Solids & Liquids Unit Design - Grade 2

The **Solids and Liquids Module** provides experiences that heighten students' awareness of the physical world. Matter with which we interact exists in three fundamental states: solid, liquid, and gas. In this module first and second graders have introductory experiences with two of these states of matter, solid and liquid.

RI Statements of Enduring Knowledge - (Established Goals):

PS1- All living and nonliving things are composed of matter having characteristics properties that distinguish one substance from another (independent of size or amount of substance).

PS3 – The motion of an object is affected by forces.

Related Rhode Island GSE's (Understandings)	RI Assessment Targets Assessment Evidence ***High Emphasis Targets
 PS1 (K-2)-1 Students demonstrate an understanding of characteristic properties of matter by 1a identifying, comparing, and sorting objects by similar or different physical properties (e.g., size, shape, color, texture, smell, weight). 1b recording observations/data about physical properties. 	 ***PS1 (K-4) – INQ–1 Collect and organize data about physical properties in order to classify objects or draw conclusions about objects and their characteristic properties (e.g., temperature, color, size, shape, weight, texture, and flexibility). Investigation 1, Parts 1-2, pp. 8-20 Investigation 2, Parts 1-3, pp. 10-27 Investigation 1, Parts 1-2, pp. 8-20 Investigation 2, Parts 1-2, pp. 8-20 Investigation 2, Parts 1-2, pp. 8-20
 1c using attributes of properties to state why objects are grouped together (e.g., things that roll, things that are rough). PS1 (K-2)-2 Students demonstrate an understanding of states of matter by 2a describing properties of solids and liquids. 	Investigation 1, Part 2, pp. 17-20 <i>PS1 (K-4) – POC–2</i> <i>Make a prediction about what might happen to the state of common materials when heated or cooled or categorize materials as solid, liquid, or gas.</i> Investigation 1, Parts 1-3, pp. 8-24 Investigation 2, Parts 1-3, pp. 10-27 Science Stories, pp. 3-13

 ${}^{\rm Page}29$

Solids and Liquids

Related Rhode Island GSE's (Understandings)	RI Assessment Targets Assessment Evidence ***High Emphasis Targets
2b identifying and comparing solids and liquids.	Investigation 1, Parts 1-3, pp. 8-24 Investigation 2, Parts 1-3, pp. 10-27 Science Stories, pp. 3-13 Investigation 2, Science Extension, p. 31 Science Stories, pp. 14-17 FOSS Web, Activity: Change It

Investigation- Time (45min. periods)	Investigation	Focus-Essential Questions	Big Ideas	
1.1-(1)	Introduce Solids	How can solids be described?	 Solids are one state of matter Solid materials have properties that separate them from other states of matter We use our senses to observe the properties of solids 	
1.2-(1)	Sort Solid Objects	 In what ways are some solids the same? 	 Solids can be sorted by their properties We use our senses to observe the properties of solids Solid materials have properties that separate them from other states of matter 	
1.3-(1)	Construct With Solids	How can the properties of solids be used?	 Solid materials have distinct uses based on their properties Engineers are scientists who use their knowledge of materials to design useful objects and structures 	
2.1-(1)	Liquids In Bottles	How do liquids differ from each other?	Liquids are one state of matter.Liquids have many properties.Liquids pour and flow.	
2.2-(1)	Properties Of Liquids	 How do liquids differ from each other? 	Liquids have many properties.	
				$_{Page}3C$

Investigation- Time (45min. periods)	Investigation	Focus-Essential Questions	Big Ideas
2.3-(1)	Liquid Levels	 How do liquids flow when a bottle is turned upside down? How does the same amount of liquid look in carious shapes of containers? In what ways are liquids the same? 	 Liquids pour and flow. Liquids take the shape of their container. The surface of liquid is level with respect to the ground. Solids and liquids have distinct properties that separate them as two states of matter
3.1-(1)	Solids In Containers	Are these materials solid or liquid?	 Solid materials come in all sizes and shapes. Particles of solid materials can pour like liquids, but maintain their shape. Solid materials can support denser materials on their surface
3.2-(2)	Separating Soup Mix	How can mixtures of solid particles be separated?	 Mixtures of solid particles can be separated with a screen Solid materials come in all sizes and shapes.
3.3-(1)	Solids In Bottles	How do particles of solids move in bottles?	 Senses of sight, hearing, and touch can be used to observe the properties of materials Particles of solid materials can pour like liquids, but unlike liquids they maintain their shape. The behavior of small solids has similarities to and differences from liquids
3.4-(1)	Separating Beads With A Screen	How do you know which screens to use for separating a mixture of solids?	• Mixtures of solid particles can be separated with a screen.
4.1-(1)	Solids And Water	 What happens when different solids are mixed with water? How can a mixture of water and solids be separated? 	 Some solids change when mixed with water; other do not Some solids dissolve in water; evaporation leaves the solid behind Water can be separated from a mixture through evaporation
4.2-(1)	Liquids And Water	What happens when water is mixed with different liquids?	Some liquids mix with waterSome liquids forma layer above or below water
4.3-(2)	Toothpaste Investigation	 Is toothpaste a solid, a liquid, a mixture, or some other form of matter? 	 Some materials have properties of both solids and liquids Scientists test materials in many ways in order to compare them to what is known

 ${}_{Page}31$