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| M. Angileri ♣ | **6th grade science** | | **19-20 3-9-20 Lesson Plans Organisms Interactions #1** | | | | | |
| NGSS Standard | **MS-LS2-1**  **DCI**  S & E practices  CCC | | Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems.  **Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems:** Organisms, and populations of organisms, are dependent on their environmental interactions both with other living things and with nonliving factors.  **Analyze and interpret data**: Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for phenomena.  **Cause and Effect:** Cause and effect relationships may be used to predict phenomena in natural or designed systems. | | | | | |
|  | | **MONDAY** | | **TUESDAY** | **WEDNESDAY** | **THURSDAY** | **FRIDAY** |
| Content Objective | | SW demonstrate knowledge of the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems by defining vocabulary terms. | | SW demonstrate comprehension of the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems by explaining abiotic and biotic factors. | SW demonstrate application of the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems by creating thin slide examples of abiotic and biotic factors. | SW demonstrate knowledge of the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems by naming the levels of organization in an ecosystem. | SW demonstrate application of the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems by creating a model demonstrating the levels of organization in an ecosystem. |
| Language objective | | SW write to define terms explaining the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems using the cognitive dictionary format. | | SW orally discuss examples showing the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems in relation to abiotic and biotic factors using sentence frames. | SW use technology to give examples of abiotic and biotic factors as the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems using Thin slides. | SW orally summarize the levels of organization in ecosystems and the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems | SW write to describe the levels or organization in ecosystems and the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations in ecosystems using the model provided. |
| Classwork: | | Hook: The Pond  Unit Vocabulary  Prereading LL  Homework: read scopepedia and LL | | APK: Organisms Interactions in Ecosystems  Old Text: Read p. 16-19 | Slides Biotic/Abiotic examples  Old Text: Read p. 19-21  GR? | Level of Organization Notes Circles | Activity: Level of Organization independently |

Essential Question: How can a change to the population of one species affect an entire ecosystem?

Vocabulary:

**Abiotic Factors:** Nonliving factors that affect the ecosystem: Includes light, space, temperature, shelter, water, and soil composition.

**Biotic Factors:** Factors that are living or produced by living things.

**Ecosystem:** A system comprising all the biotic and abiotic factors in an area and all the interactions among them.

**Environmental Interactions:** Relationships between an organism or population and abiotic factors.

**Organism:** A self-contained living thing.

**Population:** A group of interacting individuals of the same species located in the same area.

**Resources:** A substance required by an organism to thrive.

Habitat: A place where an organism lives and that provides the things it needs.

Photosynthesis: The process in which organisms use water along with sunlight and carbon dioxide to make food.

Community: All the different populations that live together in an area.