



**1st Grade Plants and Animals Unit
Butterfly Module**

Benchmarks

Chapter 1: The Nature of Science

The Scientific Enterprise

1C(K-2)#3: A lot can be learned about plants and animals by observing them closely, but care must be taken to know the needs of living things and how to provide for them in the classroom.

Chapter 5: The Living Environment

Diversity of Life

5A(K-2)#1: Some animals are alike in the way they look and in the things they do, and others are very different from one another.

5A(K-2)#2: Plants and animals have features that help them live in different environments.

Heredity

5B(K-2)#1: There is variation among individuals of one kind within a population.

5B(K-2)#2: Offspring are very much, but not exactly, like their parents and like one another.

Cells

5C(K-2)#1: Magnifiers help people see things they could not see without them.

5C(K-2)#2: Most living things need water, food, [a place to live] and air.

Interdependence of Life

5D(K-2)#1: Animals eat plants for food and may also use plants (or even other animals) for shelter and nesting.

Flow of Matter and Energy

5E(K-2)#1: Plants and animals both need to take in water, and animals need to take in food.

Evolution of Life

5F(K-2)#1: Different plants & animals have external features that help them thrive in different kinds of places.

Chapter 6: The Human Organism

Human Identity

6A(K-2)#1: People have different external features, such as the size, shape, and color of hair, skin, and eyes, but they are more like one another than like other animals.

Human Development

6B(K-2)#1: All animals have offspring, usually with two parents involved. ~~People may prevent some animals from producing offspring.~~

Chapter 9: The Nature of Mathematics

Uncertainty

9D(K-2)#2: Often a person can find out about a group of things by studying just a few of them.

Chapter 11: Common Themes

Models

11B(K-2)#3: One way to describe something is to say how it is like something else.

11B#4:

11C(K-2)#3: Things can change in different ways, such as in size, weight, color, and movement. Some small changes can be detected by taking measurements.

11C(K-2)#4: Some changes are so slow or so fast that they are hard to see.

Chapter 12: Habits of Mind

Communication Skills

12D(K-2)#1: Describe and compare things in terms of number, shape, texture, size, weight, color, and motion.

12D(K-2)#2: Draw pictures that correctly portray at least some features of the thing being described.

Critical-Response Skills

12E(K-2)#1: Ask "How do you know?" in appropriate situations and attempt reasonable answers when others ask them the same question.