## K-ESS2 Earth's Systems

K-ESS2-	<ul> <li>qualitative observations could include descriptions of the v numbers of sunny, windy, and rainy days in a month. Exar of sunny days versus cloudy days in different months.] [As measures such as warmer/cooler.]</li> <li>Construct an argument supported by ev environment to meet their needs. [Clarific the ground to hide its food and tree roots can break concr</li> </ul>	weather conditions to describe patterns over tin weather (such as sunny, cloudy, rainy, and warm); examples of on mples of patterns could include that it is usually cooler in the mo- seessment Boundary: Assessment of quantitative observations li idence for how plants and animals (includin ration Statement: Examples of plants and animals changing their etc.] og the following elements from the NRC document <i>A Framework</i>	quantitative observations could include rning than in the afternoon and the number mited to whole numbers and relative <b>g humans) can change the</b> r environment could include a squirrel digs in
	Science and Engineering Practices	Disciplinary Core Ideas	Crosscutting Concepts
Analyzing da collecting, re Use obset the natu Ingaging in and progress and designed Construc Construc Construc Construc Construc	and Interpreting Data ata in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to according, and sharing observations. ervations (firsthand or from media) to describe patterns in iral world in order to answer scientific questions. (K-ESS2-1) n Argument from Evidence argument from evidence in K–2 builds on prior experiences ses to comparing ideas and representations about the natural d world(s). ct an argument with evidence to support a claim. (K-ESS2-2) 	<ul> <li>ESS2.D: Weather and Climate</li> <li>Weather is the combination of sunlight, wind, snow or rain, and temperature in a particular region at a particular time. People measure these conditions to describe and record the weather and to notice patterns over time. (K-ESS2-1)</li> <li>ESS2.E: Biogeology</li> <li>Plants and animals can change their environment. (K-ESS2-2)</li> <li>ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems</li> <li>Things that people do to live comfortably can affect the world around them. But they can make choices that reduce their impacts on the land, water, air, and other living things. (secondary to K-ESS2-2)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patterns</li> <li>Patterns in the natural world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence. (K-ESS2-1)</li> <li>Systems and System Models</li> <li>Systems in the natural and designed world have parts that work together. (K-ESS2-2)</li> </ul>
	to other DCIs in kindergarten: N/A		
		(K-ESS2-1); 4.ESS2.A (K-ESS2-1); 4.ESS2.E (K-ESS2-2); 5.ES	<b>S2.A</b> (K-ESS2-2)
	ore State Standards Connections:		
LA/Literacy			
RI.K.1 N.K.1 N.K.2	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. (K-ESS2-2) Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book. (K-ESS2-2) Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some		
	information about the topic. (K-ESS2-2)		
V.K.7		lore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinion	s about them). (K-ESS2-1)
<i>lathematics</i> I <b>P.2</b>	s – Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (K-ESS2-1)		
IP.2 IP.4	Model with mathematics. (K-ESS2-1)		
.CC.A	Know number names and the count sequence. (K-ESS2-1)		
(.MD.A.1	Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object. (K-ESS2-1)		
	Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. (K-ESS2-1)		