

3rd Grade Plants Unit

Benchmarks

Chapter 1: The Nature of Science

Scientific Inquiry

Results of scientific investigations are seldom exactly the same, but, if the differences are large, it is important to try to figure out why. One reason for following directions carefully and for keeping records of one's work is to provide information on what might have caused the differences.

Chapter 4: The Physical Setting

Processes that Shape the Earth

4C(3-5)#2: Rock is composed of different combinations of minerals. Smaller rocks come from the breakage and weathering of bedrock and larger rocks. Soil is made partly from weathered rock, partly from plant remains—and also contains many living organisms.

Chapter 5: The Living Environment

Interdependence of Life

5D(3-5)#3: Organisms interact with one another in various ways besides providing food. Many plants depend on animals for carrying their pollen to other plants or for dispersing their seeds.

Flow of Matter and Energy

5E(3-5)#3: Over the whole earth, organisms are growing, dying, and decaying, and new organisms are being produced by the old ones.

Chapter 11: Common Themes

Models

11B(3-5)#2: Geometric figures, number sequences, graphs, diagrams, sketches, number lines, maps, and stories can be used to represent objects, events and processes in the real world, although such representations can never be exact in every detail.

Constancy and Change

11C(3-5)#2: Things change in steady, repetitive, or irregular ways—or sometimes in more than one way at the same time. Often the best way to tell which kinds of changes are happening is to make a table or graph of measurements.

Chapter 12: Habits of Mind

Manipulation and Observation

12C(3-5)#3: Keep a notebook that describes observations made, carefully distinguishes actual observations from ideas and speculations about what was observed, and is understandable weeks or months later.

Communication Skills

12D(3-5)#2: Make sketches to aid in [describing observations and] explaining procedures or ideas.

12D(3-5)#3: Use numerical data in describing and comparing objects and events.