



Unit / Lesson	Grades PreK-2 Core	CT Science Curriculum	Grade-Level	Assessment /
	Scientific Inquiry,	Conceptual Themes,	Expectations	CMT Expected
** = Core Lessons	Literacy and Numeracy	Content Standards	Students should be	Performances
		and Core Science	able to:	
		Curriculum Framework		
Unit 1: Biodiversity	A INQ.1: Make observations	HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION	Standard 3.2:	B3. Describe how different
Lesson 1: Safety in Numbers	and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.5: Seek information in books, magazines and pictures. A INQ.9: Count, order and sort objects by their properties. AINQ. 10 Represent information in bar graphs. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects,	 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments. 	1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats.	plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats. B4 . Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in water habitats.
Unit 1: Biodiversity Lesson 2: Time is	organisms and the environment. BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings. A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.	HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water,







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Running Out**	A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world. A INQ.5: Seek information in books, magazines and pictures. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media. BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations.	reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. • 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats.	food and protection in specific land habitats. B4 . Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in water habitats.
Unit 2: IPM Basics Lesson 1: Plan the Work; Work the Plan**	A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world. A INQ.5: Seek information in books, magazines and pictures.	 HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures 	Standard 3.2: 1 . Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats.B4. Describe how different







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	A INO (a Descent in Source time in	and halomians that 1: 1:	Condition and and Italy	Lulanta and animala an
	A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings.	and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land	plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in
	B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media.		and water habitats.	water habitats.
	BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations.			
	B INQ7: Read and write a variety of science-related fiction and nonfiction texts.			
	B INQ.8: Search the Web and locate relevant science information.			
	B INQ.9: Use measurement tools and standard units (e.g., centimeters, meters, grams, kilograms) to describe objects and materials.			
Unit 2: IPM Basics	A INQ.3: Make predictions	HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION	Standard 3.2:	
	based on observed patterns.		1. Compare and contrast	







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Lesson 2: Safety First**	A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world. A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations. BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings.	 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments. 	the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats.	
Unit 3: Insect Lifestyles Lesson 1: What's the Buzz?	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world.	 HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and 	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water food and protection in specific land habitats.







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		Curriculum Framework	doic to.	
	A INQ.5: Seek information in books, magazines and pictures.	animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land	B4 . Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in
	A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings. B INQ.1: Make observations	STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION	and water habitats.	water habitats.*A15. Describe the changes
	and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.	*NOTE: This lesson is also closely aligned with CT Science Standard 1.3 (Structure and Function), which deals with	*Standard 1.3: 1. Explain that living things experience a life cycle during which they	in organisms, such as frogs and butterflies, as they undergo metamorphosis.
	B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media.	animal life cycles. 1.3 – Organisms change in form and behavior as part of their life	undergo a predictable sequence of changes from birth, growth, reproduction and death.	A16. Describe the life cycles of organisms that grow but do not metamorphosis.
	BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings.	cycles. • 1.3.a – Some organisms undergo metamorphosis during their life cycles; other organisms grow and change, but their basic form stays essential the same.		•
Unit 3: Insect Lifestyles	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.	HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water,







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Lesson 2: Who "BEE"longs Here?	A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world.	reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. • 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats.	food and protection in specific land habitats.
Unit 3: Insect Lifestyles Lesson 3: Nibble, Sip, and Grind	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.3: Make predictions based on observed patterns. A INQ.9: Count, order and sort objects by their properties. AINQ.10: Represent information in bar graphs. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. BINQ.5: Use data to construct	 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments. 	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats.	plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats. B4. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in water habitats.







** = Core Lessons	Grades PreK-2 Core Scientific Inquiry, Literacy and Numeracy reasonable explanations. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present	CT Science Curriculum Conceptual Themes, Content Standards and Core Science Curriculum Framework	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment / CMT Expected Performances
Unit 3: Insect Lifestyles Enrichment Lesson 1: Making a "Bee"line	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.2: Use senses and simple measuring tools to collect data. A INQ.3: Make predictions based on observed patterns. A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.	### HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. • 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats.	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats.







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Unit 3: Insect Lifestyles Enrichment Lesson 2: It's Good To "BEE" Home	B INQ.3: Design and conduct simple investigations. BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations. BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings. A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.3: Make predictions based on observed patterns. A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations	 HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments. 	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats.	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats.





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Unit 4: Plant Lifestyles Lesson 1: Let the Sun Shine In	using words, graphs and drawings. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present data. A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.3: Make predictions based on observed patterns. A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world. A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.3: Design and conduct	 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION 2.2- Plants change their forms as part of their life cycles. 2.2.a The life cycles of flowering plants include seed germination, growth, flowering, pollination and seed dispersal. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN SOCIETY 2.4- Human beings, like all other living things, have special nutritional needs for survival. 2.4.a The essential components of balanced nutrition can be obtained from plant and animal 	Standard 2.2: 6. Conduct a fair test to explore factors that affect seed germination and plant growth. Standard 2.4: 2. Classify foods into groups based on their source, and relate common foods to the plant or animal from which they come.	A20. Explore and describe the effects of light and water on seed germination and plant growth. A23. Identify the sources of common foods and classify them by their basic food groups.







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Unit 4: Plant Lifestyles Lesson 2: Weed Wise	simple investigations. BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations. BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings. A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.3: Make predictions based on observed patterns. A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world. A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings. A INQ.9: Count, order and sort objects by their properties.	 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION 2.2- Plants change their forms as part of their life cycles. 2.2.a The life cycles of flowering plants include seed germination, growth, flowering, pollination and seed dispersal. 	Standard 2.2: 6. Conduct a fair test to explore factors that affect seed germination and plant growth.	A19. Describe the life cycles of flowering plants as they grow from seeds, proceed through maturation and produce new seeds. A20. Explore and describe the effects of light and water on seed germination and plant growth.







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	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.3: Design and conduct simple investigations. BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations. BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings.			
Unit 4: Plant Lifestyles Lesson 3: Pushy Plants	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects,	 HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments. 	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats. B4. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in





Grades PreK-2 Core

Unit / Lesson



Assessment /

Grade-Level

University of Connecticut Integrated Pest Management Curriculum Alignment: Grades 2 & 3

CT Science Curriculum

** = Core Lessons Litera		Content Standards and Core Science Curriculum Framework	Students should be able to:	Performances
organism	s and the environment.		and water habitats.	water habitats.
Section 1: Natural (Biological) Control Lesson 1: Nature's Bug Zappers** A INQ.4 speak aboun natural w A INQ.5 books, m A INQ.6 words and ask q organism B INQ.1: and ask q organism B INQ.1: and ask q organism	Make observations uestions about objects, is and the environment. Make predictions observed patterns. Read, write, listen and out observations of the orld. Seek information in agazines and pictures. Present information in drawings. Make observations uestions about objects, is and the environment.	### HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. • 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments. **STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION* **NOTE: This lesson is also closely aligned with CT Science Standard 1.3 (Structure and Function), which deals with animal life cycles. 1.3 – Organisms change in form and behavior as part of their life cycles. 1.3.a – Some organisms	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats. 4. Evaluate whether an adaptation gives a plant or animal a survival advantage in a given environment. *Standard 1.3: 1. Explain that living things experience a life cycle during which they undergo a predictable	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats. B4. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in water habitats. *A15. Describe the changes in organisms, such as frogs and butterflies, as they undergo metamorphosis.







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	and electronic media. BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations. BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present data.	undergo metamorphosis during their life cycles; other organisms grow and change, but their basic form stays essential the same.	from birth, growth, reproduction and death. 3. Compare and contrast the changes in structure and behavior that occur during the life cycles of animals that undergo metamorphosis with those that do not.	
Unit 5: Pest Control Section 1: Natural (Biological) Control Lesson 2: Bug Busters**	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.3: Make predictions based on observed patterns. A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world. A INQ.5: Seek information in	3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats.	plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats.







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			Evaluate whether an	
	books, magazines and pictures. A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media. B INQ.3: Design and conduct simple investigations. BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to		adaptation gives a plant or animal a survival advantage in a given environment.	
	analyze, interpret and present data.			
Unit 5: Pest Control Section 1: Natural	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.	HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water,







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(Biological) Control Lesson 3: If You Can't Run, Hide	A INQ.3: Make predictions based on observed patterns. A INQ.9: Count, order and sort objects by their properties. AINQ.10: Represent information in bar graphs. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.3: Design and conduct simple investigations. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present data.	reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats. 3. Give examples of ways animals benefit from camouflage. 4. Evaluate whether an adaptation gives a plant or animal a survival advantage in a given environment.	food and protection in specific land habitats.
Unit 5: Pest Control Section 2: Physical/ Mechanical/Cultural	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.3: Make predictions	HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs.	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats.







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Control Lesson 1: Restaurant for Roaches**	based on observed patterns. BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations.	3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats. 4. Evaluate whether an adaptation gives a plant or animal a survival advantage in a given environment.	
Unit 5: Pest Control Section 2: Physical/ Mechanical/Cultural Control Lesson 2: Snap the Trap	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.5: Seek information in books, magazines and pictures. A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.	### HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats. 4. Evaluate whether an	B3. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats.







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	BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings.		adaptation gives a plant or animal a survival advantage in a given environment.	
Unit 5: Pest Control Section 3: Chemical Control Lesson 1: Danger: Destruction Zone	A INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world. A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings. B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and	### HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.	Standard 3.2: 1. Compare and contrast the external features and behaviors that enable different animals and plants (including those that are extinct) to get food, water and sunlight; find mates; and be protected in specific land and water habitats. 4. Evaluate whether an adaptation gives a plant or animal a survival advantage in a given environment.	plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in specific land habitats. B4. Describe how different plants and animals are adapted to obtain air, water, food and protection in water habitats.







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		Curriculum Framework		
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Unit 5: Pest Control	A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings.	HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION		
Section 3: Chemical		3.2 – Organisms can survive and		
Control		reproduce only in environments		
		that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a . – Plants and		
Lesson 2: Pesticides		animals have structures		
on the Move**		and behaviors that help		
		them survive in different		
		environments.		
Unit 6: Summary	A INQ.4: Read, write, listen and	HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION		
	speak about observations of the natural world.	2.2 Organisms can survive and		
Lesson 1: There's a	naturai worid.	3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments		
Wiser Way**	A INQ.6: Present information in	that meet their basic needs.		
	words and drawings.	3.2.a . – Plants and		
	-	animals have structures		
	B INQ.1: Make observations	and behaviors that help		
	and ask questions about objects,	them survive in different		
	organisms and the environment.	environments.		
	BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and			
	communicate investigations			
	using words, graphs and			





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	drawings.			
Unit 6: Summary Lesson 1: Wrap Up and Review	A INQ.6: Present information in words and drawings. BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations. BINQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings.	### HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION 3.2 – Organisms can survive and reproduce only in environments that meet their basic needs. 3.2.a. – Plants and animals have structures and behaviors that help them survive in different environments.		