CCPS Science Unit Plan

Grade	2nd	Subjec	t	Science		Unit #	4	
Unit Name		Changes in the Environmen	at	Timeline		6 we	eks	
Harry to man	This Framework a	This Examples in the Environment doily asigned instruction. The recourses and instructional structures reflected in the Examples will provide a						
How to use	foundation for effe	bundation for effective implementation and student mastery of standards.						
Framework	Diseas see the hom	antinter distribution de sum and d		11 al-lanariationa araa dariit	h this from one	1-		
	Science Frame	work Abbreviations .pdf	o ensure understanding of a	in addreviations used with	n this framewor	К.		
	<u>CCPS Department</u>	t of Science Website for access to	all unit frameworks					
Unit	*All resources relate	ed to this Framework are embedded in	this document or can be loca	ted via the Science Departm	ent website.			
Overview	 Background Information: In this Unit, students will explore how weather, plants, animals and humans cause changes to the environment and the positive and negative consequences of those modifications. Students will interact with these influences using distinct examples from the local community to construct an explanation of the cause-and-effect relationship that exists between the environment and these influences. Second graders will recognize that our environment is constantly changing in observable ways. The environment can be changed by the weather (wind, rain, seasonal changes, etc.), plants (new plant growth, invasive plants, etc.), animals (feeding on plants/other animals, waste, etc.) as well as humans. Students will use crosscutting concepts, such as stability and change, patterns, and cause and effect relationships. Prerequisites: <u>Kindergarten-</u>Unit 4: Weather (S1E1d) By the end of this unit the student will be able to: ask questions to obtain information about major changes to the environment in your community construct an explanation of the causes and effects of a change to the environment in your community guide students in asking questions to gather information about significant environment in your community. guide students in asking questions to gather information about significant environmental changes in their community. 							
	Science-2nd-Teacher-Notes.pdf							
Lesson Plan guidance document and template	Copy of Departr	Copy of Department of Science CCPS Lesson Plan Guidance Document .pdf						
		GSE	Science and Engir	eering Practices	<u>c</u>	Crosscutting Concer	ots	

Standards	 S2E3. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about how weather, plants, animals, and humans cause changes to the environment. (Clarification statement: Changes should be easily observable and could be seen on school grounds or at home.) a. Ask questions to obtain information about major changes to the environment in your community. b. Construct an explanation of the causes and effects of a change to the environment in your community. 	 Asking Questions and Defining Problems A practice of science is to ask and refine questions that lead to descriptions and explanations of how the natural and designed world works and which can be empirically tested. Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions The products of science are explanations and the products of engineering are solutions. Developing and Using Models A practice of both science and engineering is to use and construct models as helpful tools for representing ideas and explanations. These tools include diagrams, drawings, physical replicas, mathematical representations, analogies, and computer simulations 		 Cause and Effect Events have causes, sometimes simple, sometimes multifaceted. Deciphering causal relationships, and the mechanisms by which they are mediated, is a major activity of science and engineering. Systems and System Models A system is an organized group of related objects or components; models can be used for understanding and predicting the behavior of systems. Stability and Change For both designed and natural systems, conditions that affect stability and factors that control rates of change are critical elements to consider and understand.	
NGSS Alignment	NGSS Alignment to Disciplinary Core	e Ideas			
		The Pher	nomenon Protocol		
	Anchoring Phenomena		Lear	ning Targets	
	<u>S2E3a.pdf</u>		Students will ask questions to obtain information about major changes to the environment in your community		
	<u>S2E3b.pdf</u>		Students will construct an explanation of the causes and effects of a change to the environment in their community.		
Weekly Lesson Tasks Navigation: Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Return to top Additional Resources					
Week 1 Standards Phenomenon_ Weekly Lessons					
GSE: S2E3.a.	GSE: S2E3.a. Focused Concept: Ask questions to obtain information about major changes to the environment in yo community.				
Learning Targets	: Students will ask questions to obtain	information	about major changes to the environment i	n your community.	

Lab Safety and Materials:	General Safety Practices					
SEP Teacher Tip: (Day 1 and 3) To support students with the science and engineering practices for this week, follow the guidance in this protocol:	Developing model construction questions Provide constructive feedback for building a model Student back pocket questions					
Phenomenon: S2E3a Phenomenon Card Day 1: Opening Day 2 : Guided Practice/ Transition		Day 3: Independent Practice	DQ: What happens to the animals Day 4: Independent Practice	s when the land is cleared? Day 5: Assessment / Summary		
 Phenomenon Introduction (5-7 minutes) Show students the phenomenon card : S2E3a Phenomenon Card Clearing Land Video Link Use the see, think wonder strategy to guide student thinking. Teachers should provide student thinking. Teachers should provide students opportunities to share observations and develop questions about the phenomenon card and the video link. The teacher should record students' observations on chart paper and refer back to initial student ideas throughout the week. Inquiry Activity (10-15 minutes) Changes in the Environment Slides (Teacher Use) 	 Introduce the Driving Question: (7-10 minutes) Have students review the driving question: How did the popcorn change? Use the strategy to support students with making connections and understanding the driving question (DQ). Visualizing the Driving Question Click here to access question words reference chart The process can be recorded on chart paper with the students or the teacher can complete the graphic organizer. Be sure to create a reference for students to have throughout the week. **Teacher Note: Students should not answer the driving question at this time. Students will need to collect information, data and understanding from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry ostivity investigation to read and 	Graphic Organizer and Materials (2-3 minutes) GaDOE Inspire Students will need and will use the student lab and lab handout. Environment Hunt _ GaD Environment Hunt _ GaD Materials Digital Camera Clipboards Pencils Investigation Facilitation (25-30 minutes) Objective: Students will identify changes that they see in the environment. The teacher should use the following instructional segment plan. Environment Hunt _ GaD	Text Annotation Strategy (30-45 minutes)Have students read and annotate the following text: Humans in the CommunityThe teacher should facilitate the following process. Have the students follow the text protocol facilitation directions provided in the following strategy: K-2 Annotation ProtocolStudents should complete the following student handout as they work through the text annotation protocol:K-2 Text Annotation Student Document (editable)Text Annotation Student Document PDFDuring the teacher-led discussion, the teacher should ask the following questions:What are ways humans can cause harm?	 Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (15-25 minutes) Students will write a response to the following driving question in the CER format. What happens to the animals when the land is cleared? Review the claim-evidence-reasoning poster with the students **TEACHER NOTE: Provide students with sentence starters by sharing on the board: K-2 Claim-Evidence-Reasoning Sentence Starters Have students write their claim-evidence-reasoning writing a claim Have students develop a claim which is their answer to the driving question, claim. Students should use all their knowledge from the phenomenon, inquiry activity, inverting a claim 		

