# **Brunswick School Department: Kindergarten**

# Science Unit 2: Plants

	<ul> <li>Scientists classify living things by characteristics.</li> </ul>
Essential	<ul> <li>Living things depend on their environment.</li> </ul>
Understandings	<ul> <li>Living things change over time.</li> </ul>
	What characteristics do all plants have?
Essential	What do plants need to survive?
Questions	How do plants change over time?
	<ul> <li>All plants begin from a seed, have roots, a stem, leaves, and a</li> </ul>
	blossom.
	<ul> <li>Plants need air, food, water, sun, and space for survival.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Energy from the sun makes plants grow.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The life cycle of a plant is seed, plant, flower and/or fruit, seed.</li> </ul>
Essential	<ul> <li>Plants have features that allow them to survive in their environment</li> </ul>
Knowledge	(i.e., a cactus stores water, a water lily floats).
	<ul> <li>Environmental changes impact plant development.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The parts of a seed include seed coat, embryo, and food.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Scientists use tools to conduct investigations, gather data, and</li> </ul>
	answer questions.
	<ul> <li>Scientists use evidence to develop and communicate outcomes.</li> </ul>
	■ <u>Terms</u> :
	<ul> <li>seed, seed coat, embryo, root, sprout, stem, leaves, flower,</li> </ul>
Vocabulary	blossom, fruit, pollen, soil, survival, space, energy,
	characteristic, classify, life cycle, data, observe
	<ul> <li>Identify the parts of a plant (e.g., seed, roots, stem, leaf, blossom).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Identify what a plant needs for survival (e.g., air, food, water, sun,</li> </ul>
	and space).
	<ul> <li>Identify the parts of a seed (e.g., seed coat, embryo, food).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Identify the life cycle of a plant (e.g., seed, plant, flower and/or fruit,</li> </ul>
Essential	seed).
Skills	Compare plants that live in different environments.
	<ul> <li>Make diagrams showing the parts of a plant and the stages of seed</li> </ul>
	development.
	Observe the growth of a plant from seed to maturity.
	Ask questions and seek answers from reliable sources.
	Plan and conduct an investigation using appropriate tools.
	<ul> <li>Use data to develop and communicate outcome.</li> </ul>

# Science Unit 2: Plants

### Science

### A. Unifying Themes

### A1.Systems

Students recognize that parts work together, and make up whole man-made and natural objects.

 Explain that most man-made and natural objects are made of parts.

#### A2.Models

Students identify models and the objects they represent to learn about their features.

- a. Describe ways in which today and pictures are like the real things they model.
- b. Use a model as a tool to describe the motion of objects of the features of plants and animals.

### A3. Constancy and Change

Students observe that in the physical setting, the living environment, and the technological world some things change over time and some things stay the same.

# a. Describe the size, weight, color, or movement of things over varying lengths of time and note qualities that change or remain the same.

# B. The Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry and Technological Design B1.Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry

Students conduct and communicate results of simple investigations.

- a. Ask questions and make observations about objects, organisms, and events in the environment.
- b. Safely conduct simple investigations to answer questions.
- c. Use simple instruments with basic units of measurement to gather data and extend the senses.
- d. Know what constitutes evidence that can be used to construct a reasonable explanation.
- e. Use writing, speaking, and drawing to communicate investigations and explanations.

### E. The Living Environment

### E1.Biodiversity

Students describe similarities and differences in the observable behaviors, features, and needs of plants and animals.

- a. Describe similarities and differences in the observable behaviors, features, and needs of plants and animals.
- b. Describe some features of plants and animals that help them live in different environments.
- c. Describe how organisms change during their lifetime.

### Related Maine Learning Results

### **Brunswick School Department: Kindergarten**

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	<ul><li>Publications:</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Apples and Pumpkins – Anne Rockwell</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Bright Yellow Flower - Judith Hoffman Corwin</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A Field of Sunflower - Neil Johnson</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>From Seed to Pumpkin – Jan Kottke</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In the Garden – David Schwartz</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The Magic School Bus Plants Seeds - Joanna Cole</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Muncha! Muncha! - Candace Fleming</li> </ul>
Sample	<ul> <li>Planting A Rainbow - Lois Ehlert</li> </ul>
Resources	<ul> <li>Pumpkin Circle: The Story of a Garden – George Levenson</li> </ul>
	o Pumpkin, Pumpkin -
	<ul> <li>The Seed Song - Judy Saksie</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The Surprise Garden - Zoe Hall</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Tiny Green Thumbs - C.Z. Guest</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The Tiny Seed - Eric Carle</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Tops and Bottoms - Janet Stevens</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A Tree for All Seasons</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>From Seed To Pumpkin by Wendy Pfeffer</li> </ul>
	■ <u>Videos</u> :
	<ul> <li>Too Many Pumpkins – Linda White</li> </ul>