## Wilmette Public Schools, District 39 Science Curriculum, Kindergarten

**Unit: Properties of Living Things** 

**Essential Question:** How can I sort and organize my world?

Time Frame (in weeks): 6 (hour daily) or 12 weeks (30 mins. daily)

VOCABULARY: organism, classify, observe, explain, identify, sort, fair test, external body coverings, movement, location, size

## **National Standards or Core Standards**

Organisms have characteristic structures and functions to support life processes.

Organisms have mechanisms and processes for passing traits and variations of traits from one generation to the next.

Guiding Questions	Big Ideas of Science	Knowledge and Skills	Teaching Resources & Technology
In what ways can you sort or group	All living things have various external parts.		National Geographic
living things/organisms?	Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see,	Formative	Kindergarten Science Methods and
Describe how and why you group living things/organisms?	hear, grasp objects, seek, find, and take in food and move from place to place.	Classify living things by observable characteristics Classify living things in more than one way Explain rationale for grouping	Process Skills Big Book Kindergarten Science Methods and Process Skills Teacher's Guide Living Things Classroom Set with Science Inquiry Kit
Explain another student's system of	Plants also have different parts.		
sorting.	Living things possess characteristics that can be recognized and described as either similar or different (# of legs, eye color, fur		What Parts Do Animals Have? Different Trees 8-pack
What are our safety rules?	type, gender, shape, etc).		·
How many ways can you measure living things/organisms? (non-standard)	Living things can be grouped by observable characteristics.		Lakeshore Learning All About Animals Photo Library
	Living things can be grouped in more than one way.	Best-Buy T	Best-Buy Tub of Animals
How does sorting living things/organisms relate to your life?	Systems of grouping are used throughout our world.		

Scientific and Engineering Practices	CONNECTED/ 21st Century Learning	
Scientists observe, record, measure, and analyze data to acquire evidence.	Technology	
Scientists use tables and graphs to identify patterns and relationships within data.	SMART board for compiling data	
Scientists develop claims based on their evidence.	Collaboration	
Scientists embrace unexpected results.	Peer teams to identify sorting systems	