

AMHERST PUBLIC AND PELHAM ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS – CURRICULUM MAP

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE GRADE: KINDERGARTEN	UNIT TITLE: CATERPILLAR TO BUTTERFLY
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SECTIONS	LENGTH	CONTENT	SKILLS	METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	FRAMEWORK STRAND(S) & STANDARD(S) PreK–2
Caterpillars	1 - 2 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living vs. non-living Physical traits of a caterpillar Caterpillar behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observing and recording Using a hand lens Asking good questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation checklist Journal entries (or worksheets) 	LS 1, LS 2, LS 6, LS 8 Skills of Inquiry
Butterfly life cycle	2 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metamorphosis Ways animals survive winter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequencing Observing and recording Asking good questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Journal entries (or worksheets) 	LS 1, LS 3, LS 4, LS 6, LS 7, LS 8 Skills of Inquiry

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

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).

Skills of Inquiry, Experimentation, and Design

- Ask questions about objects, organisms, and events in the environment.
- Tell about *why and what would happen if?*
- Make predictions based on observed patterns.
- Name and use simple equipment and tools (e.g., rulers, meter sticks, thermometers, hand lenses, and balances) to gather data and extend the senses.
- Record observations and data with pictures, numbers, or written statements.
- Discuss observations with others.