Students will complete the following task after class discussion and generating questions: Environment Student Task Have students work in groups to discuss "What	Student Sample **TEACHER NOTE: Student Sample Share with students from a CER your students have completed. Be sure to remove or hide student names. Ask your students to analyze their peers' work during		araphic organizer with one of the provided vocabulary words. Allow students to work in collaborative groups. Actively monitor and facilitate small group discussions and review various artifacts (pictures, images, primary sources, charts)	anples. Ask the following questions: How are your thoughts or understanding similar to another writer on the topic? How are your thoughts or understanding different to another writer on the topic? What would you like to learn
the questions of the students throughout the activity on chart paper. Activity 2: The teacher will show and read aloud the following story to the students:	Review the <u>claim-evidence-reasoning poster</u> with students. As a class or in student groups, provide students with this week's claim- evidence-reasoning sample		Four Square Provide students with the graphic organizer (editable) or pdf handout, explaining its four sections: word, meaning, picture, and sentence.	(editable) K-2 Student Writing Template (pdf) **TEACHER NOTE: Have students review the student sample(s) of claim-evidence-reasoning on Day 2. Have students compare their writing to those student
changes that have occurred in each environment. Students should develop questions as they progress through the Changes in the Environment slides. The teacher should record the questions of the students	for effective argumentation. The teacher should state the following to students: "Claim-Evidence-Reasoning or CER is a way of writing that helps students understand and explain what they learn in science investigations and asigna ideas."	The teacher should actively monitor students' progress through the task. Students should complete the drawings and the graphic organizer as they work through the hunt.	Vocabulary Strategy (10-15 minutes) Vocabulary Words: environment change harmful	annotation graphic organizer" to generate the reasoning or justification in the CER format. Have students use the following template to write their claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) <u>K-2 Student Writing Template</u> (aditable)
Environment Student Task (Student Use) Activity 1 Objective: Students will ask questions to obtain information about major changes to the environment. The teacher will show the students the Changes in the Environment slides. The teacher will ask students to identify and discuss the	 video protocol and vocabulary strategy to develop a response in the claim-evidence-reasoning format. Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (CER) (10-12 minutes) Objective: Expose students to claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) student samples below to review and understand their peers' thoughts on the topic, initiating the process of developing skills 	Ask Students: What evidence is in the environment to indicate a change? How will these changes affect the environment? Is there any evidence of any additional changes happening in this environment? **TEACHER NOTE:	 Look around your environment. What changes have people made? **TEACHER NOTE: Read and review the annotation protocol prior to providing this lesson to students. Students will need to be placed in groups or have an understanding of how the groups will change to limit time used for transitioning 	analysis protocol to develop an answer to the question. writing evidence Students should provide observational or numerical data as their evidence from their investigation and write a short caption or brief description of the data they provide to support their claim. writing the reasoning Students will use textual evidence from the "text

Ask: How are the butterflies impacted if the flowers are removed to build homes? How are the butterflies impacted if the trees fall on top of the flowers? How are the butterflies impacted if a flood (water) washes the garden out? **TEACHER NOTE: Consider giving students time to problem solve and discuss possible solutions	analyze claim-evidence-reasoning protocol. Ask students to use the CER observations chart to complete the following analysis protocol: <u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Record Observations Document</u> (google doc) <u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Record Observation Document</u> <u>PDF</u> <i>1. Identify the student's claim in</i> <i>the sample and have the teacher</i> <i>or students write their</i> <i>observations or questions.</i> <i>2. Identify the student's evidence</i>	terms. Monitor student progress, sharing new ideas for class discussion, and help students distinguish essential from non-essential characteristics. Allow groups to share their thinking through academic dialogue and compare their completed task with members of other groups.	<u>Changes in Surfoundings</u>	
or solving the problems isted. Students may choose o extend this activity with urther research.	in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions. 3. Identify the student's reasoning in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.			
Materials: Paper pencil ab handout	Ask the following questions: Ask the following questions to students as they analyze the student samples: Claim-Evidence-Reasoning Questions **Teacher Note: As students review the student samples, they will begin to see or read vocabulary. Begin or continue a reference chart of questions or observations about vocabulary. Students will explicitly learn vocabulary on Day 4			

