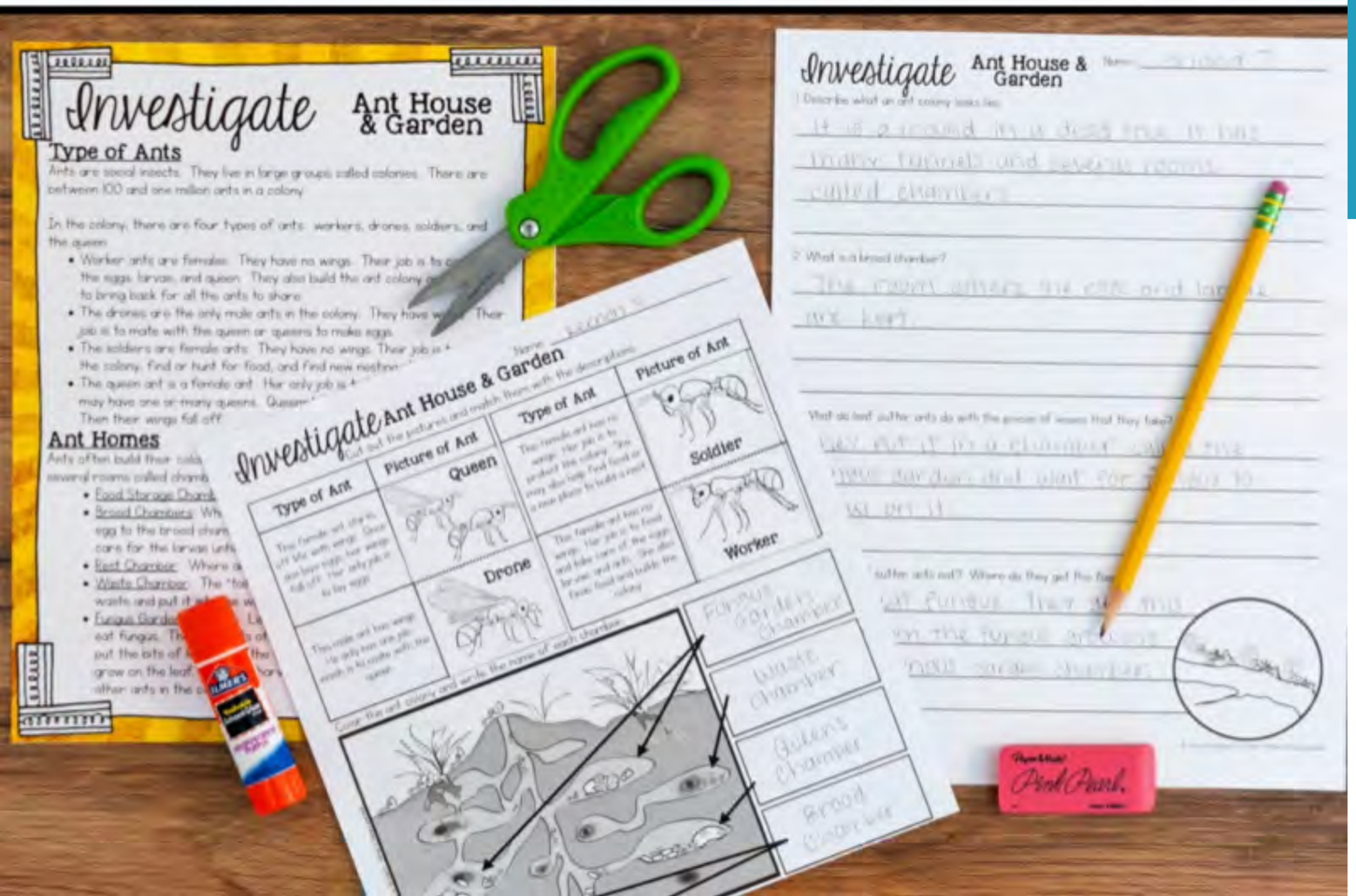
CCSS & NGSS ALIGNED SCIENCE UNITS

72 STATIONS

3rd GRADE SCIENCE



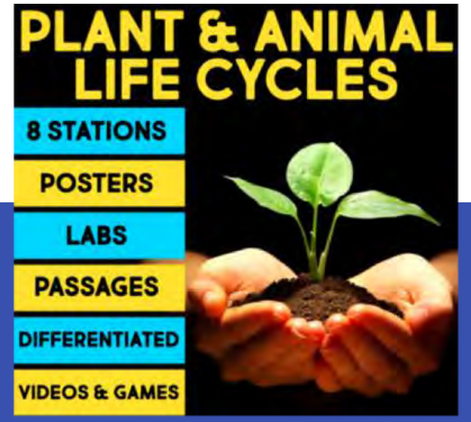
Scroll

TO SEE INSIDE

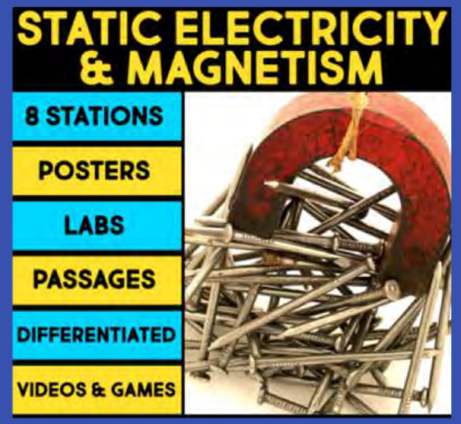
Bundle Includes

- 72 Science Stations
- 9 Topics that align with the NGSS for 3rd grade
- 6 Reading passages per topic (48 passages total)
- Hands-on activities
- Differentiated comprehension questions
- Digital Videos & Video Games
- Digital Google Slides & Forms





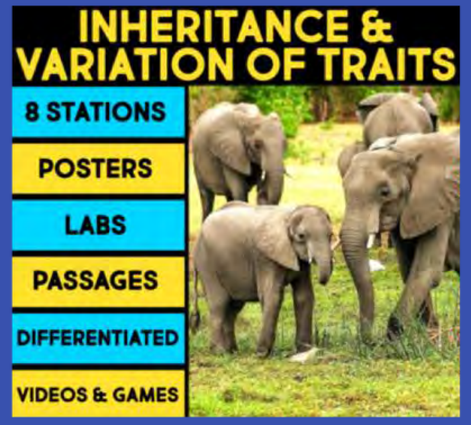














WATCH
PLAY
INVESTIGATE
DIAGRAM
READ
MODEL
EXPLORE
SORT

8 stations per topic

SUGGESTED USES

- Learning Stations
  Use all eight stations or just a few as learning stations that students complete at their own pace.

