

Boone County 2nd Grade Science Curriculum Map

Unit 1: Properties of Matter	Duration:
<i>Key Essential Questions:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are materials similar and different from one another? • How do the properties of materials relate to their use? 	
<i>Transfer Goals:</i>	
<i>Students will be able to use their learning to</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan and conduct investigations with peers to identify patterns of evidence [to describe and classify materials by their observable properties]. • Analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it worked as intended [determine which materials have the properties best suited for an intended purpose]. 	
Performance Expectation	
2-PS1-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.	
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.*	
K-2-ETS1-3. Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.	
Notes:	

Unit 2: Interactions in Matter	Duration:
<i>Key Essential Questions:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can you use a set of materials to create new objects? • What is the effect of heating and cooling of substances? 	
<i>Transfer Goals:</i>	
<i>Students will be able to use their learning to</i>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make observations (firsthand or from media) to construct an explanation [that objects may break into smaller pieces and be put together to change shape]. ● Use cause and effect relationships to construct an argument [to prove that heating and cooling causes reversible or irreversible changes].
Performance Expectation
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.
2-PS1-4. Construct an argument with evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot.
Notes:

Unit 3: Earth's Land and Water	Duration:
<i>Key Essential Questions:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What are the different kinds of land? ● What are different kinds of bodies of water? ● In what ways can we represent the shapes and kinds of land? ● In what ways can we represent the different kinds of bodies of water? 	
<i>Transfer Goals:</i>	
<i>Students will be able to use their learning to</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about [models that represent the shapes of land and bodies of water]. ● Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about [where water is found on Earth in solid and liquid forms]. ● Develop models [to identify shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water]. 	
Performance Expectation	
2-ESS2-2. Develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area	
2-ESS2-3. Obtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid.	

Notes:

Unit 4: Changes to Earth's Land	Duration:
<i>Key Essential Questions:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does land change? • What are some things that cause the land to change? 	
<i>Transfer Goals:</i>	
<i>Students will be able to use their learning to</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct explanations from information to explain that [events on Earth can occur quickly or slowly]. • Construct explanations and design a solution [to compare ways to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land]. • Develop a model connecting structure and function [to represent the ways humans help slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land]. 	
Performance Expectation	
2-ESS1-1. Use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly	
2-ESS2-1. Compare multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land.*	
K-2-ETS1-1. Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.	
K-2-ETS1-2. Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.	
Notes:	

Unit 5: Structure and Function of Plants	Duration:
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<p><i>Key Essential Questions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do plants need in order to grow? • What roles do animals play in seed dispersal or pollinating plants?
<p><i>Transfer Goals:</i> <i>Students will be able to use their learning to</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan and carry out an investigation using cause and effect [to determine the need for sunlight and water in a plant’s growth]. • Develop and use a model [to mimic the function of an animal dispersing seeds or pollinating plants].
<p>Performance Expectation</p>
<p>2-LS2-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow.</p>
<p>2-LS2-2. Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants.*</p>
<p>K-2-ETS1-2. Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.</p>
<p>Notes:</p>

Unit 6: Relationships in Habitats	Duration:
<p><i>Key Essential Questions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the diversity of plants and animals compare among different habitats? 	
<p><i>Transfer Goals:</i> <i>Students will be able to use their learning to</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make observations (firsthand or from media) to plan and carry out investigations [to compare the diversity of plant and animal life in different habitats]. 	
<p>Performance Expectation</p>	
<p>2-LS4-1. Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.</p>	

Notes: