

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: Earth Science Grade: 3

Quarter: 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Earth Materials Investigation 1</p>	<p>Length:</p>	<p>Big Idea: The earth system changes constantly as air, water, soil, and rock interact, and the earth is part of a larger, sun, earth, and moon system.</p>
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies:</p> <p>Communicate through speaking, writing, or drawing predictions, observations, and conclusions.</p> <p>Construct and use models to explain natural phenomena and make predictions and conduct investigations.</p>		<p>Assessments</p> <p>Teacher created quiz/tests</p> <p>Assessment Chart for Investigation 1</p> <p>Response sheet, mock rocks</p>
<p>Science Process Skills</p> <p>Measuring Observing Experimenting Comparing Communicating Advanced Organizing</p>		<p>Math Integration</p> <p>Problem of the week. Find ranges of measurements Weigh rocks before and after taking them apart</p> <p>Reading Integration</p> <p>FOSS Science stories</p>
<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Geology Geologist Property Circumference Diameter Depth Meter tape Balance Mass</p>		<p>Resources</p> <p>FOSS Earth Materials Module FOSS Science Posters www.fossweb.com</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>Investigation 1- see pages 8, 16, 24</p>

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: Earth Science – Grade: 3

Quarter: x 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Earth Mat. Mineral Scratch Test #2</p>	<p>Length: _____</p> <p>Learner Outcomes /Competencies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Observing minerals – A mineral is a basic earth material that cannot be broken down into smaller pieces. 2. Testing for Hardness – Hardness is a mineral property – the resistance to being scratch, minerals can be put in order by hardness. 	<p>Big Idea: Matter has observable and measurable physical properties.</p>	<p>Assessments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mineral Property Sheet 2. Student sheet no. 15 called Response Sheet—Scratch Test 3. Teacher created quiz/test
<p>Science Process Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization Comparing Communicating Observing 	<p>Math Integration</p> <p>Problem of the Week</p> <p>Make a class bar graph to show birthdays in each month, based on birthstones.</p> <p>Reading Integration</p> <p>Foss Science stories</p>	<p>Math Integration</p> <p>Problem of the Week</p> <p>Make a class bar graph to show birthdays in each month, based on birthstones.</p>	<p>Resources</p> <p>FOSS Earth Material Module</p> <p>Foss Science Posters</p> <p>www.fossweb.com</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>Investigation #2 – see Page 8, Page 14</p>
<p>Unit Topic: Earth Mat. Mineral Scratch Test #2</p>	<p>Anchor Standards:</p> <p>3.3.A2: Identify the physical properties of minerals and demonstrate how minerals can be tested for these different physical properties</p> <p>3.3.3A7: Use simple equipment (tools and other technologies) to gather data and understand that this allows scientists to collect more information than relying only on their senses to gather information.</p> <p>3.3.3A7: Use status/evidence to construct explanations and understand that scientists develop explanations based on their evidence and compare them with their current scientific knowledge.</p>	<p>Resources</p> <p>FOSS Earth Material Module</p> <p>Foss Science Posters</p> <p>www.fossweb.com</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>Investigation #2 – see Page 8, Page 14</p>	<p>Assessments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mineral Property Sheet 2. Student sheet no. 15 called Response Sheet—Scratch Test 3. Teacher created quiz/test

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: Earth Science Grade: 3

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<p>Unit Topic: Earth Materials Investigation 3</p>	<p>Length:</p>	<p>Big Idea: The earth system changes constantly as air, water, soil, and rock interact, and the earth is part of a larger, sun, earth, and moon system.</p>
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies:</p>		
<p>Investigate four rocks to find out if they contain calcite. Observe fizzing when the mineral calcite is put into vinegar. Observe and compare the results of evaporation. Use observations and data to develop evidence to support conclusions. Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, communicating, comparing, and organizing.</p>	<p>Math Integration Problem of the week. Work in groups to solve logic problems on rock lineup clue cards. Reading Integration Foss Science Stories</p>	<p>Assessments Students' observation notes. Response Sheet—Calcite Quest Teacher created quiz/tests</p>
<p>Science Process Skills Measuring Observing Experimenting Comparing Communicating Advanced Organizing</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Basalt Limestone Marble Sandstone Vinegar Acid Evidence</p>	<p>Resources FOSS Earth Materials Module Students' science notebooks www.fossweb.com FOSS science posters Materials See pg. 8, Investigation 3 Teacher's manual</p>

