Life Science: Plants & Animals

1st Grade Science Thinking Log





The ASSIST Approach

By

Explore Plants- Draw what you saw and write down what you noticed.
What I saw
\// a=4 aaa aaa
What I wonder



Explore Photos of Baby and Adult Offspring			
What I saw			
What I wonder			



Explore In Class, Baby and Adult Offspring
What I saw
What I wonder



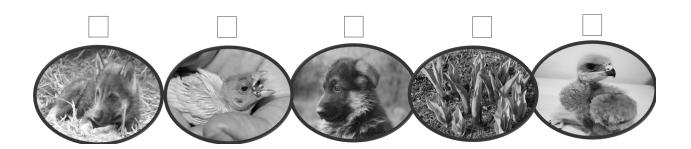
What is the Big Idea for the unit?

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Investigation #1: Draw a line from the parent to the baby.







Parent	Explain how you know the baby came from the parent.



How many baby rhinos?



This is a white rhino. They live almost entirely in southern Africa. A female white rhino will usually have around 10 babies in her life. If a group of six mother rhinos all had 10 babies how many baby rhinos would there be?

Mother 1	Mother 2	Mother 3	Mother 4	Mother 5	Mother 6	Total
# of babies	# of babies	# of babies	# of babies	# of babies	# of babies	
Total babies	Total babies 20	Total babies	Total babies	Total babies	Total babies	



What did you learn?

CLAIM: I think that baby animals and plants: always look exactly like their parents Sometimes look like their parents
Explain why
Use this space to draw your thoughts.



We need to learn more.

Remember we are learning about how plants and animals look like their parents.

Who should we ask?

A Zookeeper	A Boat Captain
 Works with animals and studies them. 	 Knows a lot about the sea.

what do they know about that can help us?				



Understanding the Check With Experts

Question: Do all baby plants and animals look exactly like their parents?

Draw what you	know.	
	n from the text: Some babies have little different hey are not exactly like their parents. Does this information support your classes.	
How do you	Yes No No know?	

Now that you have Checked with the Experts, use what you have learned to adjust your claim. You can include the following vocabulary words in your drawing and writing.

traits	offspring	similar	different	adult
My claim	is that baby	animals		
wy olaini	io that baby	ariiiiaio		
Because				



What do we know?



Is the picture above a mom and her baby?

Claim #1	Claim #2	Claim #3
Yes, the baby looks like the mother.	Yes, they have different colored fur but they are the same animal.	No, the baby has different colored fur so it is a different type of animal.

What claim do you agree with?							
Why do you support that claim?							



Investigation #2:



Look at this baby tiger. She is so cute, but we know that it grows up to be an adult tiger which can be dangerous to other animals.



However, what do you think would happen to that baby tiger if it was raised by an elephant right after it was born?





Question: If a baby tiger was raised by an elephant, would it grow up to be an animal hunter?

My First Claim

I think the baby tiger will grow up to be					
tw your thoughts here.					



Teaching the young ones to hunt!



Look at the picture above of the mother tiger and her baby cubs. Mother tigers start taking their cubs out to hunt with them when they are about 8 months old. It isn't safe for the baby cubs to hunt when they are this young so the mother is there to watch and help them. When the tigers are about 20 months old they can start to hunt on their own because of what they learned from their mother.

If tigers start hunting with their mother at 8 months old and hunt on their own at 20 months, how long do they hunt with their mother?

Hunt on their own - 20 months old Hunt with their mother- 8 months old

Work space		



We need to learn more.

Remember we are learning about how plants and animals learn from adults around them.

Who should we ask?

A gymnast	An animal trainer
AIR FU.	
 Knows about how to do tricks and is in good shape. 	 Knows about how animals learn and behave.

What do they know about that can help us?						



Now that you have Checked with the Experts, tell us about what you learned								
You can include the following vocabulary words in your drawing and writing.								
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protect	survive	behavior



Show What I know.

Look at the claims below. List in order, which claims are the strongest to weakest?

Claim #1	Dolphins hunt for fish by blowing water rings.
Claim #2	Dolphins blow water rings underneath a school of fish to trap/separate them from their group. This learned behavior makes fish easier to hunt.
Claim #3	Dolphins blow water rings.

Strongest to Wea	kest:		
[Strongest] Clain	n #	, Claim #	, and Claim
	#	[Weakest]	
Why do you think	the cl	aims belong in	this order?
		_	



My Animal Trait Poster

My animal is								
Some survival traits are								



