Ganado Unified School District Science/Second Grade Level

PACING Guide SY 2015-16

Timeline &	AZ College and Career Readiness	Essential Question	Learning Goal	Vocabulary
Resources	Standard	(HESS Matrix)	Students will be able to	(Content/Academic)
		1 st Quarter:		
Science Fusion Unit 1 Lessons 1-5 Workbooks	Strand 1: Inquiry Process Concept 1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses Observe, ask questions, and make predictions.	What is the scientific method? What is an observation, hypothesis, and prediction?	Understand the scientific method. Understand and use the concepts of observation, hypothesis, and prediction.	Inquiry Inquiry skills Observation Question Hypothesis Predict/Prediction Communicate Classify Model Draw Conclusions
	 PO 1. Formulate relevant questions about the properties of objects, organisms, and events in the environment. PO 2. Predict the results of an investigation (e.g., in animal life cycles, phases of matter, the water cycle). 	How can I predict the results of an investigation?	Make predictions of an investigation.	
Science Fusion Unit 1 Lessons 1-5 Workbooks	PO 3. Identify a simple problem that could be solved by using a suitable tool.	What is a simple problem that could be solved using a suitable tool?	Think of a simple problem and work together to solve it with a tool?	Problem Science Tools Thermometer Ruler Measuring tool Tape measure Balance Measuring cup Hand lens Tool
Social Studies Text books, internet resources, Science Fusion books, and	Strand 2: History and Nature of Science Concept 1: History of Science as a Human Endeavor Identify individual and cultural contributions to scientific knowledge.	How have people and cultures made important contributions to scientific innovations? What are science-related careers?	Understand that diverse groups of people and cultures have made important contributions to scientific innovations. Identify science-related career opportunities.	Individual Cultural Career Innovations

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Scott Foresman's Science textbook.	PO 1. Identify how diverse people and/or cultures, past and present, have made important contributions to scientific innovations (e.g., Daniel Hale Williams [physician], supports Strand 4; Charles Drew [physician], supports Strand 4; Elizabeth Blackwell [physician], supports Strand 4).			
Internet Resources on various systems	Concept 2: Nature of Scientific Knowledge Understand how science is a process for generating knowledge. PO 1. Identify components of familiar systems (e.g., organs of the digestive system, bicycle).	How is science a process for generating knowledge? What are the components of familiar systems?	Understand that science is a process for generating knowledge. Identify familiar systems and their parts.	Systems Organs Digestive



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	2 nd Quarter:					
Science Fusion Unit 2 Lessons 1-4	Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social PerspectivesConcept 2: Science and Technology in Society Understand the impact of technology.PO 1. Analyze how various technologies impact aspects of people's lives (e.g., entertainment, medicine, transportation, communication).	How do various technologies impact aspects of people's lives? What is technology? How can we improve technology?	Identify and understand how various technologies impact aspects of people's lives. Identify what technology is. Think of ways to improve technology.	Technology Society Entertainment Medicine Transportation Communication		
Unit 2 Lessons 1-4	 PO 2. Describe important technological contributions made by people, past and present: automobile – Henry Ford airplane – Wilbur and Orville Wright telephone – Alexander G. Bell 	What are some important technological contributions made by people, past and present? What is the design process? How can we use the design process?	Identify and analyze important technological contributions made by people, past and present. Identify the design process. Think of ways to use the design process.	Identify Analyze Past Present Design process		
Internet Resources on plant and animal cells.	 PO 2. Identify the following characteristics of a system: consists of multiple parts or subsystems parts work interdependently. PO 3. Identify parts of a system too small to be seen (e.g., plant and animal cells). 	What are the characteristics of a system? What are the parts of plant and animal cells?	Identify the characteristics of a system. Identify and label the parts of both animal and plant cells.	Cells Systems		
Unit 4 Lessons 1 -5	<i>Strand 4: Life Science</i> Concept 1: Characteristics of Organisms	What are the basic structures in plants and animals?	Understand and describe the basic functions of animals and plants.	Characteristics Organisms Plants		

Additional	Understand that basic structures in plants and animals serve a function.	What functions do the different structures serve?	Identify what purpose the different structures in animals and plants serve.	Animals Functions
Resources for various systems and their functions from the internet.	 PO 1. Identify animal structures that serve different functions (e.g., sensory, defense, locomotion). PO 2. Identify the following major parts of: the digestive system – mouth, esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines respiratory system – nose, trachea, lungs, diaphragm circulatory system – heart, arteries, veins, blood 	What are the major parts of the digestive, respiratory, and circulatory?	Identify the major parts of the digestive, respiratory, and circulatory systems.	Systems Digestive Respiratory Circulatory
Unit 4 Lessons 1 -5 Additional Resources for the	 PO 3. Describe the basic functions of the following systems: digestive – breakdown and absorption of food, disposal of waste respiratory – exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide 	Why do we have different systems like digestive, respiratory, etc? What function does each of the systems serve?	Identify and understand the basic functions of the digestive, respiratory, and circulatory systems.	
systems from the internet.	 circulatory – transportation of nutrients and oxygen throughout the body 			



