Little Rock School District 2nd Grade Science (black, science only; green, literacy connections in science; blue, health connections in science)

Month/SLEs	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
August	Vocabulary		Notebook Prompts		
HW.9.2.1 Describe rules and consequences of choices LS.2.2.5 identify the major parts and functions of the skeletal system PEL.2.1.2 Recognize the major bones in the skeletal system: • Cranium • Vertebrate • Ribs • Humerus • Radius • Ulna • Pelvis • Femur • Fibula • Tibia • phalanges NS.1.2.1 Communicate observations orally, in writing, and in graphic organizers: T-charts, pictographs, Venn diagrams, bar graphs NS.1.2.2 Develop questions that guide scientific inquiry NS1.2.8 Apply lab safety rules as they relate to specific science lab activities	Inquiry Focus: Locate Vocabulary: Skeleton Science Process Skills (These will be used and reinforced each month throughout the year.) • Observe • Compare • Classify • Sequence • Measure • Make and Use Models • Hypothesize • Infer • Draw Conclusions • Predict • Investigate and Experiment • Communicate Scientific Method (Science Inquiry will be used each month throughout the year.) Use tools to measure length, capacity, mass, temperature, and elapsed time. (Science tools will be used each month through the year.)	What is the function of the skeletal system?	What is the function of the skeletal system? HW.6.2.1 Compose a chart identifying the following systems: Digestive Circulatory Respiratory Muscular Skeletal Nervous	Give students practice using the following science tools: hand lens magnifying box forceps measuring tools dropper balance Pel.3.2.1 Understand that the heart produces a pulse when beating Use Lab Manual activities to provide practice with tools.	Give students frequent practice in asking questions that can be answered through inquiry. Allow them to develop a plan to answer their own questions. Lab Manual (LM) pp13-18 Textbook pp 1- 24

Month/SLEs September	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments Notebook Prompts	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
ESS8.2.5 Chart weather conditions everyday ESS.8.2.6 Demonstrate safety procedures related to severe weather ESS.8.2.7 Describe characteristics of cumulus, stratus, and cirrus clouds PS.5.2.1 Classify objects based on two or more properties HW.11.2.10 Demonstrate procedures for obtaining emergency assistance and information	Inquiry Focus: • classify Vocabulary: • cumulus • stratus • cirrus	How does weather affect the way we live? How do clouds help predict the weather?	Illustrate three types of clouds and explain their formation. Compare the three forms of matter.	Cloud in a Bottle activity. Cotton Ball Clouds The students will make a model of the three types of clouds using cotton balls. Label them. Practice safety procedures related to severe weather. (tornado drill, lightning, etc) Daily Inquiry - Bean Sort or similar sorting activity. Investigate: Kinds of matter p289	Harcourt Science LevelReaders:Weather (Below Level)Weather and Water (OnLevel)Rain or Shine (AdvancedLevel)Trade BooksThe Cloud Book by Tomie dePaolaIt Looked Like Spilt Milk byBernard ShawCloudy with a Chance ofMeatballs by Judi BarrettAdd on to Calendar Math.Chart weather conditionsevery day, includingtemperature. (Celsius andFahrenheit)Harcourt Science Support forArkansas SLE's for scienceLesson 7 pg. 22-26Textbook – Chapter 7Weather Lesson 1: Howdoes weather change?Pp220-221 Lesson 2: Whydo we measure weather?Pp228-235 Lesson 3: Whatis the water cycle? Pp236-242

Month/SLEs September	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments Notebook Prompts	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
					Cloud in a Bottle
					Cotton Ball Clouds
					<u>Daily inquiry</u> - Classify objects into categories.
					<u>Chapter 9</u> : Observing and classifying matter
					Lesson 1: What is Matter? P288 -295
					Lesson 2: What are solids? p296-303
					Lesson 3: What are liquids? p304 -309
					Lesson 4: What are gases? p310 - 315

Month/SLEs October	Content/Skills Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Assessments Notebook Prompts	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
 ESS.8.2.9 Read a Celsius thermometer ESS.10.2.1 Illustrate four moon phases: full half crescent new ESS.10.2.2 Model the movement of Earth and its moon ESS.10.2.3 Contrast the visibility of the sun and moon HW.9.2.4 Demonstrate methods of communication for specific situations PS.7.2.2 Compare temperatures using the Celsius scale NS.1.2.4 Estimate and measure length and temperature using International System of Units (SI) 	Inquiry Focus: • Contrast Vocabulary: • moon phases • orbit	Identify the relationship between the earth and the moon.	Why does the moon seem to change? Differentiate between Celsius and Fahrenheit.	Chart the phases of the moon. <u>Insta-lab</u> Model Moon Phases <u>LM p 82</u> Model how the moon orbits the earth <u>United Streaming Video</u> : The Sky Above: A First Look (Watch part about the moon.)	Textbook: Chapter 8 Lesson 3: Why does the moon seem to change? Pp264 – 269 Insta-Lab Textbook p267 Model Moon Phases Reading support and Homework p61 Lesson 2: What causes day and night? P258-263 LM p82 Model how the moon orbits the earth. Materials needed: 2 foam balls, craft sticks

