

AMHERST PUBLIC AND PELHAM ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS – CURRICULUM MAP

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE GRADE: 2	UNIT TITLE: NEW PLANTS
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SECTION	LENGTH	CONTENT	SKILLS	METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	FRAMEWORK STRANDS & STANDARDS PreK–2
Brassica seeds	8 lessons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants are alive. Seeds are alive and grow into new plants. Plants need water, air, nutrients and light to grow and develop. As plants grow they develop roots, stems, leaves, buds, flowers, and seeds in a sequence called a life cycle. Bees and other insects help some plants by moving pollen from flower to flower. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe the growth of seeds. Record and communicate observations in words and pictures. Compare the development of brassica plants. Identify the parts of growing plants as they develop. Use a hand lens and a metric ruler. Graph data. 	<p>Student worksheets</p> <p>Teacher observation checklist</p>	<p>ESS 4</p> <p>LS 1</p> <p>LS 2</p> <p>LS 3</p> <p>LS 4</p> <p>LS 7</p> <p>LS 8</p>
Grass and grain seeds	8 lessons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeds are alive. Seeds need water and light to grow into new plants. Some plants die and some plants continue to grow after they are mowed. Wheat and other cereals that we eat come from seeds called grains. Plants have different structures that function in growth and survival. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe plant development. Record and communicate observations in words and drawings. Compare the development of different kinds of plants. Organize representations of lawns to show the sequence of events during growth and mowing. Use a hand lens and a metric ruler. Graph data.. 	<p>Student worksheets</p> <p>Teacher observation checklist</p> <p>End of unit assessment</p>	<p>ESS 4</p> <p>LS 1</p> <p>LS 2</p> <p>LS 3</p> <p>LS 4</p> <p>LS 7</p> <p>LS 8</p>

Massachusetts Science and Technology/Engineering Curriculum Framework, October 2006; Grades PreK–2

Earth and Space Science (ESS)

ESS 4 Recognize that the sun supplies heat and light to the earth and is necessary for life.

Life Science (LS)

LS 1 Recognize that animals (including humans) and plants are living things that grow, reproduce, and need food, air, and water.

LS 2 Differentiate between living and nonliving things. Group both living and nonliving things according to the characteristics that they share.

LS 3 Recognize that plants and animals have life cycles, and that life cycles vary for different living things.

LS 4 Describe ways in which many plants and animals closely resemble their parents in observed appearance.

LS 7 Recognize changes in appearance that animals and plants go through as the seasons change.

LS 8 Identify the ways in which an organism's habitat provides for its basic needs (plants require air, water, nutrients, and light; animals require food, water, air, and shelter).