

Grade Level	2nd
Subject	Science
Semester 1	Quarter 1
Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.PS4.1 Plan and conduct investigations to demonstrate the cause and effect relationship between vibrating materials (turning forks, water, bell), and sounds. • 2.PS4.2 Use tools and materials to design and build a device to understand that light and sound travels in waves and can send signals over distances. • 2. PS4.3 Observe and demonstrate that waves move in regular patterns of motion by disturbing the surface of shallow and deep water. • 2.LS1.2 Obtain and communicate information to classify animals based on their physical characteristics. • 2.LS2.1 Develop and use models to compare how animals depend on their surroundings and other living things to meet their needs in the places the live. • 2. LS3.1 Use evidence to explain that living things have physical traits inherited from parents and that variations of these traits exist in groups of similar organisms. <p>Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science (ETS) Standards are embedded throughout curriculum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.ETS1.1 Define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool by asking questions, making observations, and gather accurate information about a situation people want to change. • 2.ETS1.2 Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model that communicates solutions to others. • 2.ETS1.3 Recognize that to solve a problem, one may need to break the problem into parts, address each part, and then bring the parts back together. • 2.ETS1.4 Compare and contrast solutions to a design problem by using evidence to point out strengths and weaknesses of the design. • 2.ETS2.1 Use appropriate tools to make observations, record data, and refine design ideas. • 2.ETS2.2 Predict and explain how human life and the natural world would be different without current technologies.
Objectives/I Can Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain that sound is made when objects vibrate. • I can identify and discuss how sound energy is an important part of everyday life. • I can describe the loudness and pitch of a sound. • I can describe how sound travels across distances. • I can explain how waves need energy to move. • I can identify cause and effect relationships through observable patterns. • I can identify and describe parts and their roles as part of a larger system/object. • I can recognize, classify, and record the patterns I observe in nature or man-made objects. • I can describe how adaptations help living things survive in their environments. • I can identify and describe how animals depend on each other in their surroundings. • I can recognize the physical traits that animals inherit from parents. • I can explain why young often look like their parents. • I can identify inherited traits.
Topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound • Sound Waves • Adaptations • Heredity
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loudness, vibrate, pitch • sound, wave, energy • adaptation, pollution, survive

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • characteristic, inheritance, trait, variety
Summary of Key Learning Events/Instruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound is energy you can hear. • Light is energy you can see. • There are many kinds of animals, and they have certain needs. • Use and discuss texts and other resources around the following topics: Sound, Music, Penguins, Traits • Conduct developmentally appropriate research and inquiry activities.
Instructional Materials/Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HMH Tennessee Science Units 4 and 5 • Trade books • www.brainpopjr.com • https://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/ • Other resources as determined by grade level team
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily assignments • Exit Tickets • Individual and group projects • Formative assessments • Summative assessments

