

DRAFT - New York State P-12 Science Learning Standards – DRAFT

2. Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

- 2-LS2-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow.** [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to testing one variable at a time.]
- 2-LS2-2. Develop a simple model that illustrates how plants and animals depend on each other for survival.*** [Clarification Statement: Examples could include animals dispersing seeds or pollinating plants, and plants providing food, shelter, and other materials for animals.]
- 2-LS4-1. Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.** [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on the diversity of living things in each of a variety of different habitats.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include specific animal and plant names in specific habitats.]

The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document *A Framework for K-12 Science Education*.

Science and Engineering Practices	Disciplinary Core Ideas	Crosscutting Concepts
<p>Developing and Using Models Modeling in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to include using and developing models (i.e., diagram, drawing, physical replica, diorama, dramatization, or storyboard) that represent concrete events or design solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a simple model based on evidence to represent a proposed object or tool. (2-LS2-2) <p>Planning and Carrying Out Investigations Planning and carrying out investigations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to simple investigations, based on fair tests, which provide data to support explanations or design solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question. (2-LS2-1) ▪ Make observations (firsthand or from media) to collect data that can be used to make comparisons. (2-LS4-1) <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Connections to Nature of Science</i></p> <p>Scientific Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scientists look for patterns and order when making observations about the world. (2-LS4-1) 	<p>LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Animals depend on plants or other animals for food. (2-LS2-2) ▪ (NYSED) Plants depend on water, light and air to grow. (2-LS2-1) ▪ (NYSED) Some plants depend on animals for pollination and for dispersal of seeds from one location to another. (2-LS2-2) <p>LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water. (2-LS4-1) <p>ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (NYSED) Designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas to other people (<i>secondary to 2-LS2-2</i>) 	<p>Cause and Effect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Events have causes that generate observable patterns. (2-LS2-1) <p>Structure and Function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The shape and stability of structures of natural and designed objects are related to their function(s). (2-LS2-2) <p>Patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Similarities and differences in patterns can be used to sort and classify organisms. (2-LS4-1)
<p><i>Connections to other DCIs in second grade: N/A</i></p> <p><i>Articulation of DCIs across grade-levels: K.LS1.C (2-LS2-1); K.ESS3.A (2-LS2-1); K.ETS1.A (2-LS2-2); 3.LS4.C (2-LS4-1); 3.LS4.D (2-LS4-1); 5.LS1.C (2-LS2-1); 5.LS2.A (2-LS2-2); (2-LS4-1)</i></p> <p><i>Common Core State Standards Connections:</i></p> <p><i>ELA/Literacy –</i></p> <p>W.2.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations). (2-LS2-1),(2-LS4-1)</p> <p>W.2.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. (2-LS2-1),(2-LS4-1)</p> <p>SL.2.5 Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. (2-LS2-2)</p> <p><i>Mathematics –</i></p> <p>MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (2-LS2-1),(2-LS4-1)</p> <p>MP.4 Model with mathematics. (2-LS2-1),(2-LS2-2),(2-LS4-1)</p> <p>MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. (2-LS2-1)</p> <p>2.MD.D.10 Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems. (2-LS2-2),(2-LS4-1)</p>		

*The performance expectations marked with an asterisk integrate traditional science content with engineering through a Practice or Disciplinary Core Idea. The text in the "Disciplinary Core Ideas" section is reproduced verbatim from *A Framework for K-12 Science Education: Practices, Cross-Cutting Concepts, and Core Ideas* unless it is preceded by (NYSED).