

# Hide and EEEK! (3rd Grade) Distance Learning Lesson



#### SYNOPSIS

Students will explore how an animal's characteristics can help them to survive in different habitats. Students will create their own insect or arachnid that has characteristics to survive in a particular environment. Students will also discuss what would happen to their insects/arachnids if the habitat changed.

### NGSS STANDARD SUPPORTED

3-LS4-2: Use evidence to construct an explanation for how the variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing. [Clarification Statement: Examples of cause and effect relationships could be plants that have larger thorns than other plants may be less likely to be eaten by predators; and, animals that have better camouflage coloration than other animals may be more likely to survive and therefore more likely to leave offspring.] [Assessment Boundary: N/A.]

### PHENOMENA

Animals often have characteristics that help them look like things in their environment.

## MATERIALS

- Writing tool
- Notebook or paper
- Coloring materials
- <u>Slideshow</u> (make a copy of the slideshow to edit)

## **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

- How does the way an insect looks help it survive in a particular habitat?
- What happens to animals that rely on the way they look when their environment changes?

## LESSON

Facilitator (Teacher/Parent) Does	Student Does	Questions to Move Thinking Forward
Engage	Engage	
<ul> <li>Show students camouflage <u>slideshow</u>. For each of the example photos, ask students the following questions.</li> <li>What do you notice and wonder about these animals?</li> <li>How do you think these animals survive?</li> <li>Review some of the students' answers and prompt them with more questions to guide their thinking. If students are struggling, ask some of the questions in the Move Thinking Forward column to the right.</li> </ul>	Students will think about each question posed by the teacher and discuss their answers with a neighbor or small group. In their notebooks, students will write down observations about each of the animals shown. What do they notice, what do they wonder?	What are some similarities that can be seen between the animals shown? Differences? How might the way this animal looks help it to survive? What are some advantages to survival these animals have over others?
Explore 1	Explore 1	
Facilitate the brainstorming of ideas about different types of habitats.	Students will discuss their ideas with neighbors or in small groups, then share their thoughts with the class.	What is the weather like in this habitat? What organisms do you think live here?
Choose a few habitats to focus on (two or three) and write them on a whiteboard.	Students can also write ideas in their notebooks.	What does the habitat look like?
Explain 1	Explain 1	
As the students give answers, write the features (weather, climate, etc) of the habitat and the plants and animals that live in those habitats on the whiteboard.	Students will discuss their ideas with neighbors or in small groups, then share their thoughts with the class.	What do you think animals that live in this habitat would look like?
	Students can also write ideas in their notebooks.	

## LESSON (continued)

Facilitator (Teacher/Parent) Does	Student Does	Questions to Move Thinking Forward
Explore 2	Explore 2	
Inform students of the directions and expectations for the creation of the student's insects. Remind students to think back to the <u>slideshow</u> and how those animals' shapes, colors, and patterns helped them to survive in their habitats.	<ul> <li>Students will choose one of the habitats listed in the previous section.</li> <li>Using this choice, they will create their own insect or arachnid species that will be able to survive and hide in their chosen habitat.</li> <li>Students will draw and color their insect in their notebook.</li> <li><i>Examples include choosing a plant to mimic, a dangerous animal to mimic, matching the surrounding colors and patterns, creating</i></li> </ul>	How did the animals in the slideshow survive? What were their shapes like? Patterns? Colors?
Explain 2	confusing patterns for predators. Explain 2	
Help to guide students that are stuck or struggling with some of the questions in the Move Thinking Forward box.	<ul> <li>Students will present their insect to the class and explain the following:</li> <li>Where does their insect live?</li> <li>Why do they think their insect would be able to survive in this habitat?</li> <li>How does the way their insect looks help it to survive?</li> </ul>	How is it able to blend into its habitat? Can these habitats change? Will they stay the same forever?