Grade Level	2nd Grade
Subject	Science
Semester 1	Quarter 2
Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.ESS2.3 Compare simple maps of different land areas to observe the shapes and kinds of land and water. • 2. ESS2.4 Use information obtain from reliable resources to explain that water is found in ocean, rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds. 2. LS2.2 Predict what happens to animals when the environment changes. • 2. LS1.1 Use and evidence and observations to explain that many animals use their body parts and senses in different ways. <p>Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science (ETS) Standards are embedded throughout curriculum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.ETS1.1 Define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool by asking questions, making observations, and gather accurate information about a situation people want to change. • 2.ETS1.2 Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model that communicates solutions to others. • 2.ETS1.3 Recognize that to solve a problem, one may need to break the problem into parts, address each part, and then bring the parts back together. • 2.ETS1.4 Compare and contrast solutions to a design problem by using evidence to point out strengths and weaknesses of the design. • 2.ETS2.1 Use appropriate tools to make observations, record data, and refine design ideas. • 2.ETS2.2 Predict and explain how human life and the natural world would be different without current technologies.
Objectives/I Can Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe the different information that can be learned from maps. • I can explain how maps can be used to show scientific information. • I can compare the properties of natural sources of fresh water and salt water. • I can explain how organisms live, grow, respond to their environment, and reproduce. • I can identify and describe how animals use their body parts and senses in different ways for survival. • I can identify and describe how to come up with a new solution for a new or improved tool. • I can understand that objects can be deconstructed and reassembled in the same or different ways. • I can identify cause and effect relationships through observable patterns.
Topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Earth • Animals • Work Like a Scientist • Technology and Our World
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • longitude, latitude, globe, landmass, equator • fresh water, salt water, glacier • survive, gills, lungs, shelter • mammal, bird, reptile, vertebrate, amphibian, fish, insect, invertebrate
Summary of Key Learning Events/Instruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The physical and living parts of Earth are always changing. • Scientists ask about the world around them. They find answers by investigating through many methods. • Engineers use a process to design new technology to meet human needs. • Technology affects our everyday life and can affect the environment around us. • Use and discuss texts and other resources around the following topics: Oceans, Spiders, Bats, Maps, Scientific Method, Inventions

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct developmentally appropriate research and inquiry activities.
Instructional Materials/Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HMH Tennessee Science Units 6, 1, 2, 5 • Trade books • www.brainpopjr.com • https://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/ • other resources as determined by grade level team
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily assignments • Exit Tickets • Individual and group projects • Formative assessments • Summative assessments

Grade Level	2nd Grade
Subject	Science
Semester 2	Quarter 3
Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.PS2.1- Analyze the push and pull that occurs when objects collide or are connected. • 2. PS2.2- Evaluate the effects the different strengths and directions of a push or a pull on the motion of an object. • 2. PS2.3 Recognize the effect of multiple pushes and pulls on an object's movement or non-movement. • 2.PS3.1 Demonstrate how a stronger push or pull makes things go faster and how faster speeds during a collision can cause a bigger change in the shape of the colliding objects. • 2. PS3.2 Make observations and conduct experiments to provide evidence that friction produces heat and reduces or increases the motion of an objects. • 2.ESS1.1 Recognize that some of Earth's natural processes are cyclical while others have a beginning and an end. Some events happen quickly while others occur slowly over time. • 2.ESS2.1 Compare the effectiveness of multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land. • 2. ESS2.2 Observe and analyze how blowing wind and flowing water can move Earth materials from one place to another, changing the shape of a landform and effecting the habitat of living things. <p>Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science (ETS) Standards are embedded throughout curriculum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.ETS1.1 Define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool by asking questions, making observations, and gather accurate information about a situation people want to change. • 2.ETS1.2 Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model that communicates solutions to others. • 2.ETS1.3 Recognize that to solve a problem, one may need to break the problem into parts, address each part, and then bring the parts back together. • 2.ETS1.4 Compare and contrast solutions to a design problem by using evidence to point out strengths and weaknesses of the design. • 2.ETS2.1 Use appropriate tools to make observations, record data, and refine design ideas. • 2.ETS2.2 Predict and explain how human life and the natural world would be different without current technologies.
Objectives/I Can Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can plan and conduct descriptive investigations. • I can trace the changes in the position of an object over time. • I can classify forces as pushes or pulls. • I can explain how forces can change motion. • I can demonstrate that the amount and direction of a force exerted on an object will determine how much and in what direction the object will move. • I can compare patterns of movement of objects, such as sliding, rolling, and spinning. • I can examine evidence to understand the force of friction. • I can show that friction produces heat and reduces or increases the motion of an object. • I can understand the uses and importance of measuring, recording, and interpreting weather data. • I can understand the importance and uses of tracking weather data over time. • I can identify common weather phenomena. • I can compare how water and wind shape the land. • I can make comparisons of the Earth's natural processes.

Topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forces • Friction • Wind Power • Weather Patterns • Precipitation
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motion, speed, force, collide • Friction, heat • Weather pattern, water cycle, evaporate, condense, measure, precipitation
Summary of Key Learning Events/Instruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forces cause change. • The physical and living parts of Earth are always changing. • Use and discuss texts and other resources around the following topics: Isaac Newton, Wind, Storms, Weather • Conduct developmentally appropriate research and inquiry activities.
Instructional Materials/Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HMH Tennessee Science Units 3 and 6 • Trade books • www.brainpopjr.com • https://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/ • other resources as determined by grade level team
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily assignments • Exit Tickets • Individual and group projects • Formative assessments • Summative assessments

Grade Level	2nd Grade
Subject	Science
Semester 2	Quarter 4
Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.LS1.3 Use simple graphical representation to show that species have unique and diverse life cycles. • 2.LS2.1 Develop and use models to compare how animals depend on their surroundings and other living things to meet their needs in the places they live. • 2.LS1.2 Obtain and communicate information to classify animals based on their physical characteristics. • 2.ESS2.1 Compare the effectiveness of multiple solutions to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land. • 2.ESS1.1 Recognize that some of Earth's natural processes are cyclical while others have a beginning and an end. Some events happen quickly while others occur slowly over time. <p>Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science (ETS) Standards are embedded throughout curriculum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.ETS1.1 Define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool by asking questions, making observations, and gather accurate information about a situation people want to change. • 2.ETS1.2 Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model that communicates solutions to others. • 2.ETS1.3 Recognize that to solve a problem, one may need to break the problem into parts, address each part, and then bring the parts back together. • 2.ETS1.4 Compare and contrast solutions to a design problem by using evidence to point out strengths and weaknesses of the design. • 2.ETS2.1 Use appropriate tools to make observations, record data, and refine design ideas. • 2.ETS2.2 Predict and explain how human life and the natural world would be different without current technologies.
Objectives/I Can Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify air, water, food, shelter, and space as the basic needs of animals and humans. • I can explain that a living thing will die if its basic needs are not met. • I can describe some ways in which animals depend on plants to meet their basic needs. • I can compare and contrast the basic needs of plants and animals. • I can describe and compare different kinds of animals. • I can understand the structural characteristics of animals are used to group animals. • I can observe and compare how the physical characteristics and behaviors of animals help them meet their needs. • I can define the term life cycle and explain that different animals have different life cycles. • I can explain that all life cycles include birth/hatching, growth and development, maturity, and reproduction. • I can identify some animals, including frogs and butterflies, that undergo complete metamorphosis during their life cycles. • I can describe the sequence of the stages of the amphibian, insect, bird, fish, and mammal life cycles. • I can describe how environments change over time due to many influences. • I can explain how natural events and living things change environments. • I can identify ways Earth's surface changes. • I can compare and contrast quick and gradual Earth changes. • I can describe how plants reduce erosion.

Topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs of Animals • Animal Classification • Animal Coverings • Life Cycles • Environmental Change Over Time • Weathering and Erosion • Family Life Health Curriculum
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survive, gills, lungs, shelter, oxygen • Mammal, amphibian, bird, fish, insect, reptile, vertebrate, invertebrate • Reproduce, tadpole, life cycle, larva, metamorphosis, pupa • Resource, reduce, recycle, reuse • Erosion, earthquake, volcano, flood, weathering, drought, glacier, jetty
Summary of Key Learning Events/Instruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are many kinds of animals. They have certain needs. • The physical and living parts of Earth are always changing. • Use and discuss texts and other resources around the following topics: • <i>Various animals, Life Cycles, Weathering and Erosion, Fossils, Environmental Effects, Agriculture/Plants</i> • Conduct developmentally appropriate research and inquiry activities.
Instructional Materials/Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HMH Tennessee Science Units 5 and 6 • Trade books • www.brainpopjr.com • https://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/ • other resources as determined by grade level team
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily assignments • Exit Tickets • Individual and group projects • Formative assessments • Summative assessments