

Standard Connection: ELA.RL.PK4.2; ELA.RF.PK4.3 M.MD.PK4.1; M.MD.PK4.3 S.LS.PK4.2; S.LS.PK4.4c SS.OW.PK4.5; PD.SHS.PK4.5 VA.CR2a.2.PK; VA.RE8a.1.PK

Enduring Understanding(s):

· Living things are part of interdependent systems.

Essential Question(s):

How do people impact the environment in positive or negative ways?

	Vocabulary		Books
 images of diagrams (see Resources) writing utensils paper real flowers or images of flowers (see Resources) chart paper 	diagram: a picture that shows information journal: a book for writing down thoughts or information label: a piece of paper or plastic to tell what something is	information: facts or data line: a straight path paleontologist: scientist who studies fossils and dinosaurs part: a piece of a whole	Zinnia's Flower Garden MONICA WELLINGTON-

Intro to Centers			
Preparation: Set up materials.			
"In Zinnia's Flower Garden, Zinnia planted a garden. What do you notice?"	Show illustrations. Children respond.		
"She drew diagrams - pictures that show information - of her flowers in a journal."	Show illustrations.		
"Scientists also use diagrams . What do you notice?"	Show images. Children respond.		
"How is the paleontologist's diagram similar to or different from Zinnia's diagram ?"	Children respond.		
"Diagrams have lines that point to different parts. The labels tell information about the parts."	Point to labels and parts and trace the lines between them.		
"Today in Creative Writing, you can create a diagram using these materials."	Show materials.		
"The flower is (orange) and (green). I will use (orange) and (green) to draw my diagram. I will draw a line pointing to the (stem) and label it (stem)."	Model.		



During Centers:

Encourage children to collaborate, e.g., one child draws the flower and the diagram lines, another child labels the parts. Compare and contrast children's diagrams to the images of diagrams/each other's. Encourage children to diagram Above and Below Garden Soil, Community Garden, Bean Experiment, etc.

Guiding Questions during Centers:

- How is a diagram similar to or different from garden signs/maps?
- How is a diagram helpful in conveying information?
- What other things in our classroom can you diagram?
- What can you add to your label to describe the (stem/flower, etc.)?
 (For example: green stem, purple flower, etc.)
- Which diagram has more/fewer labels? How do you know?

Thinking and Feedback:

Invite children to share their processes. Encourage children to describe the challenges they might have encountered.

Documentation:

Collect samples of the children's work as well as photographs and/or video of their processes; use the documentation to launch a discussion during Thinking and Feedback.

Provocation:

Encourage children to research diagrams, e.g., instruction manuals, blueprints, atlases, etc.

Differentiation/Accommodation:

For Intro to Centers, children with limited verbal skills can use a pre-programmed voice output device to answer questions about the story. (Keep in mind these will likely be closed-ended questions, as those are easiest to program into devices.) This can also be used to help students answer Guiding Questions. During Centers, provide pre-printed labels of the parts of the flower as needed. Strategically partner children together for collaboration. Provide a Venn diagram to help children compare/contract.