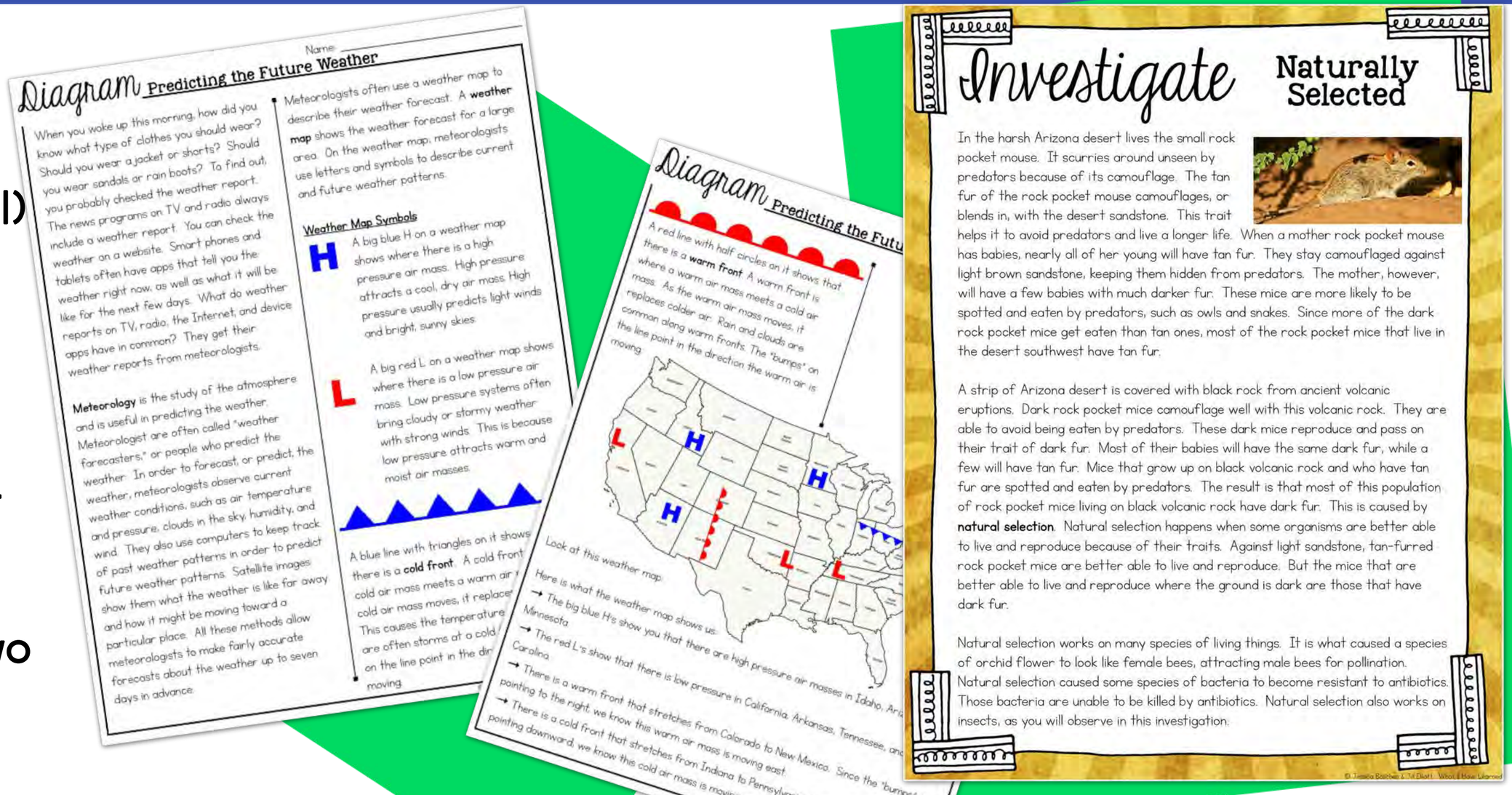
- Science Centers
  Set up a rotation where students visit each center to complete the activities.

- Whole Class
  Use the activities in a whole class format.

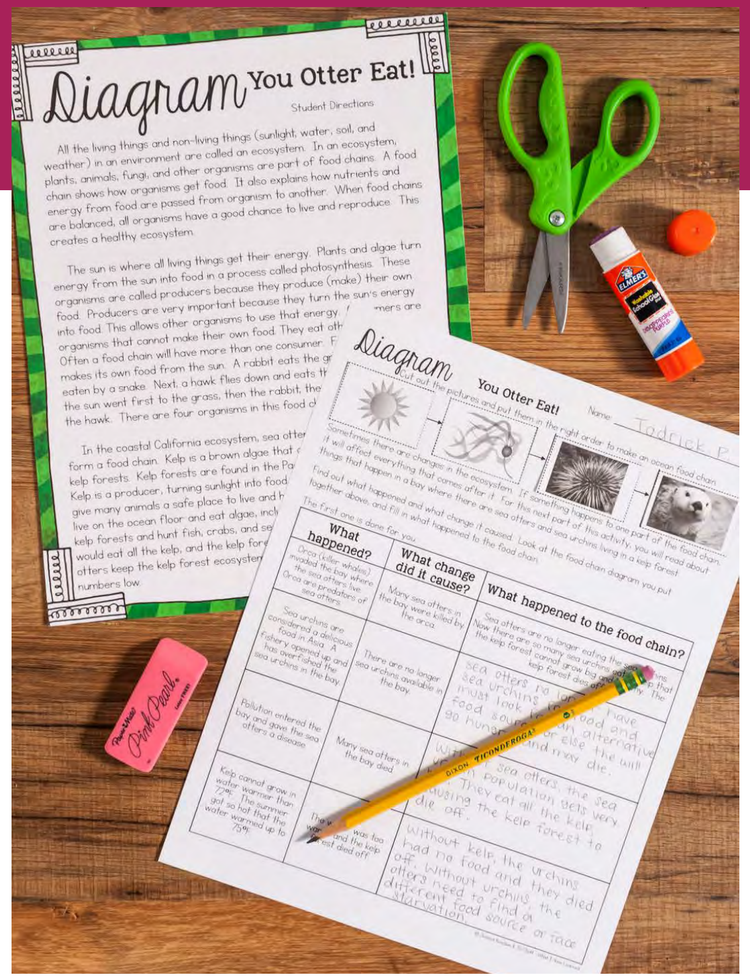
- Small Group
  Use the activities with a small group who need extra help.

