## 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Social Studies/Science Week 6 May 4 - 8

Social Studies: Florida Studies Weekly #26 "Government"

Learning Goal: Students will:

- learn why people form governments.
- learn various ways to become an American

### Standards:

- SS.2.A.1.1 Examine primary and secondary sources
- SS.2.C.1.1 Explain why people form governments
- SS.2.C.1.2 Explain the consequences of an absence of rules and laws.
- SS.2.C.2.1 Identify what it means to be a United States citizen either by birth or by naturalization.
- SS.2.C.2.4 Identify ways citizens can make a positive contribution in their community.
- SS.2.C.3.1 Identify the Constitution as the document which establishes the structure, function, powers, and limits of American government.

### Science:

#### Standard:

SC.2.E.6.2: Describe how small pieces of rock and dead plan and animal parts can be the basis of soil and explain the process by which soil is formed.

Learning Goal: Students will be able to describe different types of fossils and what dinosaurs eat.

## **Day 1 Social Studies**

- o Read: Government
- Complete Fun and Games Activity Page

## Day 2 Science

- ReadWorks: "Dinosaur Discovery"
- Read and answer questions.

## **Day 3 Social Studies**

- Reread: Government
- Complete Weekly Assessment #26

### Day 4 Science

- o Read "The Life Cycle of a Dinosaur"
- Answer questions and color pictures

## **Day 5 Social Studies**

 Watch BrainPopJr. Video "Local and State Governments" (if you have internet access)

## Government

(adapted from Florida Studies Weekly Week 26)



What is a government? A government is a group of people who lead a country, state or city. The United States Constitution explains how our government works. It gives the government many powers, like the power to protect our rights and keep us safe. It also says those powers have limits. For example, the government cannot force people to worship a certain way.



### **Government Leaders**

The president is the leader of our country. The governor is the leader of Florida. The mayor is the leader of your city or town. Senators and representatives make laws.

### **Government Service**

Why do people form governments? Governments provide many services for citizens. The government helps pay for roads and parks. It helps pay for schools and libraries in communities. It helps pay for firefighters and police officers to protect citizens. Do you know any other services the government provides?



### **Government and Laws**

Governments make laws, decide if the laws are fair and make sure people obey the laws. Laws help keep us safe. Laws help make sure everyone is treated fairly. If we didn't have laws, many things would not run smoothly. There would be no consequences for people who steal things or hurt people.



### **U.S. Citizens**

Most people who live in our country are U.S. citizens. Some people who live in our country are immigrants. Many immigrants hope to become U.S. citizens someday.

## **Becoming a Citizen**

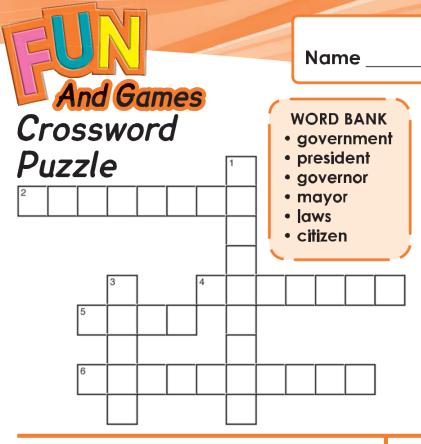
How do people become citizens? If you are born in the United States, you are a U.S. citizen. If your parents are citizens, you are a citizen no matter where you were born.





### **Naturalization**

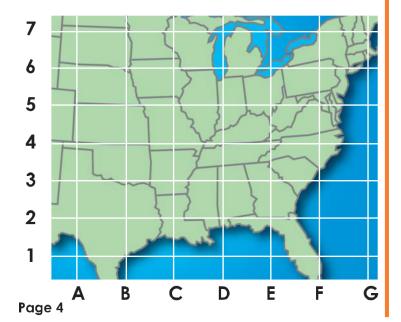
Immigrants can become citizens by naturalization. Naturalization is all of the things immigrants must do to become citizens. They have to fill out many forms. They have to pass a test about U.S. history and government. They must promise to obey the laws and be loyal to the United States.



ACROSS:
2. The is the leader of a state.
4. If you are born in the U.S., you are a U.S
5. Governments make
6. A is a group of people who lead a country, state or city.
DOWN:
1. The is the leader of our country.
3. The is the leader of a

city or town.

Washington, D.C. is the capital of our country. On this map, Washington, D.C. is located at F-5. To find Washington, D.C., put your finger on line F at the bottom. Slide our finger up until you reach line 5. Write an X where the two lines meet. That's where Washington, D.C. is on this map!



