

Topic: Science Grade Kindergarten Organisms and their Environments

Days: 48

Subject(s):

Grade(s):

Key Learning: Animals and plants come in different shapes and sizes.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How do animals and plants grow and change over time?



Concept:

All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow.

Concept:

Plants and animals (including humans) depend on the land, water, and air to live and grow. They, in turn, can change their environment (e.g. the shape of land, the flow of the water.)

Concept:

Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they try to live in the places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do: for example, they use soil and water to grow food, wood to burn to provide heat or to build shelters, and materials such as iron or copper extracted from the earth to make cooking pans.



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How can we use observations and information to classify living things as plants or animals based on what they need to survive? (A)

How can we use observations and information to identify patterns in how animals get their food? (ET)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How can we use observations to describe how plants and animals depend on the air, land, and water where they live to meet their needs, and they in turn, can change their environment? (ET)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How can we use observations and information to classify living things as plants or animals based on what they need to survive? (A)

How can we provide evidence that humans' uses of natural resources can affect the world around them, and share solutions that reduce human impact? (ET)



Vocabulary:

Vocabulary:
environment

Vocabulary:
natural resources

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Concept:

Things that people do to live comfortably can affect the world around them, but they can make choices that reduce their impact on the land, water, air, and other living things.

**Lesson Essential Question(s):**

How can we provide evidence that humans' uses of natural resources can affect the world around them, and share solutions that reduce human impact? (A)

**Vocabulary:**

reduce, impact

Additional Information:

To survive and grow, animals need food, water, and air. Plants need water, light, and air to live and grow.

Examples of how plants and animals change their environment could include ants making anthills, plant roots breaking concrete, or beavers building dams.

Animals get their food by various means. Some animals eat plants, some eat other animals, and some eat both.

Examples of how humans' uses of natural resources can affect the world include cutting trees for lumber and paper products, to discarding plastic bags and other waste that affects animals habitats. Humans can reduce their impact by recycling and avoiding littering.

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Science Grade Kindergarten Organisms and their Environments
Subject(s):

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environment -

Concept: Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they try to live in the places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do: for example, they use soil and water to grow food, wood to burn to provide heat or to build shelters, and materials such as iron or copper extracted from the earth to make cooking pans.

natural resources -

Concept: Things that people do to live comfortably can affect the world around them, but they can make choices that reduce their impact on the land, water, air, and other living things.

reduce -
impact -