

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

Grade 2 Social Studies/Science



Brandon Valley School District Distance Learning Plan

LESSON/UNIT:

SUBJECT/GRADE: Science/SS/2nd

DATES: March 23-27, 2020



What do students need to do? Link to BV instructional video for week of March 23-27, 2020	Monday (3/23): Science - Read article about Erosion. Tuesday (3/24): Science - Do activity for Erosion. Wednesday (3/25): Social Studies - Read article about North America. Thursday (3/26): Social Studies - Do activity for North America.
What do students need to bring back to school?	Both activities.
What standards do the lessons cover?	2.G.1.1 Construct and explain a map that includes directions, labels, and a key. 2.ESS1.1 Use information from several sources to provide evidence that earth events can occur quickly or slowly.
What materials do students need? What extra resources can students use?	PDF article and activity.
What can students do if they finish early?	Go to Pebblego.com - Contact your teacher for login information if needed. Research another animal or place.
Who can we contact if we have questions?	<p>Brandon Elementary Building Principal: Mr. Horst- Merle.Horst@k12.sd.us Teachers: Ms. Johnson- Alyssa.Johnson@k12.sd.us Ms. Kueter- Kim.Kueter@k12.sd.us Ms. Pearson- Cassie.Pearson@k12.sd.us Ms. Shutes- Cassandra.Shutes@k12.sd.us Ms. Westhoff- Kendra.Westhoff@k12.sd.us</p> <p>Robert Bennis Elementary Building Principal: Ms. Hofkamp- Kristin.Hofkamp@k12.sd.us Teachers: Ms. Adams- Laurie.Adams@k12.sd.us Ms. DeBoer- Stacy.Deboer@k12.sd.us Ms. Hatlestad- Andrea.Hatlestad@k12.sd.us Ms. Silvernail- Jayna.Silvernail@k12.sd.us Ms. Westcott- Sandra.Westcott@k12.sd.us</p> <p>Fred Assam Elementary Building Principal: Ms. Foster- Susan.Foster@k12.sd.us</p>

Teachers:

Ms. Deitering- Kayla.Deitering@k12.sd.us

Ms. Kroger- Kyla.Kroger@k12.sd.us

Ms. Livingston- Missy.Livingston@k12.sd.us

Ms. Olson- Angie.Olson@k12.sd.us

Ms. Presler- JoAnn.Presler@k12.sd.us

Valley Springs Elementary:**Building Principal:**

Ms. Palmer- Tanya.Palmer@k12.sd.us

Teacher:

Ms. Logan- Wanda.Logan@k12.sd.us

Notes:

Instructional materials are posted below (if applicable)

Erosion



What Is It?

Erosion and weathering change

Earth's natural features.

Weathering breaks down
rock into smaller pieces.

Through erosion, those pieces
are carried to a new place.

Wind Erosion

Wind erodes land that is not protected by plants and trees. Wind erosion is greatest in **desert** areas. Sand blown by wind scrapes against rocks. Blowing sand wears the rocks into new shapes.

Water Erosion

Water is more powerful than wind in causing erosion.

Acid in rain makes cracks and holes in rock. Rain and snow wash broken rock down hills into rivers. Waves pound and slowly wear away rocks.

Ice Erosion

Ice causes the strongest erosion. Water seeps into rock and freezes. Ice takes up more room than water. Ice cracks the rock. **Glaciers** are giant blocks of ice, scraping land as they move.

Soil Erosion

Plants and farm **crops** grow in **topsoil**. This soil has food that plants need to grow. Wind and rain erode **topsoil**. People protect land from soil erosion.

Glossary Terms

glacier - a huge sheet of ice found in mountain valleys or polar regions

acid - a substance that sometimes is found in water; acid can wear away rock.

crop - food plants grown in large amounts

pebble - a small, round stone

topsoil - the top or surface layer of soil; topsoil is good for planting because it contains decaying leaves, grass, and other organic matter.

desert - a dry area that gets little rain; many deserts are hot and sandy

“Erosion.” *Science*. Capstone, www.pebblego.com. Accessed 16 Mar. 2020.

Name _____ Date _____



Share What You Know

Draw a picture of land with erosion.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for a student to draw a picture of land with erosion.

Erosion can be dangerous because

Facts about erosion:

North America



North America

North America is the world's third largest **continent**.

This huge landmass covers more than 9.3 million square miles (24.2 million square kilometers).

All of the land is above the **equator**.

Climate

North America has everything from icy islands to **tropical rain forests**. Northern areas tend to stay frozen. Southern areas are warm and wet. Areas in between have four **seasons**.

Landforms

Lakes, rivers, and mountains are found throughout North America. Lake Superior is the world's largest freshwater lake. The Rocky Mountains stretch from western Canada through the United States.

Animals

North America is home to many kinds of animals.

Polar bears and caribou live in the cold, northern parts.

Jaguars hunt in the steamy **rain forests**. Gila monsters live in the hot, dry areas.

American bison roam the Great Plains.

Living in North America

Today, more than 560 million people call North America home.

The largest city on the **continent** is Mexico City. The country in North America with the most people is the United States.

It has more than 300 million people.

Most people in North America speak English or Spanish.

Glossary Terms

equator - an imaginary line around the middle of Earth; it divides the northern and southern hemispheres

continent - one of Earth's seven large landmasses

tropical - having to do with the hot, wet areas near the equator

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

season - one of the four parts of a year; spring, summer, fall, and winter

“North America.” *Social Studies*. Capstone, www.pebblego.com. Accessed 16 Mar. 2020.



North America

By: _____

Draw a picture of North America.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw a picture of North America.

Facts about North America:

My favorite thing about North America is _____
