



Students are encouraged to maintain contact with their home school and classroom teacher(s). If you have not already done so, please visit your child's school website to access individual teacher web pages for specific learning/assignment information. If you cannot reach your teacher and have elected to use these resources, please be mindful that some learning activities may require students to reply online, while others may require students to respond using paper and pencil. In the event online access is not available, please record responses on

paper. Completed work should be dropped off at your child's school. Please contact your child's school for the dates and times to drop off your child's work.

If you need additional resources to support virtual learning, please visit: <https://www.slps.org/extendedresources>

SCIENCE



Grades Kindergarten, First, and Second

Complete each page so you can be a

Super Scientist!



K-2 Science Learning Objectives

May 11-21, 2020

Date	Learning Objective	Assignment
May 11	I can demonstrate and tell how liquid can be absorbed.	Absorb
May 12	I can tell about the three states of matter and a fourth,	Plasma, Another Type of Matter
May 13	I can compare gases	Properties of Gas
May 14	I can tell about different types of solids	Three Little Pigs
May 15	I can tell how time is different depending on where you live	US Time Zones
May 18	I can identify living and nonliving things in a habitat	Compare Habitats
May 19	I can identify the stages of a life cycle	Dragonfly Life Cycles
May 20	I can show where two communities meet	Ecotones
May 21	I can identify spores	Spores
	Assessment	

Absorbency

In this activity, you will compare the absorbency of objects.

Some objects absorb water better than others.

Absorb means to soak up. An object that is absorbent can soak up water well.

Rahim and Susi wanted to see which objects around their home could best clean up a spill. They did an experiment to see which object absorbs the most water. First they filled a container with 2 liters of water. Then they soaked each object in the water. Next they measured the water each object collected. They recorded their results in a table.

Object	paper towel	wash cloth	sponge
Water collected	75 mL	310 mL	120 mL

1. Which object is the most absorbent?

Name _____ Date _____

2. How can you tell which object is the most absorbent?

3. Susi's little brother spilled a cup of water on the floor. The cup held 200 mL of water. Which object would soak up all the water he spilled?

Plasma: Another Type of Matter

In this activity, you will read about a fourth type of matter.

You can classify most things on Earth as solids, liquids, or gases. Most objects in space are plasma. Plasma objects are very hot. They are much hotter than any objects on Earth. The sun and other stars are plasma.

1. When you observe stars, you are observing plasma. How do stars seem different from other objects you can see?

Name _____ Date _____

2. Compare and contrast a plasma object and a solid object. Fill in the chart with your observations.

Solid Object: Moon	Plasma Object: Sun

Properties of Gases

In this activity, you will compare properties of objects containing two different gases.

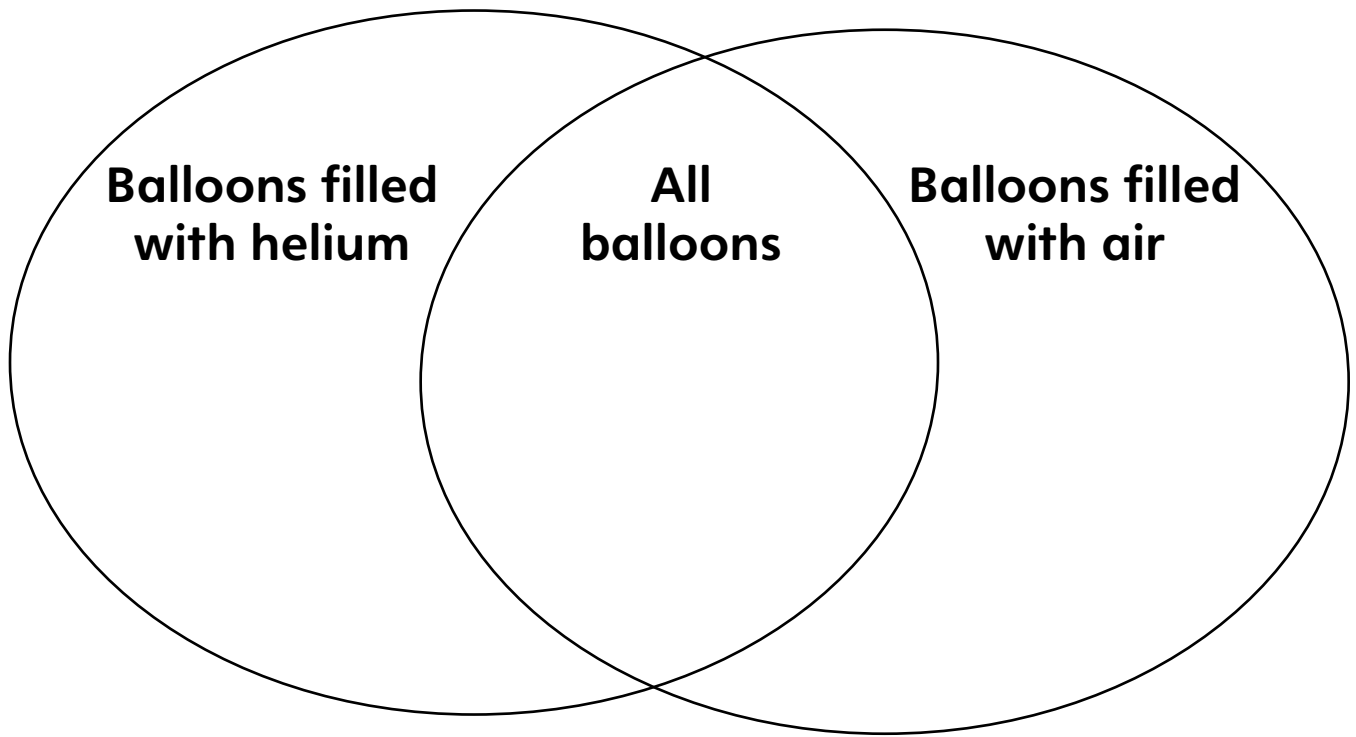
Today is Sven's birthday! He is decorating with balloons.

Some balloons are filled with a gas called helium. The helium balloons were filled from a tank at the store. Sven filled up other balloons. He blew into the balloons. He filled them with air from his lungs.

The helium balloons float! They must be tied down so they do not fly away. The balloons Sven blew up do not float in the air, but they are very light.

Name _____ Date _____

Fill in the Venn diagram with properties of the different types of balloons.



The Three Little Pigs

In this activity, you will read a story and compare properties of three solid materials.

Go online and search “The fable of the Three Little Pigs.” Click on the link for a website. Read the story of the Three Little Pigs.

1. What materials did the pigs use to build their houses?

2. Fill in the table to describe properties of the materials each pig used.

Material used by the first little pig: _____	Material used by the second little pig: _____	Material used by the third little pig: _____

Name _____ Date _____

3. What materials would you use to build your house?

United States Time Zones

In this activity, you will use a map to determine the time in different parts of the United States.

You go outside to play and the sun is shining. It is 11 a.m. Your part of Earth is facing the sun. The opposite side of Earth is facing away from the Sun. It is nighttime there. The time there is 11 p.m. Because Earth rotates, different parts of Earth have different times. Scientists use time zones to tell time around Earth.

Earth rotates once every 24 hours. So scientists have divided Earth into 24 time zones. Look at the map. It shows time zones in the United States. Each time zone is one hour apart.



Name _____ Date _____

1. What time zone do you live in?

2. How many time zones are between Miami, Florida, and Seattle, Washington?

3. What is the difference in time between Miami and Seattle?

4. If it is 9 p.m. in Miami, Florida, what time is it in Dallas, Texas?

5. If it is 6 a.m. in Denver, Colorado, what time is it in Miami?

6. What pattern do you see in United States time zones?

Compare Two Habitats

In this activity, you will compare a large habitat and a small habitat.

Observations

1. Choose two habitats to observe. One habitat should be large. The other habitat should be small.
2. Describe the habitats here. Then write them on the first line of the table on the next page.

3. Observe some features of each habitat. Write your observations in the table.

Name _____ Date _____

	Large habitat:	Small habitat:
Living things		
Types of food		
Types of shelter		
Sources of water		

How are the habitats alike?

Name _____ Date _____

Dragonfly Life Cycle

In this activity, you will read about the life cycle of a dragonfly.

The life cycle of a dragonfly has three stages: egg, nymph and adult.

The female adult dragonfly dips her tail in a lake or pond to lay her eggs.

When the eggs hatch, the dragonflies are called nymphs.

Nymphs live underwater. They will shed their skin many times as they grow.

Dragonflies may live as nymphs for a couple of years. It is the longest stage.

The last time a nymph sheds its skin, it has wings. It flies from the water.

It is now an adult dragonfly.

Name _____ Date _____

1. Which life cycle stage of a dragonfly can fly?

2. Why do nymphs shed their skin?

3. Which stage lasts the longest?

Name _____ Date _____

Ecotones

In this activity, you will read about ecotones. Then you will think of an animal that uses an ecotone.

Some animals use more than one type of habitat to live. The edge between two habitats is called an ecotone. The border between a forest and a prairie is an ecotone.

Many types of fish use ecotones. Some fish hide in mangrove tree roots during the day so they are not eaten. At night, they swim into patches of seagrass to find food.

Name _____ Date _____

1. What is an animal that might use a forest and prairie ecotone?

2. What does the animal use the forest for?

3. What does the animal use the prairie for?

Spores

In this activity, you will read about spores.

Not all plants produce flowers and seeds. Some plants produce spores instead of seeds.

Mosses and ferns are two types of plants that grow from spores.

Mosses make little cases that grow on stems and hold the spores.

Ferns have spore cases that form patterns on the underside of their leaves.

Spores need water even more than seeds do.

That is why moss and ferns grow in shady, damp places.

Each spore can become a new plant if it has the right amount of water and space.

Name _____ Date _____

1. What are two types of plants that have spores?

2. Why do moss and ferns grow in shady areas?

3. What do flowering plants have instead of spores?

Assessment for K-2 Science

Find a habitat outside. Mark it with string. Make it about the size of a lunch tray.

Draw what plants and animals you see in the square.

Pick an ecosystem like a forest, prairie, or a pond, and write a story about the animals in it.