		Week 2		
GSE: S2E3.a.		Focused Concept: Ask questions your community.	to obtain information about major	changes to the environment in
Learning Targets:	Students will ask questions to obta	ain information about major change	es to the environment in your comm	unity.
Lab Safety and Materials:	General Safety Practices			
SEP Teacher Tip: (Day 1 and 3) To support students with the science and engineering practices for this week, follow the guidance in this protocol:	Developing model construction questions Provide constructive feedback for building a model Student back pocket questions			
Phenomenon: <u>Clearing Land</u>		DQ: What happens to the animals when land is cleared?		
Day 1: Opening	Day 2 : Guided Practice/ Transition	Day 3: Independent Practice	Day 4: Independent Practice	Day 5: Assessment / Summary
 Phenomenon Introduction (5-7 minutes) Show students the phenomenon card : Clearing Land Use the see, think wonder strategy to guide student thinking. Teachers should provide students opportunities to share observations and develop questions. The teacher should record students' observations on chart paper and refer back to initial student ideas throughout the week. Inquiry Activity (10-15 minutes) 	Introduce the Guiding Question: (7-10 minutes) What happens to the animals when land is cleared? Students will use all knowledge gathered from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry activity, investigation and text protocol to develop a claim-evidence-reasoning for the driving question. Use the strategy to support students with making connections and understanding the driving question (DQ).	Graphic Organizer and Materials (2-3 minutes)Students will need and will use the student lab sheet provided in their consumable book or access to the student handout. How do organisms change the environment?Investigation Facilitation (25-30 minutes)Objective: Students will determine how clearing the land affects animals.Materials	Text Annotation Strategy (30-45 minutes)Have students read and annotate the following text: Animals in the CommunityThe teacher should facilitate the following process.Have the students follow the text protocol facilitation directions provided in the following strategy: K-2 Annotation ProtocolStudents should complete the following student handout as they work through the text annotation protocol:K-2 Text Annotation Student	Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (15-25 minutes) Students will write a response to the following driving question in the CER format. What happens to the animals when land is cleared? Review the claim-evidence-reasoning poster with the students **TEACHER NOTE: Provide students with sentence starters by sharing on the board: K-2 Claim-Evidence-Reasoning Sentence Starters

Animal and Plant Connection

The teacher should record the observations of the students throughout the activity on chart paper.

Objective: Students will ask questions to obtain information about major changes in the environment.

Have students follow the procedure provided in the lab.

Activity 1: Objective: How are these things connected?

Students will watch a video of a butterfly drinking nectar from a flower. Beautiful Rainforest Butterflies

Ask students to generate questions about what they saw. How did the butterfly get what it needed? How do plants and animals work together? How do animals make changes to their environment? Do plants and animals help or hurt the environment? How are a worm and a caterpillar alike and different? Do they grow in the same ways?

**TEACHER NOTE:

Students should share student responses at their table groups and evaluate each answer. Students may need to do research to find out if a worm and a caterpillar grow in the same ways.

Visualizing the Driving Ouestion

Click here to access <u>question</u> words reference chart

The process can be recorded on chart paper with the students or the teacher can complete the graphic organizer.

Be sure to create a reference for students to have throughout the week.

**Teacher Note: Students

should not answer the driving question at this time. Students will need to collect information, data and understanding from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry activity, investigation, text or video protocol and vocabulary strategy to develop a response in the claim-evidence-reasoning format.

Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (10-12 minutes)

Objective: Expose students to claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) student samples below to review and understand their peers' thoughts on the topic, initiating the process of developing skills for effective argumentation.

The teacher should state the following to students:

"Claim-Evidence-Reasoning or CER is a way of writing that helps students understand and explain what they learn in

handout

pencil

Ask Students:

Did you find changes to the environment from each change agent?

Were there changes from weather, animals, people, and plants?

If there were no changes from one of the change agents, why do you think no change occurred?

**TEACHER NOTE:

In this lab, group students who need more guided practice together and spend more time with them as they go through the investigation.

Students may need additional time to complete their assignment. 2. The teacher should be sure to provide multiple ways for the students to communicate their knowledge of the material. This could include labeling images, drawing pictures, writing or verbally explaining.

Document (editable)

Text Annotation Student Document PDF

During the teacher-led discussion, the teacher should ask the following questions:

How can animals change the environment?

What questions could you ask to find out about major changes to the environment where you live?

**TEACHER NOTE: Read and

review the annotation protocol prior to providing this lesson to students. Students will need to be placed in groups or have an understanding of how the groups will change to limit time used for transitioning.

Vocabulary Strategy

(10-15 minutes) Vocabulary Words:

add another vocab word here environment

Vocabulary Strategy: Four Square

Provide students with the graphic organizer (editable) or pdf handout, explaining its four sections: word, meaning, picture, and sentence.

Use a Think Aloud to demonstrate how to use the graphic organizer with one of the provided vocabulary words. Have students write their claim-evidence-reasoning

writing a claim

Have students develop a claim which is their answer to the driving question, claim. Students should use all their knowledge from the phenomenon, inquiry activity, investigation, and information analysis protocol to develop an answer to the question.

writing evidence

Students should provide observational or numerical data as their evidence from their investigation and write a short caption or brief description of the data they provide to support their claim.

writing the reasoning

Students will use textual evidence from the "text annotation graphic organizer" to generate the reasoning or justification in the CER format.

