Teacher: Core Science Grade 2 Year: 2010-11

Course: Science Grade 2 Month: All Months

S e	ASTRON	OMY/SPA	ACE						
p t	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Vocabulary	Assessments	Lessons	Resources	Standards	
e m b e r			ents Genera ar Skills: Identif orally in writ the compo of the s	y and ng nents solar					
			sun, planets moon, stars	ş,					

Re	volution G	eneral Skill:			4.1.1a.1-
and		rally and in			Natural
Ro	otation w	riting			cycles and
	de	escribe the			patterns
	m	ovements of			include:
	th	e Earth:			Earth
	ro	otation and			spinning
		evolution			around once
		eneral Skill:			every 24
		rally and in			hours
		riting define			(rotation),
		otation and			resulting in
		evolution			day and
		eneral Skill:			night
	Ki	inesthetically			4.1.1a.2-
	or				Earth
		anipulatively			moving in a
		ifferentiate			path around
		otation and			the Sun
	re	evolution			(revolution),
					resulting in
					one Earth
					year

Cycles: Seasons	General Skill: In writing identify how the length of daylight and darkness changes as seasons change General Skill: Identify in writing how the weather changes from day to day and			4.1.1a.3- the length of daylight and darkness varying with the seasons 4.1.1a.4- weather changing from day to day and through the seasons
	through the seasons			
Cycles: Phases of the moon	General Skill: Orally and in writing explain the phase of the moon General Skill: IN writing label the phases of the moon			4.1.1a.5- the appearance of the Moon changing as it moves in a path around Earth to complete a single cycle
Cycles: Day and night	General Skill: In writing communicate how the rotation and revolution of the Earth affects the			4.1.1b.1- Humans organize time into units based on natural motions of Earth: second,

			lenght of da and year.	у				minute, hour 4.1.1b.2- week, month
N	METEORO	DLOGY/WE	EATHER/WA	ATER CYC	LES		,	
О								
v e	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Vocabulary	Assessments	Lessons	Resources	Standards
m b e r		Concept of weather	General Skills: Define the term weather in writing					4.2.1a- Weather is the condition of the outside air at a particular moment.
		Types of weather	General Skill: Orally and in writing describe types of weather: sunny, windy, cloudy, partly cloudy, snowy, rainy, hail					4.2.1b.4- general sky conditions (cloudy, sunny, partly cloudy)
		makers	General SKill: Orally and ir writing describe why the weather changes (temperature wind speed and direction form and	<i>y</i>			t a r b t v a	Weather can be described and measured by: emperature 4.2.1b.2-wind speed and direction 4.2.1b.3-

	amount of percipitation)	a	form and amount of precipitation
Weather tools	General Skills: Identify orally and in writing weather tools General Skill: Label the tools used to measure various aspects of weather	to the second se	Weather can be described and neasured by: emperature 4.2.1b.2- wind speed and direction 4.2.1b.3- form and amount of precipitation
Water cycle	General Skills: Identify the parts of the Water Cycle in writing General Skiil: Label the different parts of the Water Cylce: evaporation, condensation, precipiation, runoff and foundwater.	is na pp E 4. ev cl wire 4. co cl w ire va 4. pp ra si 4. ru fl E su	2.1c-Water recycled by atural rocesses on arth. 2.1c.1- vaporation: hanging of rater (liquid) ato water apor (gas) 2.1c.2- condensation: hanging of rater vapor gas) into rater (liquid) 2.1c.3- recipitation: hin, sleet, how, hail 2.1c.4- noff: water owing on arth's arface 2.1c.5-

					groundwater: water that moves downward into the ground
Extreme natural events	General Skills: Label and describe the impact of extreme natural events on living things(hurricanes, tornados, blizzards)			natura (floods earthq eruptic hurrica tornad severe have p	anes, oes, and other storms) may oositive or ve impacts on things.

J FORCES AND MOTION

n u	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Vocabulary	Assessments	Lessons	Resources	Standards
a r y		Introduction to forces	General Skill: Define a force as a push or pull					4.5.1b-The position or direction of motion of an object can be changed by pushing or pulling.
		Heat	General Skill: Orally explain how friction changes the motion of an object					4.5.1d-The amount of change in the motion of an object is affected by friction.
		Gravity	General Skills: Explain in					4.5.1c-The force of gravity

Predict, demonstrate and explain why a Magne is a for that ma	hov fore gra pul obj	jects vards			pulls objects toward the center of Earth.
	Pred dem- expl- mag or re	lict, onstrate and ain why a net will attract epel certain			4.5.1e-Magnetism is a force that may attract or repel certain materials.

F MATTER

e

b r	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Vocabulary	Assessments	Lessons	Resources	Standards
u a r y		Introduction to matter	General Skills: Define orally and in writing the term matter					4.3.1a-Matter takes up space and has mass. Two objects cannot occupy the same place at the same time.
		matter	General Skil Communicate the three states of matter (solid liquid, gas) General Skil Orally and in writing define the terms solid, liquid, gas	te l, l:				4.3.1f-Objects and/or materials can be sorted or classified according to their properties. 4.3.2a- Matter

matter into groups of solids, liquids and gases	solid, liquid, gas.
Properties of matter Skills: Classify matter according to their properties: color, hardness, odor, sound, taste) General Skills: Observe, describe, and measure orally and in written form the properties of objects with standard and nonstandard units General Skill: Explain orally and in written form the specific properties of an object(sink/float, conductivity, magnetism) General Skills: Manipulate tools to	4.3.1b-Matter has properties (color, hardness, odor, sound, taste, etc.) that can be observed through the senses. 4.3.1c-Objects have properties that can be observed, described, and/or measured: length, width, volume, size, shape, mass or weight, temperature, texture, flexibility, reflectiveness of light. 4.3.1d-Measurements can be made with standard metric units and nonstandard units. 4.3.1e-The material(s) an object is made