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: Earth Science – Grade: 3

Quarter: 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Earth Mat. Identification of minerals in granite-Investigation 4</p>	<p>Length:</p>	<p>Big Idea: Matter has observable and measurable physical properties.</p>	<p>Assessments</p> <p>Assessment Chart for Investigation 4 Earth Materials Notebook, pp. 12-14 Teacher created quiz/test</p>
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Observe and review properties of rocks and minerals 2. Organize a set of samples by sorting rocks and minerals 3. Analyze a granite sample to determine which minerals are present 4. Communicate evidence of the minerals in granite 5. Plan and conduct investigations chosen by the students 6. Communicate results of student investigation to the class 7. Use sci. thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanation: observing, communicating, comparing and organizing 	<p>Math Integration</p> <p>Problem of the week</p> <p>Reading Integregration</p> <p>Foss science stories</p>	<p>Anchor/Standards:</p> <p>3.3.A2: Identify the physical prosperities of minerals and demonstrate how minerals can be tested for these different physical properties</p> <p>3.3.A7: Use simple equipment (tools and other technologies) to gather data and understand that this allows scientists to collect more information than relying only on their senses to gather information.</p> <p>3.3.3A7: Use status/evidence to construct explanations and understand that scientists develop explanations based on their evidence and compare them with their current scientific knowledge.</p>	<p>Resources</p> <p>FOSS Earth Material Kit www.fossweb.com FOSS Science Posters</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>Investigation #4 See Page 8, Page 14 Assessment Chart Earth Materials Notebook pp. 12-14</p>
<p>Science Process Skills</p> <p>Organization Comparing Communicating Observing</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Granite Feldspar Hornblende Mica Pink granite Quartz</p>		

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: _____ Grade: _____ 3 _____

Quarter: 1 x 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Physics of Sound <u>Investigation 1</u></p>	<p>Length: 1 week or 5 sessions</p>	<p>Big Idea: Energy exists in many forms and can be changed from one form to another (transformed) as it moves through a system</p>	
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Observe sounds made by objects when dropped *Compare sounds to develop sound discrimination *Create a code *Communicate with others using a drop code *Identify a variety of sound sources and receivers *Observe the vibrations made by various objects by produce sound *Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations 		<p>Anchor/Standards:</p> <p>3.1.3.C4 Use simple equipment (tools and other technologies) to gather data and understand that this allows scientists to collect more information than relying only on their senses to gather information.</p> <p>3.2.4.B5 Demonstrate how vibrating objects make sound and sound can make things vibrate.</p>	<p>Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Assessment Charts Investigation 1 *Teacher Observation *Teacher made tests
<p>Science Process Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced organizing Comparing Communicating Observing 	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Sound discrimination Property</p>	<p>Math Integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Problem of the Week * Create a number drop <p>Reading Integration Science Stories</p>	<p>Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Foss Science Kit *Foss Science Stories *Foss Website www.fossweb.com *Science Notebook <p>Materials Investigation 1 – Assessment Chart</p>

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: Physics Grade: 3

Quarter: 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Physics of Sound Investigation 2</p> <p>Length: 4 Sessions</p>	<p>Big Idea: Energy exists in many forms and can be changed from one form to another (transformed) as it moves through a system.</p> <p>Assessments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Teacher observations *Teacher created tests *Response sheet – Good Vibrations
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Observe that sound originates from vibrating sources *Compare high, low and medium-pitched sounds *Compare the frequency of vibration made by various sound sources producing different pitches *Compare the pitch of a sound to the physical properties of the sound source *Record observations and comparisons of sounds *Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations *To have a sound you need to have a source, a medium, and a receiver. 	<p>Big Idea: Energy exists in many forms and can be changed from one form to another (transformed) as it moves through a system.</p> <p>Assessments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Teacher observations *Teacher created tests *Response sheet – Good Vibrations
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Observe that sound originates from vibrating sources *Compare high, low and medium-pitched sounds *Compare the frequency of vibration made by various sound sources producing different pitches *Compare the pitch of a sound to the physical properties of the sound source *Record observations and comparisons of sounds *Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations *To have a sound you need to have a source, a medium, and a receiver. 	<p>Big Idea: Energy exists in many forms and can be changed from one form to another (transformed) as it moves through a system.</p> <p>Assessments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Teacher observations *Teacher created tests *Response sheet – Good Vibrations

