Standards-Based Project WET Activity Pool – Kindergarten

Pool Title: Plant and Animal Needs - (California Science Framework - Kindergarten, IS1, p: 109)

Students observe plants and animals directly and through books and media to discover patterns in what they need to survive They distinguish between plants and animals based on these needs They describe how organisms meet their needs using resources from their surroundings. (CSF, p: 109)

Standards Pool:

- K-LS1-1. Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.
- **K-ESS3-1.** Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.
- **K-ESS3-3.** Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment.

Anchoring Phenomenon: Water affects where things live.

Guiding Question(s):

- How do we know that something is alive?
- What do animals and plants need to survive?
- Does what they need affect where they live?

California Environmental Principles and Concepts:

Principle I - The continuation and health of individual human lives and of human communities and societies depend on the health of the natural systems that provide essential goods and ecosystem services

Principle II - The continuation and health of individual human lives and of human communities and societies depend on the health of the natural systems that provide essential goods and ecosystem services.

Principle IV - The exchange of matter between natural systems and human societies affects the long-term functioning of both

Performance Expectations Investigative Phenomena	Learning Targets by PE Dimensions	Learning Experience Connections	Common Core & Engineering/ Community Action Connections
K-LS1-1. Use observations to	SEP: Analyze and Interpret Data	'The Life Box' (Project WET 2.0; p: 69)*	ELA: W.K.7
describe patterns of what	Students can use observations of images	- Students explore the properties of water,	
plants and animals (including	and first-hand experience to describe what	soil, light and air.	MATH: K.MD.2
humans) need to survive.	plants need to grow.	- See detailed NGSS correlation on Project	
How do we know that	DCI: LS1.C: Organization for Matter and	WET Portal for additional suggestions for helping students elaborate on and apply	- Students design pots or planting boxes to test how plants grow with
something is alive?	Energy Flow in Organisms	the concepts and skills in this activity.	or without water, soil, light or air.
sometining is unive:	Students can demonstrate that plants need		
	water and light to live and grow.		*Enhanced ECE version of activity
			can be found in Project WET
	CCC: Patterns		<i>'Getting Little Feet WET'</i> module –
	Students can describe differences between		('Let It Grow', p; 17)
K-LS1-1. Use observations to	living and non-living things. SEP: Analyze and Interpret Data	'Aqua Bodies' (Project WET 2.0; p: 45)*	ELA: W.K.7; SL.K-2.5, W.K-2.2, W.K-
describe patterns of what	Students can use observations to describe	- Students explore how water is important	2.3
plants and animals (including	how their body and other living things need	for their bodies to function.	2.5
humans) need to survive.	and use water.	- Pair activity with 'Aqua Notes' - Project	MATH: K.MD.2
		WET 2.0, p: 51)*	
What do animals and plants	DCI: LS1.C: Organization for Matter and	- See detailed NGSS correlation on Project	*Enhanced ECE version of activity
need to survive?	Energy Flow in Organisms	WET Portal for additional suggestions for	can be found in Project WET
	Students can describe how water is used in	helping students elaborate on and apply	'Getting Little Feet WET' -'Water
	their bodies and why it is important to living things.	the concepts and skills in this activity.	We Made Of?, p; 12)
	CCC: Patterns		
	Students can use evidence from observing		
	fresh vs. dried fruit as evidence on the		
	importance of water.		
K-ESS3-1. Use a model to	SEP: Develop and Use Models	'Blue Planet' (Project WET 2.0; p: 125)	ELA: SL.K.5
represent the relationship	Students can use a globe to show there is	- Students compare the amount of water	
between the needs of	more water than land covering the surface	vs. land covering the surface of the Earth.	MATH: MP.2; MP.4; K.CC.1-3;
different plants or animals	of the Earth.	- Activity can be paired with California EEI	K.CC.4-5; K.CC.6-7
(including humans) and the	DCI: ESS3.A: Natural Resources	unit Kindergarten: <u>'The World Around Me'</u>	* - · · · · · ·
places they live.	Students can show that water and land		*Enhanced ECE version of activity
	resources cover the surface of the Earth.		can be found in Project WET
Is there more land or water			<i>Getting Little Feet WET</i> module –
on Earth?	CCC: Systems and System Models		('Our Blue Planet', p; 21)
	Students can show that the ocean is the		
	dominant feature on the Earth's surface.		

K-LS1-1. / K-ESS3-1. Use	SEP: Develop and Use Models	'Water Address' (Project WET Portal)	ELA: SL.K.5; W.K.7
observations & a model to	Students can match evidence from images	- Students identify where plants or	
describe patterns of what	to show where plants and animals may live	animals live in California based on	MATH:
plants and animals (including	on a map or globe.	evidence in images and features found on	
humans) need to survive &		the California EEI Habitats or a similar	
the relationship between	DCI: ESS3.A: Natural Resources	map.	
their and the places they live.	Students can describe the natural resources	- Activity blends NGSS components of both	
their and the places they live.	plants and animals need and where they	PEs.	
How does water affect where	are located on a map or globe.	- See detailed NGSS correlation on Project	
plants or animals live on		<u>WET Portal</u> for additional suggestions for	
Earth?	CCC : Systems and System Models Students can describe how plants or animals use the resources that are found in a given location on a map or globe.	helping students elaborate on and apply	
Earth?		the concepts and skills in this activity.	
		- Activity can be paired with California EEI	
		unit – Grade 1 – <u>'Surviving and Thriving'</u>	
K-ESS3-3. Communicate	SEP: Obtain, Evaluate and Communicate	'Rainy Day Hike' (K-2 Option - Project	ELA: RI.K.1; W.K.1; W.K.2
solutions that will reduce the	Information	WET Portal)	LLA. MI.K.1, W.K.1, W.K.2
impact of humans on the	Students can develop ideas to keep litter	- Students design small boats to follow the	MATH:
land, water, air, and/or other	and other trash from getting carried	flow of water around the schoolyard.	
living things in the local	downstream or into drains by water.	- See detailed NGSS correlation on Project	- Students design small boats they
environment.	downstream of into drains by water.	WET Portal for additional suggestions for	will use to follow water flow.
chuionnent.	DCI: ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth	helping students elaborate on and apply	- Students discuss how to reduce
How can humans affect	Systems	the concepts and skills in this activity.	the amount of litter or harmful
plants and animals?	Students can describe how things people		materials in water on from leaving
	throw away can be carried downstream or		the schoolyard.
	drains by flowing water.		
	CCC: Cause and Effect		
	Students can describe how flowing water		
	moves things downstream or into drains.		
K-ESS3-3. Communicate	SEP: Obtain, Evaluate and Communicate	'There is No Away!' (Project WET 2.0; p:	ELA: SL.K.5
solutions that will reduce the	Information	453)	
impact of humans on the	Students can explain how people choosing	- Students explore a collection of 'clean	MATH: K.MD.2; K.MD.3
land, water, air, and/or other	to reduce their trash and properly	trash' and sort items by their properties –	
living things in the local	disposing of it can help plants and animals	glass, plastic, paper or cardboard, tin or	
environment.	(including humans) on the schoolyard and	aluminum.	
	downstream.	- See detailed NGSS correlation on <u>Project</u>	
What can humans do to	DCI: ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth	WET Portal for additional suggestions for	
reduce their effect on plants	Systems	helping students elaborate on and apply	
and animals?	Students can demonstrate how to reduce	the concepts and skills in this activity.	
	the amount of trash by choosing other		

alternatives.	
CCC: Cause and Effect	
Students can show how much less trash is	
created when people use other	
alternatives.	