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3 rd Quarter:					
Science Fusion Unit 3 Lesson 4, Unit 4, Lesson 4	Concept 2: Life Cycles Understand the life cycles of plants and animals. PO 1. Describe the life cycles of various insects. PO 2. Describe the life cycles of various mammals. PO 3. Compare the life cycles of various organisms.	What is a life cycle? What is the life cycle of various insects and mammals? How are their life cycles similar and different?	Understand what a life cycle is. Discover the life cycles of various insects and mammals. Compare the life cycles of various organisms.	Life Cycle Insects Mammals Compare	
Science Fusion Unit 9 Lessons 1 – 4	 Strand 5: Physical Science Concept 1: Properties of Objects and Materials Classify objects and materials by their observable properties. PO 1. Describe objects in terms of measurable properties (e.g., length, volume, weight, temperature) using scientific tools. PO 2. Classify materials as solids, liquids, or gases. PO 3. Demonstrate that water can exist as a: gas - vapor liquid - water solid - ice PO 4. Demonstrate that solids have a definite shape and that liquids and gases take the shape of their containers. 	How can we classify objects and materials? What are ways to measure properties using tools? How can you classify materials as solids, liquids, or gases? How do you know that solids have a definite shape and that liquids and gases take the shape of their container?	Identify ways to classify materials and objects. Determine ways to measure properties using tools. Classify materials as solids, liquids, or gases. Identify that solids have a definite shape and that liquids and gases take on the shape of their container.	Properties Materials Matter Classify shape	
Science Fusion Unit 7 Lessons 1 -6	Strand 6: Earth and Space Science Concept 3: Changes in the Earth and Sky Understand characteristics of weather conditions and climate. PO 1. Measure weather conditions (e.g., temperature, precipitation).	What are the characteristics of weather conditions?What are the characteristics of climate?Why do we measure weather conditions?	Identify the characteristics of weather conditions. Identify the characteristics of climate. Understand why we measure weather conditions. Identify the types of clouds.	Weather Weather conditions Characteristics Climate Measure Cumulus Stratus Cirrus Temperature	

Science Fusion Unit 7 Lessons 1 -6	 PO 2. Record weather conditions (e.g., temperature, precipitation). PO 3. Identify the following types of clouds: cumulus stratus cirrus 	What are the types of clouds? What is the relationship between clouds and weather?	Explain what the relationship is between clouds and weather.	Precipitation
	PO 4. Analyze the relationship between clouds, temperature, and weather patterns.			
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Resources	4 th Quarter:					
Science Fusion Review Unit 1 Lessons 1 – 4 Additional resources for S.T.E.M Projects	Strand 1: Inquiry Process Concept 3: Analysis and Conclusions Organize and analyze data; compare to predictions. PO 1. Organize data using graphs (i.e., pictograph, tally chart), tables, and journals. PO 2. Construct reasonable explanations of observations on the basis of data obtained (e.g., Based on the data, does this make sense? Could	How can I use organize data using graphs, tables, and journals? How can I construct reasonable explanations of observations on the basis of data obtained?	Organize data using graphs, tables, and journals. Construct reasonable explanations of observations on the basis of data obtained. Compare the results of the investigation to predication made prior to the investigation.	Analysis Conclusion Data Graphs Tables Explanation Observation		
Science Fusion Review Unit 1 Lessons 1 – 4	this really happen?). PO 3. Compare the results of the investigation to predictions made prior to th <mark>e</mark> investigation.	How can I compare the results of the investigations to predictions made prior to the investigation?	Generate questions for possible future investigations based on the conclusions of the investigation.			
Additional resources for S.T.E.M Projects.	PO 4. Generate questions for possible future investigations based on the conclusions of the investigation.	What are questions for possible future investigations based on the conclusions of the investigation?				
Science Fusion Review Unit 1 Lessons 1 – 4 Additional resources for S.T.E.M Projects.	 Concept 4: Communication Communicate results of investigations. PO 1. Communicate the results and conclusions of an investigation (e.g., verbal, drawn, or written). PO 2. Communicate with other groups to describe the results of an investigation. 	In what different ways can I communicate the results of the investigations? Why is it beneficial to communicate with the other groups to describe the results of an investigation?	Communicate the results of the investigations in various ways. Understand why it is beneficial to communicate with the other groups to describe the results of and investigation.	Communication Verbal Drawn Written Results Beneficial		