	observe and classify objects by properties (hand lens, rulers, thermometers, balances and magnets)		d s p pt (((c c n n F b b c c a c c 4 a n b c c a t t f b c c a t t f b c c a t t f b c c a t t f b c c a t t f b c c a t t f b c c a t t f b c c a t t f b c c a t t f b c c a t t f b c c a t f b	p of etermine ome specific roperties of ne object sink/float, onductivity, nagnetism). Properties can e observed or measured with tools such as hand enses, metriculers, nermometers, alances, nagnets, ircuit testers, nd graduated ylinders. 3.1f-Objects nd/or naterials can e sorted or lassified ecording to neir roperties.
Changes	General Skills: Observe and describe the changes that could occur to the properties of matter. For example how temperature affects an object (Ice experiment)			4.3.2b- Temperature can affect the state of matter of a substance.

ENERGY							
Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Vocabulary	Assessments	Lessons	Resources	Standards
	Forms of Energy	General Skills: Define energy orally and in written form General Skill: State the variou forms of energy orally and in written form (heat, electric, sound, chenical, mechanical, light) Genreal Skill: Explain orally and in written form how energy can be transferred from one place to another					4.4.1a- Energy exists in various forms: heat, electric, sound, chemical, mechanical, light. 4.4.1b- Energy can be transferred from one place to another.
	Heat	General Skill: Describe orally and in written form how heat can be released in					4.4.1f-Heat can be released in many ways, for example, by burning, rubbing

various ways (burning, rubbing, or combining one substance with another) General Skill: Explain orally and in written form how the sun's energy warms the air and water		(friction), or combining one substance with another. 4.4.2a-Everyday events involve one form of energy being changed to another.

A LIVING ENVIRONMENT

p r i	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Vocabulary	Assessments	Lessons	Resources	Standards
1		Characteristics	General Skills:					4.1.1c-
		of Living and	Distinguish					Nonliving
		Nonliving	orally and in					things do
		Things	written form					not live
			the differences					and
			between living					thrive.
			and nonliving					4.1.1d-
			things					Nonliving
			General Skills:					things can
			List orally and					be human-
			in written form					created or
			the					naturally
			requirements all					occurring.
			living things					4.1.2a-
			need to survive:					Living
			air, water,					things
			nutrients, light					grow, take
			General Skills:					in
			Describe orally					nutrients,

Heredity General Skills: Explain orally and in written form the rationale behind offspring resembling parents General Skills: Describe Orally and in written form the specific traits transferred during reproduction Heredity 4.2.2a- Plants and animals closely resemble their parents and other individuals in their species. 4.2.2b- Plants and animals can transfer specific traits transferred during reproduction Characteristics General 4.3.1a-Each		and in written form the functions of living things (grow, take in nutrients, breathe, eliminate, and die)	1		breathe, reproduce, eliminate waste, and die. 4.1.1a- Animals need air, water, and food in order to live and thrive. 4.1.1b- Plants require air, water, nutrients, and light in order to live and thrive.
	Heredity	Skills: Explain orally and in written form the rationale behind offspring resembling parents General Skills: Describe orally and in written form the specific traits transferred during			Plants and animals closely resemble their parents and other individuals in their species. 4.2.2b-Plants and animals can transfer specific traits to their offspring when they

of Animals	Skills: Classify visually or in writing the plant's characteristics (root, leaves, stem, flower, seed)		animal has different structures that serve different functions in growth, survival, and reproduction.
Characterist of Plants	cics General Skills: Classify visually or in writing the plant's characteristics (root, leaves, stem, flower, seed)		4.3.1b-Each plant has different structures that serve different functions in growth, survival, and reproduction. 4.4.1c-The length of time from beginning of development to death of the plant is called its life span. 4.4.1b-Each kind of plant goes through its own stages of growth and development that may include seed, young plant, and mature plant.
Life Cycle of an Animal (frog)	General Skills: State and describe visually,	,	4.4.1a- Plants and animals have life cycles.

orally, and	These may
in writing	include
various	beginning of
stages of a	a life,
life cycle.	development
	into an
	adult,
	reproduction
	as an adult,
	and
	eventually
	death.
	4.4.1e-Each
	generation
	of animals
	goes
	through
	changes in
	form from
	young to
	adult. This
	completed
	sequence of
	changes in
	form is
	called a life
	caned a me
	insects
	change from
	egg to larva
	to pupa to
	adult.
	4.4.1f-Each
	kind of
	animal goes
	through its
	own stages
	of growth
	and
	development
	during its
	life span.
	4.4.1g-The
	length of time from an
	animal's

				birth to its death is called its life span. Life spans of different animals vary.
LIfe Cycle of a Plant (pumpkin)	General Skills: State and describe visually, orally, and in writing various stages of a life cycle.	life cycle adult reproduce death life span seed seedling sprout vine flower		4.4.1d-Life cycles of some plants include changes from seed to mature plant.
Adaptations	General Skills: Identify and describe orally and in written form adaptations organisms possess to sustain life	adaptations migration hibernation camouflage shedding		4.5.2e- Particular animal characteristics are influenced by changing environmental conditions including: fat storage in winter, coat thickness in winter, camouflage, shedding of fur. 4.5.2f-Some animal behaviors are influenced by environmental conditions. These behaviors may include: nest building, hibernating,

their needs.
