

Greetings, Family!

All living things grow and change over time. In our next unit, “Life Science,” our science class will learn about the life cycles of plants and animals.

You can help your child outside of class by spending time talking about how animals and plants grow and change. Help your child learn about the life cycles of plants by observing some plants that grow in your own neighborhood. Discuss how seeds grow into plants with flowers that make more seeds. Point out ways the environment affects how plants grow. For example, a plant stem grows toward light, wind causes crops to fall over, and a drop in air temperature freezes plants. If you have a pet, take time to look at photographs of how it has grown and changed over the years.

For this unit, we’ll be doing some hands-on activities about how living things grow and change, using the materials listed below. Can you donate or loan any of these items? If so, we need to receive your items by _____.

- crayons
- plastic cups
- soil
- metric rulers
- index cards
- plastic zip bags
- paper towels
- plastic thermometers
- goldfish
- fish food

Thank you very much for your help!



The Georgia Performance Content Standards covered by this unit are:

S2L1a Determine the sequence of the life cycle of common animals in your area: a mammal such as a cat or dog or classroom pet, a bird such as a chicken, an amphibian such as a frog, and an insect such as a butterfly.

S2L1b Relate seasonal changes to observations of how a tree changes throughout a school year.

S2L1c Investigate the life cycle of a plant by growing a plant from a seed and by recording changes over a period of time.

S2L1d Identify fungi (mushroom) as living organisms.