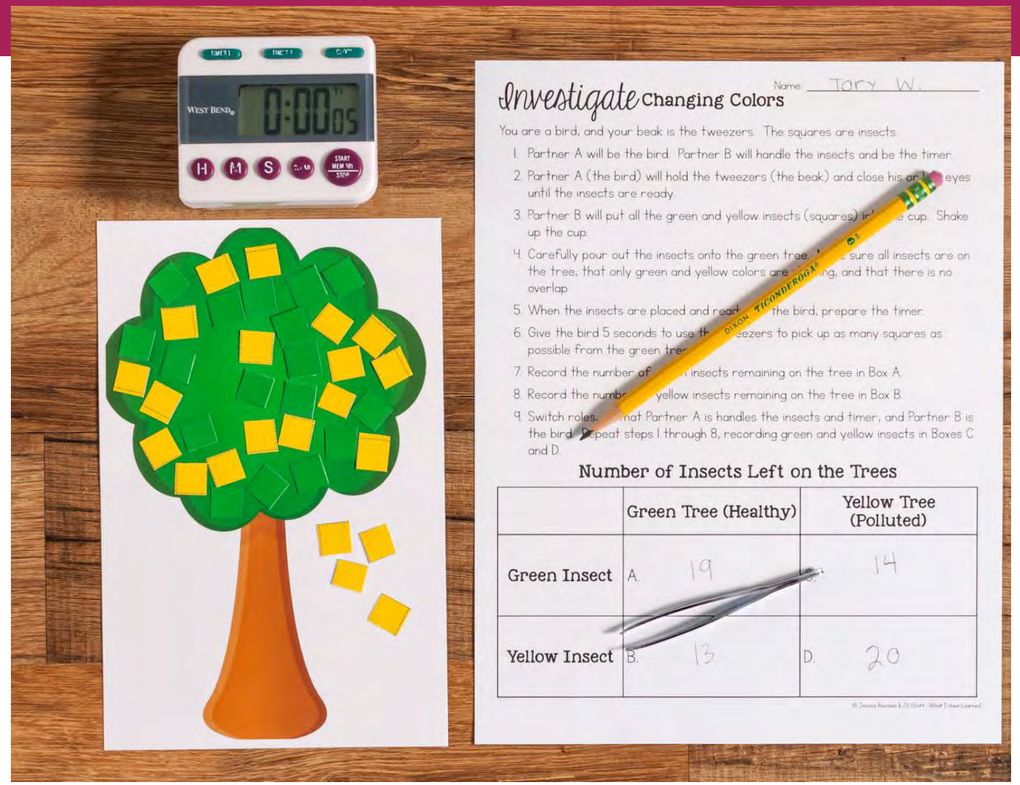
48 READING PASSAGES

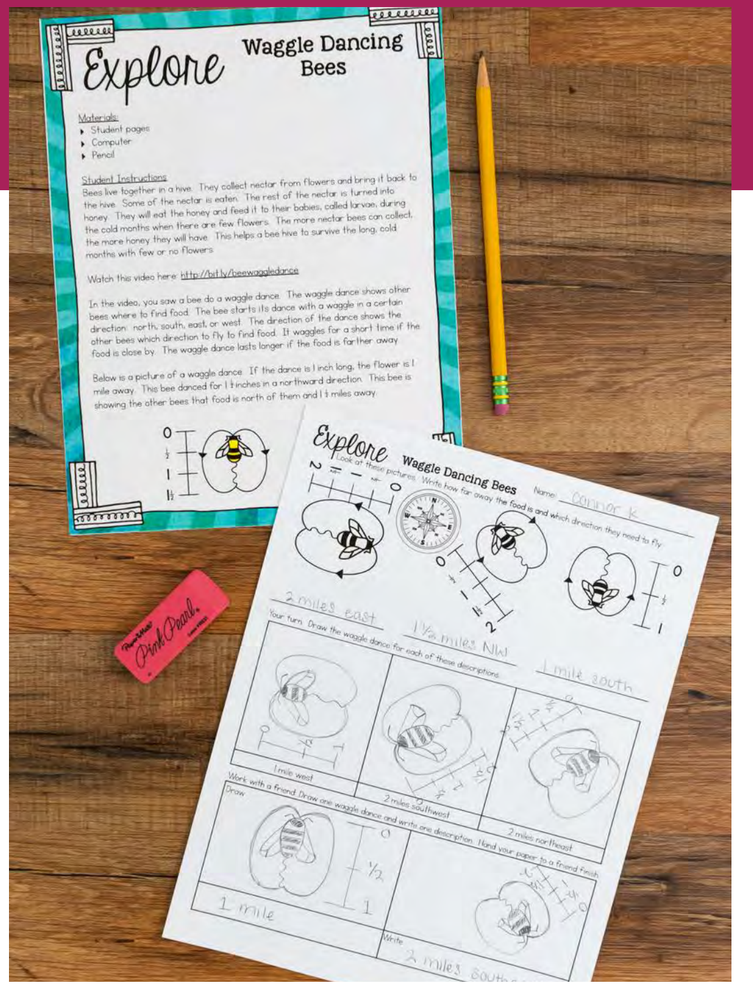
- 6 Reading Passages per Topic (48 total)
- Provides all scientific