

Brandon Valley School District
District Learning Plan
March 23-27, 2020

Grade 1 Social Studies/Science



Brandon Valley School District Distance Learning Plan

LESSON/UNIT:

SUBJECT/GRADE: Social Studies & Science/1st

DATES: March 23-27, 2020



What do students need to do? Link to BV instructional video for week of March 23-27, 2020	<p>It is not necessary for students to print worksheets. Students can write the answers on a blank piece of paper if they do not have access to a printer.</p> <p>Monday (3/23):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Read “Frog” article <p>Tuesday (3/24):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Complete Frog Diagram Worksheet <p>Wednesday (3/25):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Read “What is a Map” article <p>Thursday (3/26):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Complete Map worksheet <p>Friday (3/27):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No Assignment!
What do students need to bring back to school?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Frog diagram worksheet ● Map worksheet
What standards do the lessons cover?	1-LS1-2 Read texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive. 1.G.1.1 Construct simple maps of the classroom 1.G.1.2 Use maps, globes, and other simple geographic models to identify absolute location
What materials do students need? What extra resources can students use?	Necessary Materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Frog article ● Frog diagram worksheet ● What is a Map? article ● Map worksheet
What can students do if they finish early?	www.mysteryscience.com
Who can we contact if we have questions?	<p>Brandon Elementary Building Principal: Mr. Horst- Merle.horst@k12.sd.us</p> <p>Teachers: Ms. Darling- Sarah.Darling@k12.sd.us Ms. Grabinski- Jillian.Grabinski@k12.sd.us Ms. Lindner- Erin.Lindner@k12.sd.us Ms. Meier- Heidi.Meier@k12.sd.us Ms. Visser- Erin.Visser@k12.sd.us</p> <p>Fred Assam Elementary Building Principal:</p>

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Teachers:

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Ms. Herbers- Cathie.Herbers@k12.sd.us

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Robert Bennis Elementary

Building Principal:

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Valley Springs Elementary

Building Principal:

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Teacher:

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Notes: It is not necessary for students to print worksheets. Students can write the answers on a blank piece of paper if they do not have access to a printer.

Instructional materials are posted below (if applicable)

Frogs



Body

Frogs are **amphibians**.

Their wet skin can be many colors. Long back legs make frogs great jumpers.

Frogs are between .5 inch and 1 foot (1.3 and 30 centimeters) long.

Habitat

Most frogs need wet habitat. They often live in or near rivers, ponds, and lakes. The most kinds of frogs live in **rain forests**.

Food

Frogs catch food with their long, sticky tongues.

Small frogs eat bugs and worms.

Large frogs eat mice and fish.

Life Cycle

Frogs lay eggs underwater.

Baby frogs **hatch** from the eggs. They are called **tadpoles**. **Tadpoles** have tails and breathe underwater.

As they get older, they grow legs and breathe air.

Fun Facts

- More than 4,000 kinds of frogs live on earth.
- Some frogs can live up to 10 years.
- Some male frogs have **sacs** they blow up to make their calls louder.

Glossary Terms

hatch - to break out of an egg

rain forest - a thick area of trees where rain falls almost every day

tadpole - a baby frog

sac - a part of a plant or animal that is shaped like a pocket or bag

amphibian - a cold-blooded animal with a backbone and wet skin

"Frogs." *Animals*. Capstone, www.pebblego.com. Accessed 16 Mar. 2020.

Frogs



Use the list below to label the animal's parts.

back legs – long and strong to leap long distances

eyes – bulge out from the head to see in many directions

skin – needs to be wet to take in oxygen

toes – long; treefrogs have sticky pads on their toes for climbing

What Is a Map?



A Useful Tool

Maps are tools that help you find your way.

They are like pictures of the world taken from above.

Some maps show city streets and buildings. Other maps show mountains, rivers, and lakes.

History

People have used maps for thousands of years.

The oldest maps were **carved** in stone. They showed mountains and caves.

Today maps are made with computers. **GPS** systems show maps of any place you travel.

Features

All maps have some things that are the same. All maps show the **cardinal directions** north, south, east, and west.

Maps also show places in the real world.

But the places are drawn small enough to fit on paper.

Symbols

Maps use **symbols** to stand for real places. A blue line stands for a river. A triangle stands for a mountain.

Look at the **key** to see what each **symbol** means.

Using Maps

People use maps in many ways.

Road maps help people travel to new places.

Political maps show where states and countries are.

A **globe** shows how Earth looks from space.

Glossary Terms

carve - to cut a shape out of wood, stone, or other material

cardinal direction - one of the four main points toward which something can face: north, south, east, and west

key - a list or chart that explains symbols on a map

GPS - an electronic tool used to find the location of an object; GPS stands for global positioning system

globe - a round model of the world

symbol - an object that stands for something else

“What Is a Map?.” *Social Studies*. Capstone, www.pebblego.com. Accessed 16 Mar. 2020.

Name _____ Date _____



Share What You Know

Draw a map of your bedroom.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for a student to draw a map of their bedroom.

Facts about maps:

Maps are important because
