

End-of-Year Science Celebration & Review

Week 32 — Friday | You Did It! 32 Weeks of Science!

Review: What We Learned This Year

Look at everything you've learned! Over 32 weeks, you explored the entire natural world. You started by observing plants and how they grow (Weeks 1-4). You explored the incredible diversity of animals — mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and invertebrates (Weeks 5-10). You learned how animals adapt to survive in different habitats like deserts, arctic regions, and oceans (Weeks 11-16). You discovered how plants and animals interact in ecosystems, food chains, and food webs (Weeks 17-24). And you finished by learning about conservation and how WE can protect nature for the future (Weeks 25-32)!

Final Review Questions

1. List the five major groups of vertebrates. Give one example of each.

2. What are the four things every animal needs from its habitat?

3. Trace the flow of energy in a food chain. Where does it start and where does it end?

True or False

- ☐ 1. Plants are producers because they make their own food.
- ☐ 2. All animals are vertebrates.
- ☐ 3. Amphibians have dry, scaly skin.
- ☐ 4. Migration is when animals travel long distances seasonally.
- ☐ 5. An ecosystem includes both living and non-living things.
- ☐ 6. Decomposers break down dead matter and return nutrients to the soil.
- ☐ 7. An endangered species is one that has already gone extinct.
- ☐ 8. Protecting habitats is one of the best ways to help endangered animals.

Final Fill-in-the-Blanks

Word Bank: adaptation photosynthesis metamorphosis invertebrate food web decomposer conservation
endangered

- 1. A feature or behavior that helps an animal survive is an _____.
- 2. The process plants use to make food from sunlight is _____.
- 3. The dramatic change in form during development (like caterpillar to butterfly) is _____.
- 4. An animal without a backbone is an _____.
- 5. Many interconnected food chains form a _____.
- 6. Organisms that break down dead things are _____.
- 7. The practice of protecting nature is called _____.
- 8. An animal at risk of disappearing is _____.

My Favorite Science Moment

Draw your favorite thing you learned about this year in science!

✓ 32-Week Course Progress Checklist

Weeks 1-4: Plants and Growth

- ☐ Learned plant parts and functions
- ☐ Explored plant needs and photosynthesis
- ☐ Studied plant life cycles and reproduction
- ☐ Learned about types of plants (deciduous, evergreen, flowering)

Weeks 5-10: Animal Groups

- ☐ Classified the 5 vertebrate groups
- ☐ Explored invertebrates (insects, arachnids, mollusks)
- ☐ Learned about animal life cycles and metamorphosis
- ☐ Compared and sorted different animal groups

Weeks 11-16: Habitats and Adaptations

- ☐ Explored deserts, arctic/tundra, and ocean habitats
- ☐ Learned physical and behavioral adaptations
- ☐ Studied migration, hibernation, and camouflage
- ☐ Analyzed predator and prey relationships

Weeks 17-24: Ecosystems and Food Webs

- ☐ Learned about rainforests, grasslands, and wetlands
- ☐ Traced energy flow through food chains
- ☐ Built food webs and identified trophic levels
- ☐ Analyzed what happens when ecosystems change

Weeks 25-32: Conservation and The Future

- ☐ Learned about endangered and extinct species
- ☐ Identified threats to biodiversity
- ☐ Explored conservation success stories
- ☐ Created a personal conservation action plan

End-of-Year Reflection

What was the most surprising thing you learned about animals or plants this year?

How has your understanding of nature changed since the beginning of this course?

★ **Congratulations! You have completed your 32-week 2nd Grade Science course!**

"The earth does not belong to us; we belong to the earth. All things are connected like the blood that unites one family." — Chief Seattle