Have students use the following template to write their claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) <u>K-2 Student Writing Template</u> (editable) <u>K-2 Student Writing Template</u> (pdf)

****TEACHER NOTE:** Have students review the student sample(s) of claim-evidence-reasoning on Day 2. Have students compare their writing to those students' samples. Ask the following questions: In this lab, group students who need more guided practice together and spend more time with them as they go through the investigation.

Materials

student handout pencil

science investigations and science ideas."

Review the <u>claim-evidence-reasoning poster</u> with students.

As a class or in student groups, provide students with this week's claimevidence-reasoning sample.

Student Sample

The teacher or students should read over student sample(s) to analyze claim-evidence-reasoning protocol. Ask students to use the CER observations chart to complete the following analysis protocol:

<u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Record Observations Document</u> (google doc)

<u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Record Observation Document</u> <u>PDF</u>

1. Identify the student's claim in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.

2. Identify the student's evidence in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.

3. Identify the student's reasoning in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.

Allow students to work in collaborative groups. Actively monitor and facilitate small group discussions and review various artifacts (pictures, images, primary sources, charts) to build knowledge of the term.

Have students collaborate to complete the four square strategy for the other vocabulary terms.

Monitor student progress, sharing new ideas for class discussion, and help students distinguish essential from non-essential characteristics.

Allow groups to share their thinking through academic dialogue and compare their completed task with members of other groups. How are your thoughts or understanding similar to another writer on the topic? How are your thoughts or understanding different to another writer on the topic? What would you like to learn more about? Why?

Assessment for Learning

(10-15 minutes) Have students complete the following assessment. CER

Ask the following questions to students as they analyze the student samples:		
<u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Questions</u>		
**Teacher Note: As students review the student samples, they will begin to see or read vocabulary. Begin or continue a reference chart of questions or observations about vocabulary. Students will explicitly learn vocabulary on Day 4.		
Students will use all knowledge gathered from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry activity, investigation and text protocol to develop a claim-evidence-reasoning for the driving question.		

	Week 3			
GSE: S2E3.a.		Focused Concept: Ask questions to obtain information about major changes to the environment in your community.		
Learning Targets:	ing Targets: Students will ask questions to obtain information about major changes to the environment in your community.			
Lab Safety and Materials: General Safety Practices				
SEP Teacher Tip: (Day 1 and 3) To support students with the science and engineering practices for this week, follow the guidance in this protocol:	Developing model construction que Provide constructive feedback for Student back pocket questions	uestions building a model		

Phenomenon: <u>Clearing Land</u>		DQ: What happens to the animals when land is cleared?		
Day 1: Opening	Day 2 : Guided Practice/ Transition	Day 3: Independent Practice	Day 4: Independent Practice	Day 5: Assessment / Summary
Phenomenon Introduction (5-7 minutes) Show students the phenomenon	Introduce the Guiding Question: (7-10 minutes)	Graphic Organizer and Materials (2-3 minutes)	Text Annotation Strategy (30-45 minutes)	Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (15-25 minutes)
card : <u>Clearing Land</u> Use the see, think wonder	What happens to the animals when land is cleared?	Students will need and use the student lab and lab sheet.	Have students read and annotate the following text: Plants in the Community PDF	Students will write a response to the following driving question in the CER format.
strategy to guide student thinking. Teachers should provide	Students will use all knowledge gathered from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry activity, investigation and text protocol	Animal Homes (editable) Investigation Facilitation	The text for this week's lesson can be found on the Savvas platform and in the link above.	Review the <u>claim-evidence-reasoning poster</u> with the students
students opportunities to share observations and develop questions. The teacher should record students' observations on chart paper and refer back to initial student ideas throughout the week.	to develop a claim-evidence-reasoning for the driving question. Use the strategy to support students with making connections and understanding the driving question (DQ)	(25-30 minutes) Objective: Students will determine how people affect the environment and the impact it may have on the animals.	View the following facilitation directions: The teacher should facilitate the following process. Have the students follow the text protocol	**TEACHER NOTE: Provide students with sentence starters by sharing on the board: <u>K-2 Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Sentence Starters</u> Have students write their
Inquiry Activity (10-15 minutes)	Visualizing the Driving Question	Materials	facilitation directions provided in the following strategy: <u>K-2 Annotation Protocol</u>	claim-evidence-reasoning
Have students follow the procedures laid out in the following activity:	Click here to access <u>question</u> words reference chart	handout pencil	Students should complete the following student handout as they work through the text	Have students develop a claim which is their answer to the driving question, claim. Students should use all their
The teacher should record the observations of the students throughout the activity on chart paper.	The process can be recorded on chart paper with the students or the teacher can complete the graphic organizer.	Teacher should ask the following question: <i>What would</i> <i>happen if a company decided</i> <i>that they wanted to fill in the</i>	annotation protocol: <u>K-2 Text Annotation Student</u> <u>Document (editable)</u>	knowledge from the phenomenon, inquiry activity, investigation, and information analysis protocol to develop an answer to the question
Link Slides Here -Environmental Slides or Animal Effects	Be sure to create a reference for students to have throughout the week.	pond and build a new building? What would happen to the life cycle? What are the options for the tadpole's home? How would	Text Annotation Student Document PDF	writing evidence Students should provide
<u>Help or Harm</u>	**Teacher Note: Students should not answer the driving question at this time. Students	this affect the bird's life cycle?	discussion, the teacher should ask the following questions:	as their evidence from their investigation and write a short caption or brief description of
Have students follow the procedures laid out in the following activity:	will need to collect information, data and understanding from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry		How can plants change the environment?	the data they provide to support their claim. <u>writing the reasoning</u>

The teacher should record the observations of the students throughout the activity on chart paper.

