How we express ourselves

An inquiry into the ways in which we discover & express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs & values; ***the ways in which we reflect on, extend & enjoy our creativity***; our appreciation of the aesthetic.				
Central Idea: The world is an inspiration for creativity.				
Lines of inquiry: • the ways that cultures use their creativity in celebrations. • materials are used to create works of art. • the different art forms found in cultures.		**Key concepts:** function, reflection, causation. **Related Concepts:** matter, discovery, interactions		
Week 1 Social Studies: Thanksgiving How do people celebrate the holidays? (Nov. 14-18)		Science Class Lesson: Investigating Sound		
Week 1 Continued Social Studies: Thanksgiving (Nov. 21-22)	Science : Formative Assessment on past planner	***Thanksgiving***	***Thanksgiving***	***Thanksgiving***
Week 2 (Nov. 28-Dec. 2)		Lab Lesson: Sound		

Week 3 (Dec. 5-9)		Lab Lesson: Magnets		
Week 4 (Dec. 12-16)	***Celebrations/Art Around the World***	***Celebrations/Art Around the World***	***Moody Gardens***	
Week 5 (Jan 2-6) Social Studies: Texas monuments Texas symbols & music		Lab: Pancake lesson		
Week 6 (Jan. 9-13) Social Studies: National Landmarks, symbols & music		Lab: International Landmarks		

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Objectives:

-SS.2.01A Explain the significance of various community, state, & national celebrations such as Veterans Day, Memorial Day, Independence day & Thanksgiving.
-SS.2.16A Identify the significance of various ethnic &/or cultural celebrations.
-SS.2.14D Identify how selected customs, symbols & celebrations reflect an American love of individualism, inventiveness & freedom.
-SS.2.16B Compare ethnic and/or cultural celebrations.
-SS.2.14B Identify selected patriotic songs, including "The Star Spangled Banner" & "America the Beautiful"
-SS.2.19B Create written & visual material such as stories, poems, maps & graphic organizers to express ideas.
-SS.2.15B Explain the significance of selected stories, poems, statues, paintings, & other examples of the local cultural heritage.
-SS.2.15A Identify selected stories, poems, statues, paintings, & other examples of the local cultural heritage.
-SS.2.14C Identify selected symbols such as state & national birds & flowers & patriotic symbols such as the U.S. & Texas flags & Uncle Sam.
-SS.2.01B Identify & explain the significance of various community, state & national landmarks such as monuments & government buildings.
- SCI.2.2E communicate observations and justify explanations using student generated data from simple descriptive investigation.
-SCI2.5C Demonstrate that things can be done materials to change their physical properties such as cutting, folding, sanding & melting.
-SCI.2.5B Compare changes in materials caused by heating & cooling.
-SCI.2.6D Compare patterns of movement of objects such as sliding, rolling & spinning.
-SCI.2.5D Combine materials that when put together can do things that they cannot do by themselves such as building a tower or a bridge & justify the selection of those materials based on their physical properties.
-SCI.2.6B Observe & identify how magnets are used in everyday life.
SCI.2.6A Investigate the effects on an object by increasing or decreasing the amounts of light, heat, and sound energy such as the color of an object appears different in dimmer light or how heat melts butter.

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Comprehension

Skills

ELA.2.3B Ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text.

ELA.2.9A Describe similarities and differences in the plots and setting of several works by the same author.

Ⓐ **ELA.2.9B** Describe main characters in works of fiction, including their traits, motivations, and feelings.

Additional emphasis on:

Ⓐ **ELA.2.Fig19D** Make inferences about text using textual evidence to support understanding.

Ⓐ **ELA.2.Fig19E** Retell important events in stories in logical order.

ELA.2.7A Describe how rhyme, rhythm, and repetition interact to create images in poetry.
ELA.2.11A Recognize that some words and phrases have literal and non-literal meanings that may appeal to the senses. (e.g., take steps).
ELA.2.6A Identify moral lessons as themes in well-known fables, legends, myths, stories (or other genres).
ELA.2.6B Compare different versions of the same story in traditional and contemporary folktales (and other genres) with respect to their characters, settings, and plot.

Additional emphasis on:

Ⓐ **ELA.2.Fig19D** Make inferences about text using textual evidence to support understanding.

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Writing

Written Conventions

ELA.2.21A.i Understand and use verbs (past, present, and future) in the context of reading, writing, and speaking.
ELA.2.21A.ii Understand and use nouns (singular/plural, common/ proper) in the context of reading, writing, and speaking.

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ELA.2.21A.v Understand and use prepositions and prepositional phrases in the context of reading, writing, and speaking.
ELA.2.22Bi Use capitalization for proper nouns.
ELA.2.21A.iv Understand and use adverbs (e.g., time: before, next; manner: carefully, beautifully) in the context of reading, writing, and speaking.
ELA.2.21A.vi Understand and use pronouns (e.g., he, him) in the context of reading, writing, and speaking.
ELA.2.21A.vii Understand and use time-order transition words in the context of reading, writing, and speaking.
Ⓐ **ELA.2.22B.iii** Use capitalization for the salutation and closing of a letter**.**

Composition: Poetry
ELA.2.18B Write short poems that convey sensory details.

Composition: Story Writing
Ⓐ **ELA.2.18A** Write brief stories that include a beginning, middle, and end.
Ⓐ **ELA.2.19C** Write brief comments on literary or informational texts.

Composition: Letter Writing
ELA.2.19B Write short letters that put ideas in a chronological or logical sequence and use appropriate conventions (e.g., date, salutation, closing). **ELA.2.19C** Write brief comments on literary or informational texts.
Research
ELA.2.27A Create a visual display or dramatization to convey the results of the research (with adult assistance).
ELA.2.24A Generate a list of topics of class-wide interest and formulate open-ended questions about one or two of the topics.
ELA.2.24B Decide what sources of information might be relevant to answer questions about the topic**.**

Math
Unit 6: Determine Money Amounts to One Dollar (6 lessons)

Number and Operations

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The student applies mathematical process standards to determine the value of coins in order to solve monetary transactions.

Ⓐⓡ **MATH.2.5A** Determine the value of a collection of coins up to one dollar. **MATH.2.5B** Use the cent symbol, dollar sign, and the decimal point to name the value of a collection of coins.

Unit 7: Determine Length using Units (7 lessons)

Geometry and Measurement

The student applies mathematical process standards to select and use units to describe length, area, and time.

MATH.2.9A Find the length of objects using concrete models for standard units of length.

MATH.2.9B Describe the inverse relationship between the size of the unit and the number of units needed to equal the length of an object.

MATH.2.9C Represent whole numbers as distances from any given location on a number line.

MATH.2.9D Determine the length of an object to the nearest marked unit using rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, or measuring tapes.

MATH.2.9E Determine a solution to a problem involving length, including estimating lengths.

Part 1: Compose, Decompose, and Represent Numbers to 1,200 (4 lessons)

Number and Operations

The student applies mathematical process standards to understand how to represent and compare whole numbers, the relative position and magnitude of whole numbers, and relationships within the numeration system related to place value.

MATH.2.2A Use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers up to 1, 200 in more than one way as a sum of so many thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones.

Ⓐⓡ **MATH.2.2B** Use standard, word, and expanded forms to represent numbers up to 1,200.

Algebraic Reasoning

The student applies mathematical process standards to identify and apply number patterns within properties of numbers and operations in order to describe relationships.

MATH.2.7B Use an understanding of place value to determine the number that is 10 or 100 more or less than a given number up to 1,200.