	<p>senses to gather information. Use data/evidence to construct explanations and understand that scientists develop explanations based on their evidence and compare them with their current scientific knowledge. Communicate procedures and explanations giving priority to evidence and understanding that scientists make their results public, describe their investigations so they can be reproduced, and review and ask questions about the work of other scientists.</p> <p>S4.A.3.1.2 S4.B.3.1.2</p>	
<p>Science Process Skills: Advanced Organizing Comparing Communicating Observing</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Pitch Frequency Kalimba Xylophone Tension</p>	<p>Math Integration: Problem of the week Reading Integration Foss Science Stories</p>
		<p>Resources: FOSS Physics of Sound Module Science Notebook</p> <p>Materials Investigation 2 – see pages 8, 13, 20</p>

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: _____ Grade: _____ 3 _____

Quarter: 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Physics of Sound – Investigation 3</p> <p>Length: 2 to 3 sessions</p>	<p>Big Idea: Energy exists in many forms and can be changed from one form to another (transformed) as it moves through a system</p>	
<p>Learner Outcomes /Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Observe how sound travels through three states of matter: solid, liquid, and gas *Compare and record how sound travels through different mediums *Observe that the outer ear is designed to receive sounds *Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations 	<p>Anchor/Standards:</p> <p>3.1.3.C4 Use simple equipment (tools and other technologies) to gather data and understand that this allows scientists to collect more information than relying only on their senses to gather information.</p> <p>3.2.4.B5 Demonstrate how vibrating objects make sound and sound can make things vibrate.</p>	<p>Assessments</p> <p>Assessment Charts Investigation 1 Teacher Observation Teacher created assessments Response sheet- How Sound Travels</p>
<p>Science Process Skills</p> <p>Advanced organizing Comparing Communicating Observing</p>	<p>Math Integration</p> <p>Problem of the Week</p> <p>Reading Integration</p> <p>Foss Science Stories</p>	<p>Resources</p> <p>*Foss Science Kits *Science Notebooks</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>Investigation 1 – Assessment Chart Foss Science Kit Pages 8, 15</p>

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: _____ Grade: _____ 3

Quarter: 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Physics of Sound – Investigation 4</p> <p>Length: 6 to 8 sessions</p>	<p>Big Idea: Energy exists in many forms and can be changed from one form to another (transformed) as it moves through a system</p>
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Compare ways for sounds to be louder, or softer, to travel faster, or to change pitch. *Organize and communicate findings *Conduct their own inquiry-based investigations about sound *Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations. 	<p>Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Assessment Charts Investigation 4 *Teacher Observation *Teacher created assessments *Response sheet- Sound Challenge Response Sheets *Performance Assessment #6
<p>3.2.3.B7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish between scientific fact and opinion. Ask questions about objects, organisms, and events. Understand that all scientific investigations involve asking and answering questions and comparing the answer with what is already known. Plan and conduct a simple investigation and understand that different questions require different kinds of investigations. Use simple equipment (tools and other technologies) to gather data and understand that this allows scientists to collect more information than relying only on their senses to gather information. Use data/evidence to construct explanations and understand that scientists develop explanations based on their evidence and compare them with their current scientific knowledge. Communicate procedures and explanations giving priority to evidence and understanding that scientists make their results public, describe their investigations so they can be reproduced, and review and ask questions 	<p>3.2.3.B7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish between scientific fact and opinion. Ask questions about objects, organisms, and events. Understand that all scientific investigations involve asking and answering questions and comparing the answer with what is already known. Plan and conduct a simple investigation and understand that different questions require different kinds of investigations. Use simple equipment (tools and other technologies) to gather data and understand that this allows scientists to collect more information than relying only on their senses to gather information. Use data/evidence to construct explanations and understand that scientists develop explanations based on their evidence and compare them with their current scientific knowledge. Communicate procedures and explanations giving priority to evidence and understanding that scientists make their results public, describe their investigations so they can be reproduced, and review and ask questions

