

ENTOMOLOGY

UNIT 4

Pacing Guide

Each lesson is packed with rich content and, depending on student interest, can be enjoyed several times. Repetition and further exploration promote depth of inquiry and build students' knowledge on the topics.

Lesson	Topic	Science Objectives	Reading Standards	Foundational Skills Focus	
				Phonological/ Phonemic Awareness	Phonics/ Word Study
Topic 1	Introduction to Entomology: The World of Bugs				2G Power Words
1.1	Wild World of Bugs	Students are excited to learn more about bugs.	Students will cite text evidence to support assertions. (RI.K.1, RL.K.1)	Onset and rime	<i>happy, many</i>
1.2	Evidence for “WOW!” Facts	Learn to support assertions with evidence (from text/pictures).			<i>as, his, him</i>
1.3	Types of Bugs	Distinguish between types of bugs and explain the differences between them. Sort bugs by number of legs: six, eight, or lots (more than eight).			<i>over, her, girl</i>
Topic 2	Insects				2G Power Words
2.1	What Makes an Insect an Insect?	Name animals that are insects and animals that are not. Understand that an insect has six legs, three body sections, and one pair of antennae.	Students will be able to describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information with teacher support. (RI.K.3)	Onset and rime	<i>or, your</i>
2.2	Insect Physical Adaptations	Describe how insects’ body parts allow them to thrive in their environment.			<i>good, too</i>
2.3	Insect Behaviors	Describe how insects’ behaviors allow them to thrive in their environment.			<i>now, how</i>
2.4	Insect Life Cycles	Use the terms <i>egg, nymph, larva, pupa</i> , and <i>adult</i> to describe the life cycles of various insects (three stages [nymph] vs. four stages [larva/pupa]).			<i>home, came</i>
2.5	Butterfly Metamorphosis	Describe the life cycle of butterflies, including explaining the steps of metamorphosis.			<i>fun, jump</i>

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Topic 3	Social Insects				First 20 Word Families
3.1	Beehives	Describe how bees work together to thrive in their environment, including the roles and responsibilities of different bees (workers, drones, and queen).	Students will continue to identify characters, settings, and major events in a Read-Aloud with teacher support. (RL.K.3)	Onset and rime	-at, -am
3.2	Bee Life Cycles	Describe the life cycle of bees.			-an, -and
3.3	Ant Colonies	Describe how ants in an ant colony work together to thrive in their environment, including the roles and responsibilities of different ants (workers, drones, and queen).			-it, -in
3.4	Ant Life Cycles	Describe the life cycle of ants.			-out, -eat
Topic 4	Spiders				First 20 Word Families
4.1	What Makes a Spider a Spider?	Understand that a spider has eight legs, two body sections, and no antennae.	Students will be able to compare and contrast characters in familiar stories with each other and facts about real life. (RI/RL.K.9)	Onset and rime	-up, -ump
4.2	Spiderwebs	Explain why spiders have webs.			-all, -ill
4.3	Spider Physical Adaptations	Describe how spiders’ body parts allow them to thrive in their environment.			-et, -en
4.4	Spider Behaviors	Describe how spiders’ behaviors allow them to thrive in their environment.			-ot, -op
4.5	Spider Life Cycles	Use the terms <i>egg</i> , <i>spiderling</i> , and <i>adult</i> to describe the life cycle of spiders.			Review
Topic 5	Why Do We Need Bugs?				First 20 Word Families
5.1	Bug Food Webs	Create food webs showing the feeding relationships between bugs and other living things.	Students will continue to compare and contrast characters in familiar stories with each other and facts about real life. (RI/RL.K.9)	Onset and rime	-ake, -ame
5.2	Bugs and Plants	Describe how plants and bugs need each other to survive.			-ike
5.3	Bugs and People	Describe how people need bugs to survive.			-ee