Objective: Students will ask questions to obtain information about major changes to the environment. Students will draw a picture and write a sentence about how weather, plants, animals, and humans help and harm the environment. Students may use their handouts.

Have students follow the procedure provided in the lab.

Ask:

How do animals make changes to their environment? Do plants and animals help or hurt the environment?

**TEACHER NOTE:

In this lab, group students who need more guided practice together and spend more time with them as they go through the investigation. activity, investigation, text or video protocol and vocabulary strategy to develop a response in the claim-evidence-reasoning format.

****TEACHER NOTE:**

as they go through the

together

investigation.

In this lab, group students who

and spend more time with them

The teacher should be sure to

provide multiple ways for the

students to communicate their

could include labeling images,

drawing pictures, writing or

verbally explaining. Students

may need additional time to

complete their assignment.

knowledge of the material. This

need more guided practice

Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (10-12 minutes)

Objective: Expose students to claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) student samples below to review and understand their peers' thoughts on the topic, initiating the process of developing skills for effective argumentation.

The teacher should state the following to students:

"Claim-Evidence-Reasoning or CER is a way of writing that helps students understand and explain what they learn in science investigations and science ideas."

Review the <u>claim-evidence-reasoning poster</u> with students.

As a class or in student groups, provide students with this week's claimevidence-reasoning sample.

Student Sample

The teacher or students should read over student sample(s) to analyze claim-evidence-reasoning protocol. Ask students to use the What are some of the effects of kudzu?

****TEACHER NOTE:** Read and review the annotation protocol prior to providing this lesson to students. Students will need to be placed in groups or have an understanding of how the groups will change to limit time used for transitioning.

Vocabulary Strategy (10-15 minutes)

Vocabulary Words:

change environment

Vocabulary Strategy: Four Square Provide students with the graphic organizer (editable) or pdf handout, explaining its four sections: word, meaning, picture, and sentence.

Use a Think Aloud to demonstrate how to use the graphic organizer with one of the provided vocabulary words.

Allow students to work in collaborative groups. Actively monitor and facilitate small group discussions and review various artifacts (pictures, images, primary sources, charts) to build knowledge of the term.

Have students collaborate to

Students will use textual Students will use textual evidence from the "text annotation graphic organizer" to generate the reasoning or justification in the CER format.

Have students use the following template to write their claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) K-2 Student Writing Template (editable) K-2 Student Writing Template (pdf)

****TEACHER NOTE:** Have students review the student sample(s) of claim-evidence-reasoning on Day 2. Have students compare their writing to those students' samples. Ask the following questions:

How are your thoughts or understanding similar to another writer on the topic? How are your thoughts or understanding different to another writer on the topic? What would you like to learn more about? Why?

Assessment for Learning: (10-15 minutes)

Have students complete the following assessment. Changing the Environment Assessment

CER observations chart to complete the following analysis protocol:	complete the four square strategy for the other vocabulary terms.	
<u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Record Observations Document</u> (google doc)		
Claim-Evidence-Reasoning Record Observation Document PDF		
1. Identify the student's claim in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.		
2. Identify the student's evidence in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.		
3. Identify the student's reasoning in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.		
Ask the following questions to students as they analyze the student samples:		
<u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Questions</u>		
**Teacher Note: As students review the student samples, they will begin to see or read vocabulary. Begin or continue a reference chart of questions or observations about vocabulary. Students will explicitly learn vocabulary on Day 4.		
Students will use all knowledge gathered from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry activity,		

	investigation and text protocol to develop a claim-evidence-reasoning for the driving question.				
		Week 4			
GSE: S2E3b.		Focused Concept: Construct an e in their community.	explanation of the causes and effect	s of a change to the environment	
Learning Targets:	Students will construct an explanation of the causes and effects of a change to the environment in their community.				
Lab Safety and Materials	General Safety Practices				
SEP Teacher Tip: (Day 1 and 3) To support students with the science and engineering practices for this week, follow the guidance in this protocol:					
Phenomenon: <u>Beavers change t</u>	<u>he river</u>		DQ: How do plants and animals	change the environment?	
Day 1: Opening	Day 2 : Guided Practice/ Transition	Day 3: Independent Practice	Day 4: Independent Practice	Day 5: Assessment / Summary	
Phenomenon Introduction (5-7 minutes)	Introduce the Driving Question: (7-10 minutes)	Graphic Organizer and Materials (2-3 minutes)	Text Annotation Strategy (30-45 minutes)	Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (15-25 minutes)	
Show students the phenomenon card : <u>Beavers change the</u> <u>river</u> Use the <u>see, think wonder</u> <u>strategy</u> to guide student thinking. Teachers should provide students opportunities to share observations and develop questions. The teacher should	How do plants and animals change the environment? Use the strategy to support students with making connections and understanding the driving question (DQ). Visualizing the Driving	Students will need and will use the student lab handout. Building a Dam Activity Investigation Facilitation (25-30 minutes) Objective: Students will work in groups to construct a beaver	Have students read and annotate the following text: The Busy Beaver's Backyard The text for this week's lesson can be found at Get Epic digital platform. The link has been provided above.	Students will write a response to the following driving question in the CER format. Review the <u>claim-evidence-reasoning poster</u> with the students	

record students' observations on chart paper and refer back to initial student ideas throughout the week.

Inquiry Activity (10-15 minutes)

Have students follow the procedures laid out in the following activity:

Plant Changes

The teacher should record the observations of the students throughout the activity on chart paper.