		about the work of other scientists.	
Science Process Skills Advanced organizing Comparing Communicating Observing	Vocabulary none	Math Integration Problem of the Week Reading Integration Foss Science Stories	Resources *Foss Science Kits *Science Notebooks *Foss Website www.fossweb.com Materials Investigation 1 – Assessment Chart Foss Science Kit Pages 8, 15

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: ___ Structures of Life-Investigation 1 ___ Grade: ___ 3 ___

Quarter: 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Origin of Seeds</p> <p>Length: 5 sessions</p>	<p>Big Idea: Seeds are found in the plant part called a fruit.</p>	
<p>Learner Outcomes /Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Explore common fruits to find seeds *Observe and compare properties of seeds and fruits *Organize and communicate information about seeds *Set up a seed sprouter and maintain a watering schedule for a week *Monitor and record changes in seeds over days *Investigate the effect of water on seeds *Compare the mass of dry seeds with those soaked in water *Use the scientific thinking process to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, communicating, comparing and organizing 	<p>Anchors/Standards:</p> <p>3.1.3.A1: Describe characteristics of living things that help to identify and classify them.</p> <p>3.1.6.A1: Describe the similarities and differences of major physical characteristics in plants.</p> <p>3.1.3.A5: Identify the structures in plants that are responsible for food production, support, water transport, reproduction, growth and protection.</p>	<p>Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Assessment charts *Teacher observation *Teacher-created assessments
<p>Science Process Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe Compare Organize Communicate Monitor/record 	<p>Math Integration</p> <p>Problem of the Week</p> <p>Estimate the mass of multiple seeds</p> <p>Reading Integration</p> <p>Science Stories</p> <p>Brainstorm idioms based on plants</p>	<p>Resources</p> <p>FOSS Science kit</p> <p>FOSS Science stories</p> <p>FOSS website: www.foosweb.com</p> <p>Home/School connection</p> <p>Science Notebook</p>
<p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimate Fruit Property Seed Dormant Mold Embryo Seed coat cotyledon 		

				<p>Materials</p> <p>Materials from FOSS kits: Structures of Life and Measurement</p> <p>Bean or pea pods</p> <p>4-6 different fruits</p> <p>Paper plates</p> <p>Paper towels</p> <p>Newspaper</p> <p>Flipchart</p> <p>Marking pen</p> <p>White glue</p> <p>Water</p> <p>Bleach</p> <p>Transparent tape</p>
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Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: Structures of Life-Investigation 2 Grade: 3

Quarter: 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Further</p> <p>Topic: Growing</p> <p>Length: 3 sessions and informal observations for 8 weeks</p>	<p>Big Idea: The life cycle is the process of a seed growing into a mature plant, which in turn produces seeds.</p> <p>Assessments</p> <p>Assessment Charts Teacher observation Teacher-created assessments</p>
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Describe properties of germinated seeds *Compare different kinds of germinated seeds *Plant bean seedlings in nutrient solution and observe them throughout their life cycle *Observe plant structures as they appear during the plant's life cycle *Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations 	<p>Math Integration</p> <p>Problem of the Week</p>
<p>Science Process Skills</p> <p>Observing Communicating Comparing Organizing</p>	<p>Resources</p> <p>FOSS Science kit FOSS Science stories FOSS website: www.foosweb.com Home/School connection</p>
<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Germination Organism Growth Seedling Root Stem Leaf</p>	<p>Science Process Skills</p> <p>Observing Communicating Comparing Organizing</p>
<p>Anchor/Standards:</p> <p>3.1.3.A2: Describe the basic needs of living things and their dependence on light, food, air, water and shelter</p> <p>3.1.3.A3: Illustrate how plants and animals go through predictable life cycles that include development, reproduction and death</p> <p>3.1.3.B1: Understand that plants and animals closely resemble their parents</p> <p>3.1.3.B5: Identify characteristics that appear in both parents and offspring</p> <p>3.1.3.C1: Recognize that plants survive through adaptations such as stem growth toward light and root growth downward in response to gravity</p>	<p>Resources</p> <p>FOSS Science kit FOSS Science stories FOSS website: www.foosweb.com Home/School connection</p>

