environment and Ecology. As students progress through this course they will participate in a systematic study and inquiry of life, physical and earth sciences.

Course work will focus on:

- *How plants and animals grow and change during their life cycles to meet their needs in order to survive.
- *How sound and light are forms of energy that affect our daily lives.
- *How we can help protect and save Earth's natural resources.

Learning Activities / Modes of Assessment:

Large group instruction	Tests and Quizzes
Science inquiry experiments	Checklists / Teacher Observation
Small group work	Formal and Informal Written Responses
Instructional technology activities	

Instructional Resources:

HSP Pennsylvania Science Text (Harcourt School Publishers) 2009
Science Grade Level Kits
Discovery Learning and Brainpop Jr. Websites
Non-fiction Texts and videos from the library and bookroom
Various posters and maps
Ear Model

Course Pacing Guide

Course: **Science – Grade Two**

Course Unit (Topic)	Length of Instruction (Days/Periods)
1. Plants	15 days
2. Animal Communities	30 days
3. Natural Resources	8 days
4. Sound and Light	<u>24 days</u>
DAYS TOTAL	77 Days

Topic: Animal communities
 Subject(s): Science

Days: 30
 Grade(s): 2nd

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>3.1.3.A1. – Essential COMMON CHARACTERISTICS OF LIFE - Describe characteristics of living things that help to identify and classify them.</p> <p>3.1.3.B1. – Important HEREDITY - Understand that plants and animals closely resemble their parents.</p> <p>3.1.3.B5. – Important UNIFYING THEMES - PATTERNS Identify characteristics that appear in both parents and offspring.</p> <p>3.1.3.C2. – Unranked ADAPTATION - Describe animal characteristics that are necessary for survival.</p> <p>4.5.3.D</p> <p>Identify organisms that are dependent on one another in a given ecosystem.</p> <p>Living things have needs and change as they grow.</p> <p>Animals can be grouped by their traits.</p> <p>Different areas have places where animals find the things they need.</p>	<p>Animals grow and change during their life cycles to meet their needs for survival within their environment.</p>	<p>3.1.3.A2. – Essential ENERGY FLOW - Describe the basic needs of living things and their dependence on light, food, air, water, and shelter.</p> <p>3.1.3.A3. – Essential LIFE CYCLES - Illustrate how plants and animals go through predictable life cycles that include birth, growth, development, reproduction, and death.</p> <p>SI.K-4.2 – Essential Ask questions about objects, organisms, and events.</p> <p>SI.K-4.3 – Essential Understand that all scientific investigations involve asking and answering questions and comparing the answer with what is already known.</p> <p>SI.K-4.6 – Essential Use data/evidence to construct explanations and understand that scientists develop explanations based on their evidence and compare them with their current scientific knowledge.</p> <p>Classify animals by their traits.</p> <p>Identify needs of animals.</p> <p>Explain animal life cycles.</p> <p>List different kinds of animal habitats and the characteristics of the habitat.</p> <p>Describe some animal food chains and webs.</p>

Topic: Natural Resources
Subject(s): Science

Days: 8
Grade(s): 2nd

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>4.3.3.A. – Unranked Identify the natural resources used to make various products.</p> <p>People use natural resources to meet their needs (water, air, soil, rock, plants & animals).</p> <p>Pollution harms the Earth.</p> <p>We can help our environment by recycling, conserving and helping to keep our Earth clean.</p> <p>4.5.3.C. Identify different types of pollution and their sources.</p>	<p>We are all responsible for the Earth.</p>	<p>4.1.3.E. – Important Identify changes in the environment over time.</p> <p>Identify natural resources.</p> <p>Describe ways that people harm our environment.</p> <p>Identify ways to help protect our environment.</p>

Topic: Plants
 Subject(s):

Days: 15
 Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>3.1.3.A1. – Essential COMMON CHARACTERISTICS OF LIFE - Describe characteristics of living things that help to identify and classify them.</p> <p>3.1.3.A5. – Essential FORM AND FUNCTION - Identify the structures in plants that are responsible for food production, support, water transport, reproduction, growth, and protection.</p> <p>3.1.3.B1. – Important HEREDITY - Understand that plants and animals closely resemble their parents.</p> <p>3.1.3.B5. – Important UNIFYING THEMES - PATTERNS Identify characteristics that appear in both parents and offspring.</p> <p>3.1.3.C1.a – Unranked NATURAL SELECTION - Recognize that plants survive through adaptations, such as stem growth towards light and root growth downward in response to gravity.</p> <p>Plants have parts that help them live and grow.</p> <p>Plants can be grouped by their traits.</p>	<p>Plants grow and change during their life cycles to meet their needs.</p>	<p>3.1.3.A2. – Essential ENERGY FLOW - Describe the basic needs of living things and their dependence on light, food, air, water, and shelter.</p> <p>3.1.3.A3. – Essential LIFE CYCLES - Illustrate how plants and animals go through predictable life cycles that include birth, growth, development, reproduction, and death.</p> <p>SI.K-4.2 – Essential Ask questions about objects, organisms, and events.</p> <p>SI.K-4.3 – Essential Understand that all scientific investigations involve asking and answering questions and comparing the answer with what is already known.</p> <p>SI.K-4.4 – Essential Plan and conduct a simple investigation and understand that different questions require different kinds of investigations.</p> <p>SI.K-4.6 – Essential Use data/evidence to construct explanations and understand that scientists develop explanations based on their evidence and compare them with their current scientific knowledge.</p> <p>Identify the parts of a plant.</p> <p>Describe how plants use their different parts to meet their needs</p> <p>List what a plant needs to grow.</p> <p>Classify plants according to their characteristics.</p> <p>Describe the life cycle of a plant.</p>

Topic: Plants
Subject(s):

Days: 15
Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
Plants grow and change during their life cycle.		

Topic: Sound and Light
 Subject(s): Science

Days: 24
 Grade(s): 2nd

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>Sound and light are forms of energy.</p> <p>Sound travels in waves.</p> <p>Light travels in a straight line.</p>	<p>Sound and light are forms of energy.</p>	<div>3.2.3.B2.b – Essential ENERGY STORAGE AND TRANSFORMATIONS: CONSERVATION LAWS - Explore how energy can be found in moving objects, light, sound, and heat.</div> <div>3.2.3.B6. – Essential UNIFYING THEMES - ENERGY Recognize that light from the sun is an important source of energy for living and nonliving systems and some source of energy is needed for all organisms to stay alive and grow.</div> <div>SI.K-4.2 – Essential Ask questions about objects, organisms, and events.</div> <div>SI.K-4.3 – Essential Understand that all scientific investigations involve asking and answering questions and comparing the answer with what is already known.</div> <div>SI.K-4.4 – Essential Plan and conduct a simple investigation and understand that different questions require different kinds of investigations.</div> <div>SI.K-4.5 – Essential Use simple equipment (tools and other technologies) to gather data and understand that this allows scientists to collect more information than relying only on their senses to gather information.</div> <div>SI.K-4.6 – Essential Use data/evidence to construct explanations and understand that scientists develop explanations based on their evidence and compare them with their current scientific knowledge.</div> <p>Describe how sounds are made.</p> <p>Explain how we hear sounds.</p> <p>Describe how lights travels.</p> <p>Describe what light is made of.</p>

Topic: Sound and Light
Subject(s): Science

Days: 24
Grade(s): 2nd

Know:	Understand:	Do: