

Unifying Theme: Life Cycle of Butterflies

Essential Standards and Clarifying Objectives

2.L.1 Understand animal life cycles.

2.L.1.1 Summarize the life cycle of animals including:

- Birth
- Developing into an adult
- Reproducing
- Aging and death

2.L.1.2 Compare life cycles of different animals such as, but not limited to, mealworms, ladybugs, crickets, guppies or frogs.

2.L.2 Remember that organisms differ from or are similar to their parents based on the characteristics of the organism.

2.L.2.1 Identify ways in which many plants and animals closely resemble their parents in observed appearance and ways they are different.

2.L.2.2 Recognize that there is variation among individuals that are related.

Unpacking

What does this clarifying objective mean a child will know, understand and be able to do?

2.L.1.1 Students know that animals experience a cycle of life which begins with birth, then a period of time in which the animal develops into an adult. At adulthood, animals reproduce in order to sustain their species. In nature, all animals are programmed to age and eventually die. The details of the life cycle are different for specific animals.

2.L.1.2 Students know that different animals spend varying periods of time in each stage of the life cycle and that some animals have few stages, while others have several. Students know that animals might look the same, similar, or completely different at specific stages of development. Students know that animals may have varied needs at different stages of development, and may occupy unique habitats according to these needs.

2.L.2.1 Students know that plants and animals resemble their parents in appearance, needs, life processes, and interactions with the environment, even while being unique.

2.L.2.2 Students know that groups of organisms of the same type have characteristics in common as well as characteristics that may vary.