	<p>Nutrient Hydroponics Flower Life cycle</p>	<p>Reading Integration Science Stories Keep journals of bean plant growth Play concentration with life-cycle pictures</p>	<p>Science Notebook</p> <p>Materials FOSS Science kits: Structure of Life and Measurement Paper towels Germinated bean seeds from Investigation 1 Scissors White glue Unlined paper Water Transparent tape String Masking tape</p>
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Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: Structures of Life-Investigation 3 Grade: 3

Quarter: 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Meet the Crayfish</p>	<p>Length: 5 sessions, with 4 or more 5 minute observations</p>	<p>Big Idea: Crayfish are living creatures with observable structures, behaviors and basic needs.</p>
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Care for and feed crayfish *Observe the structures and behaviors of crayfish *Record observations and share them with others *Monitor and record observations of crayfish over several days *Investigate the territorial behavior of crayfish *Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations 	<p>Assessments</p> <p>Assessment Charts Teacher observation Teacher-created assessments</p>	<p>Anchor/Standards:</p> <p>3.1.3.A1: Describe the characteristics of living things that help to identify and classify them</p> <p>3.1.3.A2: Describe the basic needs of living things and their dependence on light, food, air, water and shelter</p> <p>3.1.3.C2: Describe animal characteristics that are necessary for survival</p>
<p>Science Process Skills</p> <p>Observe Communicate Compare Organize</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Structures Crustaceans Antennae Bristles Carapace Swimmerets Pincers Habitat Elodea Territory</p>	<p>Math Integration</p> <p>Problem of the Week Compare the mass of crayfish Measure the amount a crayfish eats</p> <p>Reading Integration</p> <p>Plan presentations for on the crayfish for other classes Invent and tell crayfish territorial stories Label the structures on the crayfish diagrams Write stories about a day in the life of a crayfish</p> <p>Resources</p> <p>FOSS Science kit FOSS Science stories FOSS website: www.foosweb.com Home/School connection Science Notebook</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>Crayfish Elodea Aged water</p>

Science Curriculum Map

Unit Title: Structures of Life – Investigation 5 Grade: 3

Quarter: 1 2 3 4

<p>Unit Topic: Bess Beetles</p> <p>Length: 4 sessions</p>	<p>Big Idea: Bess Beetles are living creatures with observable structures, behaviors and needs.</p> <p>Anchors/Standards: 3.1.3.A1: Describe characteristics of living things that help to identify and classify them 3.1.3.A2: Describe the basic needs of living things and their dependence on light, food, air, water and shelter 3.1.3.C2: Describe animal characteristics that are necessary for survival</p>	<p>Assessments Assessment Charts Teacher observation Teacher-created assessments</p>
<p>Learner Outcomes / Competencies: *Observe and describe the structures of bess beetles *Observe and describe the behaviors of bess beetles *Investigate the pulling strength of bess beetles *Record observations and share with others *Monitor and record observations of bess beetles over time</p>	<p>Math Integration Problem of the Week</p> <p>Reading Integration Read <i>The Life of Bess Beetles</i></p>	<p>Resources FOSS Science kit FOSS Science stories FOSS website: www.foossweb.com Home/School connection Science Notebook</p>
<p>Science Process Skills Observe Describe Investigate Record Monitor</p>	<p>Vocabulary Bess beetle Insects Thorax Abdomen Head Mite Terrarium Venn diagram Function balance</p>	

			Materials Foss Science kits: Structures of Life and Measurement Bess beetles Paper towels Notebook paper Rotting hardwood Chart paper Masking tape Dental floss Scissors
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