Objective: Students will construct an explanation of the causes and effects of a change to the environment in their community.

Have students follow the procedure provided in the lab.

Ask: How do plants cause changes in our environment? What happened? What questions can you ask to determine the cause of the change? How did the plants push through the sidewalk? Are any parts of the plant being pulled?

Question

Click here to access <u>question</u> words reference chart

The process can be recorded on chart paper with the students or the teacher can complete the graphic organizer.

Be sure to create a reference for students to have throughout the week.

****Teacher Note:** Students should not answer the driving question at this time. Students will need to collect information, data and understanding from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry activity, investigation, text or video protocol and vocabulary strategy to develop a response in the claim-evidence-reasoning format.

Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (10-12 minutes)

Objective: Expose students to claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) student samples below to review and understand their peers' thoughts on the topic, initiating the process of developing skills for effective argumentation.

The teacher should state the following to students:

"Claim-Evidence-Reasoning or CER is a way of writing that helps students understand and explain what they learn in science investigations and

dam.

Materials

student handout

one large aluminum baking pan (per group) one bucket of sand (per group) one bucket of water (per group) one bag of pea gravel (per class to be distributed evenly among groups) one bucket of rocks (per class to be distributed evenly among groups) 30 craft sticks (per group)

Teacher should ask the following question:

How do beavers change their environment to create shelter?

****TEACHER NOTE:** In this <u>lab</u>, group students who need more guided practice together and spend more time with them as they go through the investigation. Upon completion of their beaver dam, students will answer the questions on their handout. View the following facilitation directions:

The teacher should facilitate the following process. Have the students follow the text protocol facilitation directions provided in the following strategy: <u>K-2 Annotation Protocol</u>

Students should complete the following student handout as they work through the text annotation protocol:

K-2 Text Annotation Student Document (editable)

Text Annotation Student Document PDF

During the teacher-led discussion, the teacher should ask the following questions:

What are some changes that animals can make to the environment?

Why are beavers important to the environment?

Vocabulary Strategy (10-15 minutes)

Vocabulary Words: change environment Vocabulary Strategy: Four Square Provide students with the graphic organizer (editable) or pdf handout, explaining its four sections: word, meaning, picture, and sentence. **TEACHER NOTE: Provide students with sentence starters by sharing on the board: <u>K-2 Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Sentence Starters</u>

Have students write their claim-evidence-reasoning writing a claim

Have students develop a claim which is their answer to the driving question, claim. Students should use all their knowledge from the phenomenon, inquiry activity, investigation, and information analysis protocol to develop an answer to the question.

writing evidence

Students should provide observational or numerical data as their evidence from their investigation and write a short caption or brief description of the data they provide to support their claim.

writing the reasoning

Students will use textual Students will use textual evidence from the "text annotation graphic organizer" to generate the reasoning or justification in the CER format.

Have students use the following template to write their claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) <u>K-2 Student Writing Template</u> (editable) K-2 Student Writing Template (pdf)

**TEACHER NOTE: Have students review the student sample(s) of

**TEACHER NOTE:

In this lab, group students who need more guided practice together and spend more time with them as they go through the investigation.

Materials: handout pencil

science ideas."

Review the <u>claim-evidence-reasoning poster</u> with students.

As a class or in student groups, provide students with this week's claimevidence-reasoning sample.

Student Sample

The teacher or students should read over student sample(s) to analyze claim-evidence-reasoning protocol. Ask students to use the CER observations chart to complete the following analysis protocol:

<u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Record Observations Document</u> (google doc)

<u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Record Observation Document</u> <u>PDF</u>

1. Identify the student's claim in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.

2. Identify the student's evidence in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.

3. Identify the student's reasoning in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.

Ask the following questions to

Use a Think Aloud to demonstrate how to use the graphic organizer with one of the provided vocabulary words.

Allow students to work in collaborative groups. Actively monitor and facilitate small group discussions and review various artifacts (pictures, images, primary sources, charts) to build knowledge of the term.

Have students collaborate to complete the four square strategy for the other vocabulary terms. claim-evidence-reasoning on Day 2. Have students compare their writing to those students' samples. Ask the following questions:

How are your thoughts or understanding similar to another writer on the topic? How are your thoughts or understanding different to another writer on the topic? What would you like to learn more about? Why?

Assessment for Learning: (10-15 minutes)

<u>CER</u>

stud stud	dents as they analyze the dent samples:		
<u>Clai</u> <u>Que</u>	aim-Evidence-Reasoning estions		
**T revi- will voca refe obse Stuc voca	Teacher Note: As students view the student samples, they Il begin to see or read cabulary. Begin or continue a erence chart of questions or servations about vocabulary. idents will explicitly learn cabulary on Day 4.		
Stud gath strat inve to d clain the d	idents will use all knowledge hered from the phenomenon ategy, inquiry activity, restigation and text protocol develop a im-evidence-reasoning for e driving question.		