Read the article about naturalization on Page 3 again. Explain naturalization in your own words.

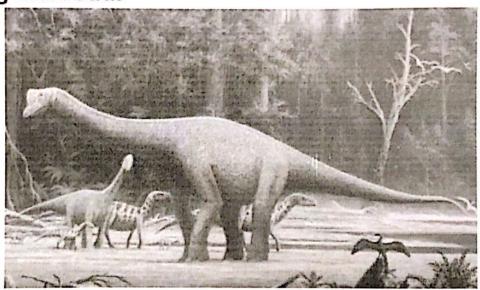


## **Dinosaur Discovery**

# Dinosaurs lived millions of years ago. Scientists recently discovered something new about dinosaurs.

## What did they find?

Little Big Dinosaur



wikipedia.org

Europasaurus

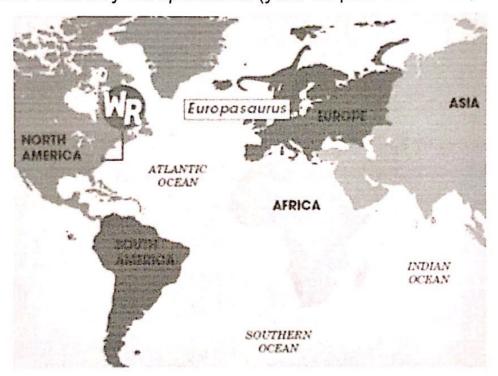
Scientists stumbled upon strange-looking dinosaur bones in Germany.

Scientists recently found dinosaur fossils that are unlike any they had seen



before. Fossils are remains of plants and animals that lived long ago. This is what scientists found:

- The fossils were from a sauropod (SAWR-uh-pahd). Sauropods were tall, plant-eating dinosaurs. The fossils were much smaller than other sauropod fossils.
- The fossils were from a dinosaur that lived on an island in Germany.
  The dinosaur had little food to eat and little space to roam. It never grew!
- The dinosaur shrank over time to fit on the island. Scientists named their new discovery *Europasaurus* (yoor-oh-pah-SAWR-us).



WR News

## **Dinosaur Differences**



# Scientists sometimes group dinosaurs by the food they eat.

## Herbivores (plant eaters):

- · stood on four legs.
- · had flat teeth to eat plants.
- slowly grazed for food.
   animals.

## Carnivores (meat eaters):

stood on two legs.
had sharp teeth to eat meat.
moved quickly to catch

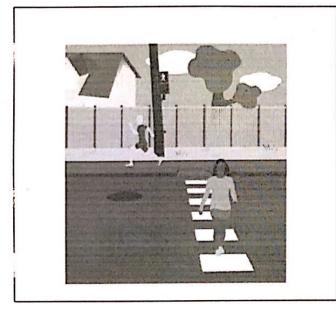


Name:	Date:	

- 1. On what continent were the strange-looking dinosaur fossils discovered?
- 2. The table shows several ways in which plant-eating and meat-eating dinosaurs are different. Describe two differences between herbivores and carnivores.
- **3.** Based on the passage, how did the Europasaurus's body change over time? Why did this change occur?
- 4. What is the central idea of the passage?
- **5.** The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

The Europasaurus didn't have much food to eat or land to roam across, \_\_\_\_\_ in never grew very large.

- A. so
- B. because
- C. but
- 6. Which picture shows a location that would be better for animals to graze?







## Florida Studies Weekly - Second Grade

Name:	Weekly Assessment, Week 20
1. For the following question use this week's source in your answer. (For example: You fou the article ""Where is Florida?")	
1. What are the different ways to become a citize	en of the United States?
Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.	

2. Using this picture, what is the immigrant trying to accomplish?



- O naturalization
- **O** government
- O president
- O senator
- 3. What is a law or rule the Constitution CANNOT enforce?
- O protect our right to privacy
- O power to keep us safe
- O power to keep us protected
- O force people to worship a certain way

- 4. What are examples of services our government provides to keep you safe?
- teachers and schools
- O roads and parks
- O firefighters and police officers
- O libraries
- 5. Government makes \_\_\_\_\_, decides if laws are fair and makes sure people obey the laws.
- O rules
- O laws
- O suggestions
- O citizens

