Grade 2

Unit 2: Matter

New Jersey Student Learning Standards

Established 2016-2017 Revised 2018-2019 Revised 2019-2020 Revised 2020-2021 Revised 2022-2023

Trimester		Unit Title		Recommended Instructional Days
One		Matter		22-26 days
NJSLS - Science: <i>TItle</i>		NJSLS - Science: Performance Expectations		
Structures and Properties of Matter	 2-PS1-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties. 2-PS1-2. Analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials have the properties that are best suited for an intended purpose. 2-PS1-3. Make observations to construct an evidence-based account of how an object made of a small set of pieces can be disassembled and made into a new object. 2-PS1-4. Construct an argument with evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot. 		Recommended Activities, Investigations, Interdisciplinary Connections, and/or Student Experiences to Explore NJSLS-S within Unit	
FOUNDATION Disciplinary: <i>Core Idea</i>	FOUNDATION Disciplinary: Statement			
 PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter PS1.B: Chemical Reactions 	• Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties. (2-PS1-1) Different properties are suited to different purposes. (2- PS1-2),(2-PS1-3) A great		 How Are Obje 	perties of Matter? ects Put Together? ing and Cooling Change Matter? atter Change?

	 variety of objects can be built up from a small set of pieces. (2-PS1-3) Heating or cooling a substance may cause changes that can be observed. Sometimes these changes are reversible, and sometimes they are not. (2-PS1-4) 	 Describe and classify materials by their observable properties. Select and use materials based on these properties. Use evidence to describe how heating and cooling cause changes to matter. Use evidence to describe reversible and irreversible changes to matter.
FOUNDATION Science and Engineering Practices: <i>Core Idea</i>	FOUNDATION Science and Engineering Practices: Statement	 Explore how an object can be taken apart and its pieces used to make another object. Suggested Activities: Unit Phenomenon
• Planning and Carrying Out Investigations	 Planning and carrying out investigations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in K-2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to simple investigations, based on fair tests, which provide data to support explanations or design solutions. Plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question. (2-PS1-1) 	 Explore Melting Structure and Properties of Matter, Chemical Reactions, Cause and Effect: What is the fastest way to change ice to water? Take it Further: People in Science/Dr. Eugene Tssui; Performance Task)Build a Better Boat; Runaway Wagon Inquiry Activities Hands on - Properties of Rocks Design Challenge - Design a Cliff House
 Analyzing and Interpreting Data 	 Analyzing data in K-2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations. Analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended. (2-PS1-2) Constructing explanations and designing solutions in K-2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to the use of 	Interdisciplinary Connections: Connections to Math MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively MP.4 Model with mathematics; MP.5 USe appropriate tools strategically 2.MD.D.10 Draw a picture graph and a bar graph with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems using a bar graph.; 2.G.A.2 Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of

		1
• Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions	 evidence and ideas in constructing evidence-based accounts of natural phenomena and designing solutions. Make observations (firsthand or from media) to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena. (2-PS1-3) Engaging in argument from evidence in K-2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to comparing ideas and representations about the natural and designed world(s). 	 same-size squares and count to find the total number of them.; 2.NBT.A.4 Compare two three-digit numbers based on the meaning of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using >, = and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.; 2.OA.A.1 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one and two step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
• Engaging in Argument from Evidence	 Construct an argument with evidence to support a claim. (2-PS1-4) <i>Connections to Nature of Science</i> Scientists search for cause and effect relationships to explain natural events. (2-PS1-4) 	Connections to Language Arts W.2.1 Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section. W.2.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations). W.2.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question; RI.2.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text; RI.2.3 Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. RI.2.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.

 Connections to Nature of Science Science Models, Laws, Mechanisms, and Theories Explain Natural Phenomena 	
FOUNDATION Crosscutting Concepts: <i>Core Idea</i>	FOUNDATION Crosscutting Concepts: Statement
 Patterns Cause and Effect 	 Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed. (2-PS1-1) Events have causes that generate observable patterns. (2-PS1-4) Simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes. (2-PS1-2) Objects may break into smaller pieces
• Energy and Matter	 Objects may break into smaller pieces and be put together into larger pieces, or change shapes. (2-PS1-3) <i>Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science</i> Every human-made product is designed by applying some knowledge of the natural world and is built by using natural materials. (2-PS1-2)

Content Area:	Science	(NJSLS	-S) Grades K - 12	

Grade: Second

 Interactive worktext (Performance Task pp. 34-35), Apply What You Know, Lesson Check, Evidence Notebook 		guide), Unit Project, You Sol Summative Assessments: • Lesson quiz, Interactive Won	ssessment (back of assessment ve It (Digital only)
		ent Access to Content: ing <i>Resources/Materials</i>	
Core Resources	Alternate Core Resources IEP/504/At-Risk/ESL	ELL Core Resources	Gifted & Talented Core Resources
 Workbook Leveled Readers Hands-on Activities Interactive Worktext 	 Utilize a multi-sensory (VAKT) approach during instruction, provide alternate presentations of skills by varying the method (repetition, simple explanations, additional examples, modeling, etc.), modify test content and/or format, allow students to retake Deliver instruction utilizing varied learning styles including audio, visual, and tactile/kinesthetic, provide individual instruction as needed, modify assessments 	 Extend time requirements, preferred seating, positive reinforcement, check often for understanding/review, oral/visual directions/prompts when necessary, supplemental materials including use of an online bilingual dictionary, and modified assessment and/or rubric. 	• Create an enhanced set of introductory activities, integrate active teaching/learning opportunities, incorporate authentic components, propose interest-based extension activities, and connect students to related talent development opportunities.

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	and/or rubrics, repeat instructions as needed.				
	Supplement	al Resources			
Technology: Technology: • HMH Co. Interactive Site • You Solve It Simulations Other: Career Education: Chefs Spotlight On Scientist: Marie Curie, Mae	Jemison				
	Differentiated Student Access to Content: Recommended <i>Strategies & Techniques</i>				
Core Resources	Alternate Core Resources IEP/504/At-Risk/ESL	ELL Core Resources	Gifted & Talented Core		
 Large group instruction Small group instruction Think Pair Share Cooperative group work Multimedia presentations K-W-L Manipulatives Leveled Readers 	• Utilize a multi-sensory (VAKT) approach during instruction, provide alternate presentations of skills by varying the method (repetition, simple explanations, additional examples, modeling, etc.), modify test content and/or format, allow students to retake	 Extend time requirements, preferred seating, positive reinforcement, check often for understanding/review, oral/visual directions/prompts when necessary, supplemental materials including use of an online bilingual dictionary, and modified assessment and/or rubric. 	 Create an enhanced set of introductory activities, integrate active teaching/learning opportunities, incorporate authentic components, propose interest-based extension activities, and connect students to related talent development opportunities. 		

 Deliver instruction utilizing varied learning styles including audio, visual, and tactile/kinesthetic, provide individual instruction as needed, modify assessments and/or rubrics, repeat instructions as needed. 	

	Disciplinary Concept:	
NJSLS CAREER READINESS, LIFE LITERACIES & KEY SKILLS	Core Ideas:	 Brainstorming can create new, innovative ideas. Critical thinkers must first identify a problem then develop a plan to address it to effectively solve the problem. Collaboration can simplify the work an individual has to do and sometimes produce a better product.
	Performance Expectation/s:	 9.4.2.CI.1: Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives (e.g., 1.1.2.CR1a, 2.1.2.EH.1, 6.1.2.CivicsCM.2). 9.4.2.CI.2: Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work (e.g., 1.3A.2CR1a). 9.4.2.CT.1: Gather information about an issue, such as climate change, and collaboratively brainstorm ways to solve the problem (e.g., K-2-ETS1-1, 6.3.2.GeoGI.2). 9.4.2.CT.2: Identify possible approaches and resources to execute a plan (e.g., 1.2.2.CR1b, 8.2.2.ED.3). 9.4.2.CT.3: Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive). 9.4.2.TL.7: Describe the benefits of collaborating with others to complete digital tasks or develop digital artifacts (e.g., W.2.6.,

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	8.2.2.ED.2).
Career Readiness, Life Literacies, & Key Skills Practices	
 Demonstrate creativity and innovation. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Use technology to enhance productivity, increase collaboration and communicate effectively. Work productively in teams while using cultural/global competence. 	

	New Jersey Legislative Statutes and Administrative Code (place an "X" before each law/statute if/when present within the curriculum map)								
x	Amistad Law: N.J.S.A. 18A 52:16A-88	Holocaust Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-	28	LGBT and Disabilities Law: <i>N.J.S.A.</i> <i>18A:35-4.35</i>	X	Diversity & Inclusion: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.36a		Standards in Action: <i>Climate Change</i>	