Week 5				
GSE: S2E3b.		Focused Concept: Construct an explanation of the causes and effects of a change to the environment in their community.		
Learning Target:	Students will construct an explanation of the causes and effects of a change to the environment in their community.			
Lab Safety:	General Safety Practices			
Phenomenon: <u>Beavers</u> <u>change the river</u>	DQ: How do plants and animals change the environment?			
Day 1: Opening	Day 2 : Guided Practice/ Transition	Day 3: Independent Practice	Day 4: Independent Practice	Day 5: Assessment / Summary
Phenomenon Introduction Show students the phenomenon card : <u>Beavers change the</u>	Introduce the Guiding Question: How do plants and animals	Graphic Organizer and Materials Students will need and will use	Text Annotation Strategy Have students read and annotate the following text:	Claim-Evidence-Reasoning Students will write a response to the following driving question

river	change the environment?	the student lab and lab	Beavers backyard wildlife	in the CER format.
Use the <u>see, think wonder</u> strategy to guide student thinking. Teachers should provide	Students will use all knowledge gathered from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry activity, investigation and text protocol to develop a	Help or Harm GA DOE Inspire Objective: Students will	The text for this week's lesson can be found on the Get Epic platform.	Review the claim-evidence-reasoning poster with the students
students opportunities to share observations and develop questions. The teacher should record students' observations on chart paper and refer back to	claim-evidence-reasoning for the driving question. Claim-Evidence-Reasoning	recognize how some environmental changes affect plants and/or animals.	View the following facilitation directions: The teacher should facilitate the	**TEACHER NOTE: Provide students with sentence starters by sharing on the board: <u>K-2 Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u>
initial student ideas throughout the activity on chart paper.	Student work sample to analyze claim-evidence-reasoning		following process. Have the students follow the text protocol facilitation directions provided	Sentence Starters Have students write their
Inquiry Activity	protocol; directions in the protocol on how to teach students to develop this writing	Materials	in the following strategy: <u>K-2 Annotation Protocol</u>	claim-evidence-reasoning writing a claim Have students develop a claim
Have students follow the procedures laid out in the following activity:		Student handout	Students should complete the following student handout as they work through the text	which is their answer to the driving question, claim. Students should use all their
<u>Animal Pictures</u> <u>Animal Effects</u>		Teacher should ask the following questions:	annotation protocol: <u>K-2 Text Annotation Student</u> Document (editable)	knowledge from the phenomenon, inquiry activity, investigation, and information analysis protocol to develop an
The teacher should record the observations of the students		What are some ways animals can help the environment?	Text Annotation Student Document PDF	answer to the question. writing evidence Students should provide
paper. Objective: Students will		Can you think of some ways animals can harm the		observational or numerical data as their evidence from their investigation and write a short
determine how the animals changed the environment?		environment? **TEACHER NOTE:	Vocabulary Strategy Vocabulary Words:	caption or brief description of the data they provide to support their claim
Have students follow the procedure provided in the lab.		In this lab, group students who need more guided practice together	flood dam change environment	writing the reasoning Students will use textual Students will use textual evidence from the "text
**TEACHER NOTE: In this lab. the teacher should		and spend more time with them as they go through the investigation.	Vocabulary Strategy: <mark>Four Square</mark>	annotation graphic organizer" to generate the reasoning or justification in the CER format.
ask the students about the changes they noticed. Consider showing the students before the animal made the change to see what they think their image may		Scaffolded Tasks	Provide students with the graphic organizer (editable) or pdf handout, explaining its four sections: word, meaning, picture, and sentence.	Have students use the following template to write their claim-evidence-reasoning (CER)

be. The last slide can be a drag and match slide. Materials glue pictures scissors Lesson Practices and Concepts			Use a Think Aloud to demonstrate how to use the graphic organizer with one of the provided vocabulary words. Allow students to work in collaborative groups. Actively monitor and facilitate small group discussions and review various artifacts (pictures, images, primary sources, charts) to build knowledge of the term. Have students collaborate to complete the four square strategy for the other vocabulary terms.	 K-2 Student Writing Template (editable) K-2 Student Writing Template (pdf) **TEACHER NOTE: Have students review the student sample(s) of claim-evidence-reasoning on Day 2. Have students compare their writing to those students' samples. Ask the following questions: How are your thoughts or understanding similar to another writer on the topic? How are your thoughts or understanding different to another writer on the topic? What would you like to learn more about? Why? Assessment for Learning: Have students complete the following assessment.
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Week 6			
GSE: S2E3b.		Focused Concept: Construct an explanation of the causes and effects of a change to the environment in their community	
Learning Target:	Students will construct an explanation of the causes and effects of a change to the environment in their community.		
Lab Safety:	General Safety Practices		
SEP Teacher Tip: (Day 1 and	Developing model construction questions		
To support students with the Provide constructive feedback for building a model		<u>building a model</u>	

