

Third Grade Science Curriculum Map

Time frame	Unit	Standards	Evidence of understanding	Instructional Strategies	Assessment
UNIT A/ Chapter 1	Plants	LS 1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify air, water, soil and light as four needs of plants. Analyze how roots, stems and leaves help plants survive. Observe that leaf size and structure differ among plants. Observe and identify the parts of a simple plant. Recognize that seeds need certain conditions to sprout. Conclude that seeds pass traits from mature seeds to new plants. List ways plants reproduce without using seeds. Identify four ways in which seeds are dispersed. Identify photosynthesis as an activity of plants that allow them to survive. Describe the role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis. 	Instruction will be provided using the following: <i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments, etc.</i>	Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments
UNIT A/Chapter 2	Animals	LS 1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and describe the habitats of organisms. Recognize that animals have similar needs. Identify some inherited traits of animals. Observe and identify characteristics among mammals and birds that allow each to survive. Analyze how adaptive characteristics help members of a species survive. Observe and identify characteristics among amphibians, fish, and reptiles that allow each to survive. Recognize that some animal behavior is instinctive and some is learned. Conclude that migration and hibernation are instinctive behaviors that allow some animals to escape from harsh winters. Observe how camouflage and mimicry can help animals avoid danger. 	Instruction will be provided using the following: <i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments, Animal group poster/project, etc.</i>	Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments.
UNIT B/Chapter 1	Ecosystems	LS1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and describe the habitats of organisms within an ecosystem. Recognize that organisms with similar needs compete with each other for resources. Identify some living things that make their homes in forest ecosystems. Recognize that living things have characteristics for surviving in different forest environments. Identify some living things that make their homes in desert ecosystems. Recognize that living things have characteristics for surviving in deserts. Identify some living things that make their homes in grassland ecosystems Recognize how living things are adapted for surviving in grasslands. Identify two types of water ecosystems. Give examples of living things that live in each type of water ecosystem. Conclude that living things in water ecosystems meet their needs in different ways. 	Instruction will be provided using the following: <i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments, Ecosystem Diorama, etc.</i>	Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments

UNIT B/Chapter 2	Producers, consumers, energy pyramids , food chains and food webs	LS1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize that the energy most living things get from food originated with the sun. Conclude that all living things get energy from food. Identify characteristics of living things that help them get food. Recognize that animals depend on plants and other animals for energy. Identify a food chain as a model that shows the movement of food and energy through a community. Observe that some organisms in an ecosystem compete with each other for food. Recognize that more than one food chain exists in a community. Conclude that the individual organisms in a food web can be eaten by many other organisms. 	Instruction will be provided using the following: <i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments/ projects, etc.</i>	Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments
UNIT C/Chapter 3	Soil	ER 1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify where soil comes from and how it forms. Describe the importance of soil. Describe how soils are different. Identify kinds of soil that are good for plants. Identify ways that soil can be harmed. Describe methods of conserving soil. 	Instruction will be provided using the following: <i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments, Speaker, etc.</i>	Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments
UNIT C/Chapter 4	Resources	ER 1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe what resources are. Identify common resources. Give examples of how people use resources. Identify the resources that will never run out. Identify the resources that can be used up. Describe recycling, and identify the way recycling saves resources. Give examples of other ways to conserve resources. 	Instruction will be provided using the following: <i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments, etc.</i>	Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments
UNIT E/Chapter 1	Properties of matter	PS1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe physical properties of matter. Identify matter as a solid, liquid, or gas. Describe evaporation. Demonstrate how to gather information about mass and volume by using appropriate tools to identify physical properties of matter. 	Instruction will be provided using the following: <i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments,</i>	Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments

				<i>Matter Book, etc.</i>	
UNIT E/Chapter 2	Changes in Matter	PS1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize that matter has multiple forms and can be changed from one form to another. Describe a chemical change. Recognize that when two or more substances combine, a new substance may form that has properties different from the original substances. 	<p>Instruction will be provided using the following:</p> <p><i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments, etc.</i></p>	<p>Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments</p>
UNIT F/Chapter 1	Energy	PS1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate one way energy can be used to move objects. Identify sources of energy and the different forms of energy can take. Compare various kinds of stored energy. Observe that energy can travel as a wave. Recognize that energy moves out of a battery and into other objects. Describe how thermal energy moves as heat. Observe that energy can change from one form to another. Describe how machines and living things can convert stored energy into motion and heat. Recognize that heat is sometimes produced as a waste product of motion. 	<p>Instruction will be provided using the following:</p> <p><i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments, etc.</i></p>	<p>Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments</p>
UNIT F/Chapter 2	Heat	PS1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relate heat and thermal energy. Explain how thermal energy affects matter. Describe three ways in which thermal energy moves from place to place. Compare tools for measuring temperature. Explore ways to control thermal energy. 	<p>Instruction will be provided using the following:</p> <p><i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments, etc.</i></p>	<p>Informal Assessments, Projects, teacher-made quizzes, formative assessments.</p>
UNIT F/Chapter 3	Forces and Motion	PS1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how forces are measured. Relate forces and motion. Explain what work is. Describe the relationship between work and force. Recognize that simple machines make work easier. Classify different types of simple machines. 	<p>Instruction will be provided using the following:</p> <p><i>Smart Board Lessons, Power Point Presentations, Textbook Resources, Supplemental Resources/Materials, Hands-On Experiments, etc.</i></p>	

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