

**Grade 4 - From molecules to organisms; Structures and processes
(8 weeks)**

Essential Questions :

- What are examples of physical adaptations that plants or animals have that help them to survive and reproduce?
- What are examples of behavioral adaptations that plants or animals have that help them to survive and reproduce?
- How do plants reproduce and grow?

Big Ideas:

- Organisms have structures and functions that help them survive, grow, reproduce and behave in a certain way. (4LS1-1)
- Animals rely on instinct and learned behavior to meet their needs. (4LS1-2)

Vocabulary: Organisms, species, food web, adaptation, instinct, characteristic

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

- 4-LS1-1. Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.** [Clarification Statement: Examples of structures could include thorns, stems, roots, colored petals, heart, stomach, lung, brain, and skin.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to macroscopic structures within plant and animal systems.]
- 4-LS1-2. Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways.** [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on systems of information transfer.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include the mechanisms by which the brain stores and recalls information or the mechanisms of how sensory receptors function.]

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

<p align="center">Science and Engineering Practices</p> <p>Developing and Using Models Modeling in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to building and revising simple models and using models to represent events and design solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a model to test interactions concerning the functioning of a natural system. (4-LS1-2) <p>Engaging in Argument from Evidence Engaging in argument from evidence in 3–5 builds on K–2</p>	<p align="center">Disciplinary Core Ideas</p> <p>LS1.A: Structure and Function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plants and animals have both internal and external structures that serve various functions in growth, survival, behavior, and reproduction. (4-LS1-1) <p>LS1.D: Information Processing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different sense receptors are specialized for particular 	<p align="center">Crosscutting Concepts</p> <p>Systems and System Models</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A system can be described in terms of its components and their interactions. (4-LS1-1),(4-LS1-2)

<p>experiences and progresses to critiquing the scientific explanations or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant evidence about the natural and designed world(s).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct an argument with evidence, data, and/or a model. (4-LS1-1) 	<p>kinds of information, which may be then processed by the animal's brain. Animals are able to use their perceptions and memories to guide their actions. (4-LS1-2)</p>	
<p><i>Connections to other DCIs in fourth grade:</i> N/A</p>		
<p><i>Articulation of DCIs across grade-levels:</i> 1.LS1.A (4-LS1-1); 1.LS1.D (4-LS1-1); 3.LS3.B (4-LS1-1); MS.LS1.A (4-LS1-1),(4-LS1-2); MS.LS1.D (4-LS1-2)</p>		
<p><i>Common Core State Standards Connections:</i> <i>ELA/Literacy -</i> W.4.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. (4-LS1-1) SL.4.5 Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes. (4-LS1-2) <i>Mathematics -</i> 4.G.A.3 Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded across the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry. (4-LS1-1)</p>		