the guidance in this protocol:	Student back pocket questions			
Phenomenon: <u>Beavers change the river</u>			DQ: How do plants and animals change the environment?	
Day 1: Opening	Day 2 : Guided Practice/ Transition	Day 3: Independent Practice	Day 4: Independent Practice	Day 5: Assessment / Summary
Phenomenon Introduction (5-7 minutes) Show students the phenomenon	Introduce the Guiding Question: (7-10 minutes)	Graphic Organizer and Materials (2-3 minutes)	Text Annotation Strategy (30-45 minutes)	Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (15-25 minutes)
card : <u>Beavers change the</u> <u>river</u>	How do plants and animals	Causes and Effect in the	Have students read and annotate the following text:	Students will write a response to the following driving question in the CER format.
Use the <u>see, think wonder</u> <u>strategy</u> to guide student thinking.	change the environment? Students will use all knowledge	Environment Students will need and will use	Changes in the Environment	Review the claim-evidence-reasoning poster
Teachers should provide students opportunities to share	gathered from the phenomenon strategy, inquiry activity, investigation and text protocol	the student lab and lab handout. Investigation Facilitation	The text for this week's lesson can be found in the link below. <u>Changes in the Environment</u>	with the students **TEACHER NOTE: Provide
observations and develop questions. The teacher should record students' observations on about paper and refer heads to	to develop a claim-evidence-reasoning for the driving question.	(25-30 minutes) Objective:	View the following facilitation directions:	students with sentence starters by sharing on the board: <u>K-2 Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u>
initial student ideas throughout	Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (10-12 minutes)	Students will be able to identify various examples of	The teacher should facilitate the following process. Have the students follow the text protocol	Have students write their claim-evidence-reasoning
(10-15 minutes)	Objective: Expose students to	environmental changes. Materials	facilitation directions provided in the following strategy: K-2 Annotation Protocol	
Have students follow the procedures laid out in the following activity:	claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) student samples below to review and understand their peers' thoughts on the topic,	Handout pencils	Students should complete the following student handout as they work through the text	Review the <u>claim-evidence-reasoning poster</u> with the students
Add Environment Hunt here	initiating the process of developing skills for effective argumentation.	Teacher should ask the following question:	annotation protocol: <u>K-2 Text Annotation Student</u>	**TEACHER NOTE: Provide students with sentence starters
GA DOE Inspire The teacher should record the observations of the students	The teacher should state the following to students:	What changes do you notice?	Document (editable) <u>Text Annotation Student</u> Document RDE	by sharing on the board: <u>K-2 Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Sentence Starters</u>
paper.	"Claim-Evidence-Reasoning or CER is a way of writing that	How do you think the change occurred?	During the teacher-led	Have students write their claim-evidence-reasoning
Sojective. Students will	herps students understand and		discussion, the teacher should	

determine how the animals changed the environment?

Students will look at previous entries, after the walk to see if there are similarities and differences from Week 1.

Have students follow the procedure provided in the lab.

**TEACHER NOTE:

In this lab, the teacher should ask the students about the changes they noticed.

Materials:

pencil handout explain what they learn in science investigations and science ideas."

Review the claim-evidence-reasoning poster with students.

As a class or in student groups, provide students with this week's claimevidence-reasoning sample.

The teacher will pull students samples from earlier in the unit for peer review. Be sure to hide student names.

The teacher or students should read over student sample(s) to analyze claim-evidence-reasoning protocol. Ask students to use the CER observations chart to complete the following analysis protocol:

<u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Record Observations Document</u> (google doc)

<u>Claim-Evidence-Reasoning</u> <u>Record Observation Document</u> <u>PDF</u>

1. Identify the student's claim in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.

2. Identify the student's evidence in the sample and have the teacher or students write their observations or questions.

3. Identify the student's reasoning in the sample and

What prediction can you make about our future exploration?

**TEACHER NOTE:

In this lab, group students who need more guided practice together and spend more time with them as they go through the investigation. ask the following questions: *How can people change their environment*?

What are some ways animals can change their environment?

Vocabulary Strategy (10-15 minutes)

Vocabulary Words:

change environment

Vocabulary Strategy: Four Square Provide students with the graphic organizer (editable) or pdf handout, explaining its four sections: word, meaning, picture, and sentence.

Use a Think Aloud to demonstrate how to use the graphic organizer with one of the provided vocabulary words.

Allow students to work in collaborative groups. Actively monitor and facilitate small group discussions and review various artifacts (pictures, images, primary sources, charts) to build knowledge of the term.

Have students collaborate to complete the four square strategy for the other vocabulary terms.

writing a claim

Have students develop a claim which is their answer to the driving question, claim. Students should use all their knowledge from the phenomenon, inquiry activity, investigation, and information analysis protocol to develop an answer to the question.

writing evidence

Students should provide observational or numerical data as their evidence from their investigation and write a short caption or brief description of the data they provide to support their claim.

writing the reasoning

Students will use textual Students will use textual evidence from the "text annotation graphic organizer" to generate the reasoning or justification in the CER format.

Have students use the following template to write their claim-evidence-reasoning (CER) <u>K-2 Student Writing Template</u> (editable)

<u>K-2 Student Writing Template</u> (pdf)

****TEACHER NOTE:** Have students review the student sample(s) of claim-evidence-reasoning on Day 2. Have students compare their writing to those students' samples. Ask the following questions:

have the teacher or stude write their observations of questions.Ask the following question students as they analyzed student samples:Claim-Evidence-Reasonid Questions**Teacher Note:As student sample will begin to see or read vocabulary. Begin or con reference chart of question observations about vocab Students will explicitly be vocabulary on Day 4.Students will use all know gathered from the phenon strategy, inquiry activity, investigation and text pro- to develop a claim-evidence-reasoning the driving question.	nts or ons to he ang lents es, they tinue a ns or ulary. arn vledge nenon tocol g for		How are your thoughts or understanding similar to another writer on the topic? How are your thoughts or understanding different to another writer on the topic? What would you like to learn more about? Why? Assessment for Learning: (10-15 minutes) Have students complete the CER.	
Labs / Investigations				
Mandatory Labs	Explore Learning Science 4 U	s	Mystery Science	
Environment Hunt	Part 2-Extreme Weather (Engage)	Rocks, Sand, an	d Erosion	
Cause or Effect				
Animal Homes				
How do organisms change the environment?				

Additional- Resources/Tasks		
Supplemental	Changes in the Environment	
Labs	Building a Dam	
Culminating	Claim Evidence Reasoning	
Performance		
Task		
STEM Activities	UEngineer-Fix the Dam!	
Guidance Document	Link the following : https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dDFitw1NesctodMZ9XAr7zc0-S5GZKPB/view?usp=drive_link	