Month/SLEs	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
November			Notebook Prompts		
ESS.8.2.1 Conduct investigations to distinguish among the following components of soil:	Inquiry Focus: recognize Vocabulary: properties soil	Why is soil different from place to place?	Analyze the types of soil. Which type is best for plant growth? Explain your thoughts	Soil Lesson	Soil lesson Soil data sheet United Streaming video segment: Getting to Know Soil Textbook: Chapter 5 Soil teacher's guide
NS.1.2.3 Conduct scientific investigations as a class and in teams NS.1.2.5 Collect measurable empirical evidence in teams and as individuals					

Month/SLEs December	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments Notebook Prompts	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
PS.7.2.3 Demonstrate methods of using electricity to produce light, heat, and sound NS.1.2.7 Use age appropriate equipment and tools in scientific investigations	Inquiry Focus: demonstrate Vocabulary: electricity	What is heat?	Explain the transfer of heat and how heat is measured	TE/SE What is Heat? p373 Electric Circuit www.hspscience.com Just Passing Through	Textbook: Chapter 11 <u>Lesson 1:</u> What is Energy p356 – 365

Month/SLEs January	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments Notebook Prompts	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
 PS.6.2.1 Investigate the relationship between force and motion PEL.1.2.8 Catch a ball overhand PEL.1.2.10 Step forward and strike a stationary object NS.1.2.4 Estimate and measure length and temperature using International System of Units (SI) 	Inquiry Focus: investigate Vocabulary: • force • motion	What is the relationship between force and motion?	What is the relationship between force and motion?	Balancing and Weighing <u>Teacher's guide –</u> Lessons 1 – 16	Harcourt Science Level Readers: <u>Motion (Below)</u> <u>On the move!</u> (On) <u>Easy does it!</u> (Advanced) <u>Balancing and Weighing</u> Teacher's Guide Science Module Student Books (optional) Balance and Weighing Kit

Month/SLEs February	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments Notebook Prompts	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
 PS.7.2.1 Classify materials as transparent, translucent, or opaque (e.g., plastic wrap, wax paper, and aluminum foil) LS.2.2.1 Classify animals into major groups according to their structure: mammals birds fish 	Inquiry Focus: classify Vocabulary: • vertebrate • mammals	How can materials be classified? How can animals be classified?	Compare and contrast opaque and translucent. Compare and contrast mammals and birds.	Observe pictures of animals and classify. Animal Semantic Map Observe pictures of animals to fill in chart.	Harcourt Science Level Readers: Living and Nonliving Things (Below) Living Things (On) Way to Grow! (Advanced)Harcourt Science Support for Arkansas SLE's for science Lesson 9, pg.32-34Lesson: The Animal KingdomClassification Chart Textbook: Chapter 2Lesson 1: What are mammals? What are Birds pg. 56-63Animal semantic map (keep to use for next lesson.)Lesson 2: What are reptiles, amphibians, and fish? Pg 64-71

Month/SLEs March	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments Notebook Prompts	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
LS.2.2.2 Differentiate among herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores LS.3.2.1 Illustrate embryonic development (e.g., chicken) HW.6.2.2 Examine physical characteristics that are shared by self and family LS.3.2.2 Compare and contrast embryonic development and incomplete metamorphosis	Inquiry Focus: illustrate Vocabulary: • herbivore • carnivore • omnivore • embryonic	Discuss the ways animals are classified.	What distinguishes embryonic development from incomplete metamorphosis? Compare and contrast herbivores/carnivores/omnivores.	Observe pictures of animal skulls. Looking at the teeth determine if herbivore, carnivore or omnivore. Observe the life cycle of the butterfly or tadpole.	Harcourt Science Level Readers: <u>Animals</u> (Below) <u>Animal Life cycles</u> (On) <u>Changing Shapes</u> (Advanced) What animals need <u>Lesson 3:</u> What are some animal life cycles? Butterfly larva/tadpoles

Month/SLEs Content/Skills Essential Questions Assessments Lab Experiences Strategies/Resource
LS.2.2.0 Excisible the function of the following plant parts: Inquiry Focus: compare How do the different parts of a plant help it to grow and reproduce? Why is a cactua able to survive in the desert where there is little water? Growing a Seed Harcourt Science Level Readers: Plant Life Cycles (On) Survives in the desert where there is little water? • leaves • stems • nutrients • notifier • nutrients • conifer • nutrients • conifer • nutrients • conifer • nutrients • conifer • nutrients • nutrients • nutrients • nutrients

Month/SLEs April	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments Notebook Prompts	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
1			1		Flowering plants and conifers may be researched on the internet if background information is needed.
					Harcourt Science chapter 6 lesson 1 – How can people use natural resources?

Month/SLEs May/June	Content/Skills	Essential Questions	Assessments Notebook Prompts	Lab Experiences	Strategies/Resources
LS.4.2.1 Compare and contrast living and extinct species HW.7.2.1 Define disease LS.4.2.2 Describe characteristics of various habitats HW.11.2.9 Discuss safety procedures for life time activities	Inquiry Focus: contrast Vocabulary: • extinct • habitats	How can animals be classified?	Are all environments the same? Why or why not? Explain. What would happen if an animal were removed from its habitat and taken to a different one?	Harcourt Investigation p.119 – build a terrarium p. 127 – how color helps a butterfly	Harcourt Science Level Readers: <u>Living Things in Their</u> <u>Environments (Below)</u> <u>Home Sweet Home (On)</u> <u>Helping Our World</u> (Advanced) Harcourt Science Chapter 4 Lesson 1 – What is an Environment? Lesson 2 – How Do Living Things Survive in Different Places?