## LESSON (continued)

Facilitator (Teacher/Parent) Does	Student Does	Questions to Move Thinking Forward
Elaborate	Elaborate	
Ask the students: What are some ways that humans can change habitats?	Students will discuss ways that humans can impact and change a habitat with a neighbor or	Does the habitat look the same?
Ask the students: What human changes could	small group.	What is similar? Different?
happen in each specific habitat that they chose?	Then students will share ideas with the teacher.	What would happen to the insects if the habitat changed? (Cause and Effect)
Examples could include cutting down trees for	Students will answer and discuss if their insect	
<i>lumber, removal of habitat for construction</i> (parking lots, businesses, etc), and grass that is not being watered turns from green to brown.	would survive and which would not in the new habitats.	Do you think that your insect would be able to survive this change? Why or why not?
not being watered turns from green to brown.	In addition to the discussion, students should be	
After students discuss, pick one habitat and tell them how that habitat was changed. (Choose an obvious change such as turning the habitat into a parking lot and business.)	writing down in their notebooks the answers to the questions and form an argument as to why or why not their insect would survive.	
Ask the students: If their insects would be able to survive as well in this new, changed habitat? Which of their insects can survive in only one habitat? Which insects can survive in both?		
Teacher note: Most insects would not be able to survive in these new habitats. Insects exhibiting warning mimicry and disruptive camouflage might survive well as their coloration is not as dependent on the actual habitat.		

## **MODIFICATIONS**

Synchronous	Asynchronous	Independent Learning
Engage	Engage	If possible, students should discuss questions and reasoning with a family member or
The teacher would engage students by screen	Teachers can pre-record the slideshow with	someone in the home about each section.
sharing the <u>slideshow</u> of the different forms	voice commentary on the slides.	
of camouflage/mimicry. As the teacher asks		Engage
questions, students can respond in the chat	Students can watch the <u>slideshow</u> and respond	Students will review the computing nictures
section, or aloud with the whole group.	with video via SeeSaw or other applications.	Students will review the camouflage pictures independently and respond in the <u>slideshow</u>
	Students could also respond by uploading	what they notice/wonder about each picture.
	pictures of their notebooks.	
Explore 1/Explain 1	Explore 1/Explain 1	Explore 1/Explain 1
The teacher would share a chart of the	It would be easiest if the teacher chooses a	It would be easiest if the teacher chooses a
habitats chosen by the students. As students respond with ideas of living organisms and	single habitat for the students to respond to.	single habitat for the students to respond to.
environmental factors in each habitat, the	Students will think about and respond by listing	Students will think about and create a document
teacher will fill in the chart.	the living things and environmental conditions of that habitat.	listing the living things and environmental conditions of that habitat.
	Teachers can compile student thoughts and	
	place them into a chart for the students to	
	reference.	
	Students could also respond by uploading	
	pictures of their notebooks.	

### **MODIFICATIONS (continued)**

Synchronous	Asynchronous	Independent Learning
Explore 2/Explain 2	Explore 2/Explain 2	Explore 2/Explain 2
Students will create an insect on their own and share it with the class over a video conference.	The teacher can create a slideshow with recorded audio over the slideshow or use a video to explain instructions. Students will create an insect on their own and share it by adding their photo on a slide and presenting either with recorded audio or via video with applications like SeeSaw. <i>Students could also respond by uploading</i>	Students will create an insect that uses the way it looks to survive in the chosen habitat. After creation students can submit a picture of the insect and a short document explaining why their insect would be able to survive in the habitat.
	pictures of their notebooks.	
Elaborate	Elaborate	Elaborate
Over a video conference, the teacher will introduce and discuss with the students how human impacts can change habitats. Students can share with the whole group how those human impacts will affect their insects. Will their insect survive? Why or why not?	The teacher can use a slideshow with recorded audio or use a video to introduce how human impacts can change habitats. Students will respond by adding their responses directly into the slideshow or by responding via video with applications like SeeSaw.	Students create and turn in a document explaining why or why not their insect would survive if its habitat changed due to human impact.
	Students could also respond by uploading pictures of their notebooks.	

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT

If your students are having issues understanding the concepts, try showing them these videos:

- <u>Camouflage: Animal Hide & Seek</u> SciShow Kids
- <u>Animal Tricksters!</u> SciShow Kids