



ORGANIZING THEME/TOPIC

FOCUS STANDARDS AND SKILLS

Unit 1: Structures and Properties of Matter

Bring Science Alive!

Unit 2: Materials and Their Uses

Lessons 1- 5

2-PS1-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials **by their observable properties.**

Science and Engineering Practices

- **Planning and Carrying Out Investigations** – Plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question.

Disciplinary Core Ideas

- **PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter** - Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties.

Crosscutting Concepts

- **Patterns** – Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed.

2-PS1-2. Analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials **have the properties that are best suited for** an intended purpose.

2-PS1-3. Make observations to construct an evidence-based account of how an object made of a small set of pieces **can be disassembled and made into a new object.**

Science and Engineering Practices

- **Analyzing and Interpreting Data** – Analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended.
- **Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions** – Make observations to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena.

Disciplinary Core Ideas

- **PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter** - Different properties are suited to different purposes.
- **PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter** - A great variety of objects can be built up from a small set of pieces.

Crosscutting Concepts

- **Cause and Effect** – Simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes.
- **Energy and Matter** – Objects may break into smaller pieces and be put together into larger pieces, or change shapes.

Suggested Time Frame: 44 days

<p>Unit 2: Heating and Cooling Substances</p> <p>Bring Science Alive! Unit 2: Materials and Their Uses Lesson 6</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 7 days</p>	<p>2-PS1-4. Construct an argument with evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot.</p> <p>Science and Engineering Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging in Argument from Evidence– Construct an argument with evidence to support a claim. <p>Disciplinary Core Idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PS1.B: Chemical Reactions - Heating or cooling a substance may cause changes that can be observed. Sometimes these changes are reversible, and sometimes they are not. <p>Crosscutting Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and Effect – Events have causes that generate observable patterns.
<p>Unit 3: Water on Earth</p> <p>Bring Science Alive! Unit 3: Earth's Surface Lessons 1- 2</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 16 days</p>	<p>2-ESS2-3. Obtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid.</p> <p>Science and Engineering Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information - Obtain information using various texts, text features, and other media that will be useful in answering a scientific question. <p>Disciplinary Core Idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes - Water is found in the ocean, rivers, lakes, and ponds. Water exists as solid ice and in liquid form. <p>Crosscutting Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns – Patterns in the natural world can be observed.
<p>Unit 4: Maps of Land and Water</p> <p>Bring Science Alive! Unit 3: Earth's Surface Lesson 3</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 10 days</p>	<p>2-ESS2-2. Develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area.</p> <p>Science and Engineering Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and Using Models – Develop a model to represent patterns in the natural world. <p>Disciplinary Core Ideas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESS2.B: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions – Maps show where things are located. One can map the shapes and kinds of land and water in any area. <p>Crosscutting Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns – Patterns in the natural world can be observed.

<p>Unit 5: Earth Events</p> <p>Bring Science Alive! Unit 3: Earth's Surface Lessons 4-7</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 34</p>	<p>2-ESS1-1. Use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly.</p> <p>Science and Engineering Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions – make observations from several sources to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena. <p>Disciplinary Core Idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth - Some events happen very quickly; others occur very slowly, over a time period much longer than one can observe. <p>Crosscutting Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stability and Change – Things may change slowly or rapidly. <p>2-ESS2-1. Compare multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land.</p> <p>Science and Engineering Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions – Compare multiple solutions to a problem. <p>Disciplinary Core Idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems - Wind and water can change the shape of the land. • ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution – Because there is always more than one possible solution to a problem, it is useful to compare and test designs. <p>Crosscutting Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stability and Change – Things may change slowly or rapidly.
<p>Unit 6: Plant Needs</p> <p>Bring Science Alive! Unit 1: Plant and animal Survival Lessons 1- 2</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 18 days</p>	<p>2-LS2-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow.</p> <p>Science and Engineering Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and Carrying Out Investigations – Plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question. <p>Disciplinary Core Ideas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems - Plants depend on water and light to grow. <p>Crosscutting Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and Effect – Events have causes that generate observable patterns

<p>Unit 7: Seeds on the Move</p> <p>Bring Science Alive! Unit 1: Plant and animal Survival Lessons 3</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 9 days</p>	<p>2-LS2-2. Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants.</p> <p>Science and Engineering Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and Using Models – Develop a simple model based on evidence to represent a proposed object or tool. <p>Disciplinary Core Ideas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems - Plants depend on animals for pollination or to move their seeds around. • ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions - Designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem’s solutions to other people. <p>Crosscutting Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure and Function – The shape and stability of structures of natural and designed objects are related to their function(s).
<p>Unit 8: Diversity and Habitats</p> <p>Bring Science Alive! Unit 1: Plant and animal Survival Lessons 4-8</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 43 days</p>	<p>2-LS4-1. Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.</p> <p>Science and Engineering Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and Carrying Out Investigations - Make observations to collect data which can be used to make comparisons. <p>Disciplinary Core Ideas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans - There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water.