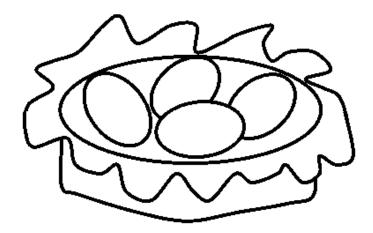
6. Which is a situation where the law can keep us safe from crime?	9. Immigrants hope to become by naturalization.
<ul> <li>having consequences for stealing things or hurting people</li> <li>having no consequences for stealing things or hurting people</li> <li>having consequences for helping someone in a time of need</li> <li>having no consequences for getting in a car accident</li> </ul>	<ul><li>U.S. citizens</li><li>senators</li><li>president</li><li>immigrants</li></ul>
<ul> <li>7. What do immigrants NOT have to do to become a citizen by naturalization?</li> <li>I sing the national anthem</li> <li>I pass a test about U.S. history and government</li> <li>I fill out many forms</li> <li>I promise to obey the laws and be loyal to the U.S.</li> </ul>	
8. Laws help make sure everyone is treated	
<ul><li>unfairly</li><li>smoothly</li><li>nicely</li><li>fairly</li></ul>	
10. For the following question use this we one source in your answer. (For examples in the article ""Where is Florida?")	
10. Why do people form governments?	

# The Life Cycle of a Dinosaur



Bycanaca

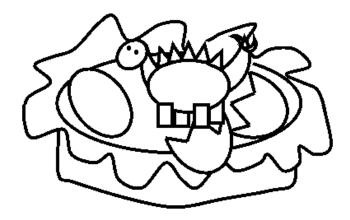
# Egg



All dinosaurs hatch from eggs, even huge dinosaurs like a Brachiosaurus hatch from an egg. Dinosaurs lay their eggs in circular nests with about 20-25 eggs in each nest. Dinosaurs nest in groups or colonies, which allow adults to protect their babies from predators.

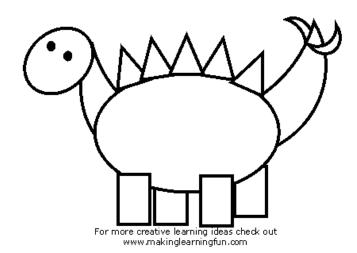
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# Beley



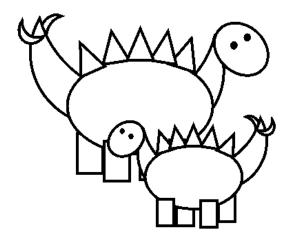
Dinosaurs took a long time to hatch from their egg, 3-6 months to be exact. Once the dinosaurs hatched they immediately began to look for food. If a dinosaur was a plant eater, the dinosaur looked for plants. If it was a meat eater it looked for smaller dinosaurs, or other mammals that it could hunt.

# Early Adult



As a dinosaur grew up, they had to be careful of their surroundings, always watching to see if a predator would sneak up behind them. Some dinosaurs lived in packs to help protect them from predators, while others lived in packs to hunt.

# Late Adult



Many Scientists have tried to discover the lifespan of a dinosaur. For many dinosaurs it depends on their life circumstance: being hunted by other dinosaurs, being able to find food, and disease. However, many scientists believed the bigger the dinosaur, the longer the lifespan. Once dinosaurs reached the right age, they then had their own babies, which continued the life cycle of the dinosaur.

4

## Questions

1. What kind of nests did dinosaurs lay their eggs in?

2. Why did some dinosaurs nest in colonies?

3. How long did it take for dinosaurs to hatch?

5

## Questions

4. After a baby hatched, what did it do?

5. Why did dinosaurs live in packs?

6. What could affect the lifespan of a dinosaur?

## Draw a Picture

Draw a picture about something that you learned from the Life Cycle of a Dinosaur. Don't forget to include a caption.

7

Thank you for downloading my product. I made this so my students can learn more about the Life Cycle of a Dinosaur.

Coloring pictures were used from:

http://www.makinglearningfun.com/t\_template.asp?t=http://www.makinglearningfun.com/Activities/ Dinosaurs/DinosaurLifeSeqCards/DinosaurlifeCycleCards.gif

Information about the dinosaur egg: <a href="https://az.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/cb13f06f-4c34-40f3-b0c7-f382ceaa2392/cb13f06f-4c34-40f3-b0c7-f382ceaa2392/?#.WnEKUpM-dPN">https://az.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/cb13f06f-4c34-40f3-b0c7-f382ceaa2392/?#.WnEKUpM-dPN</a>

And extra information from: <a href="http://secondgradedinosaurunit.weebly.com/section-5-dinosaur-life-cycle.html">http://secondgradedinosaurunit.weebly.com/section-5-dinosaur-life-cycle.html</a>

I hope you enjoy!

Joy's Creations