background knowledge for each station
- Available in two formats

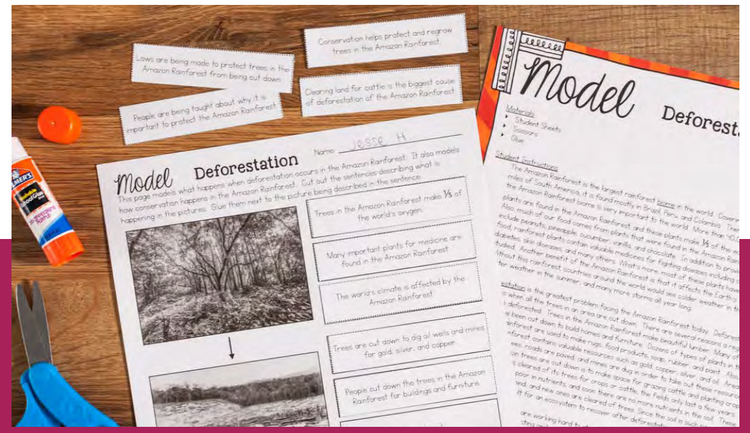


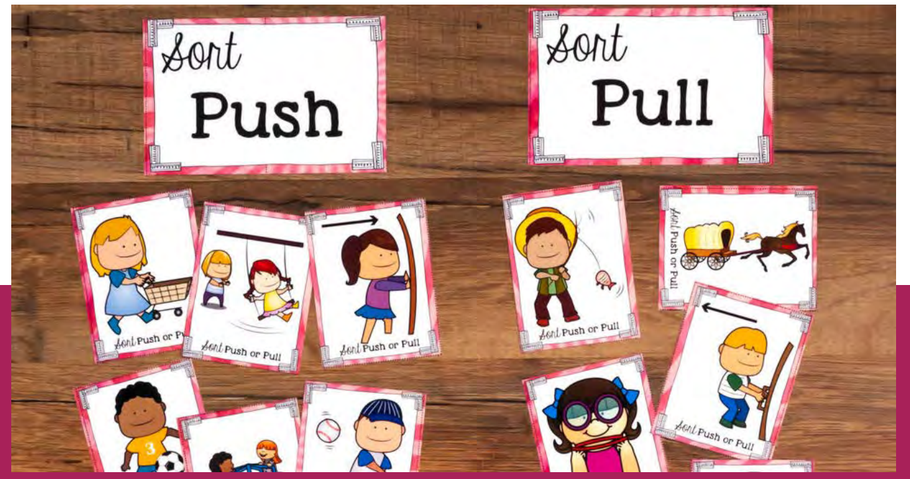
HANDS-ON ACTIVITIES

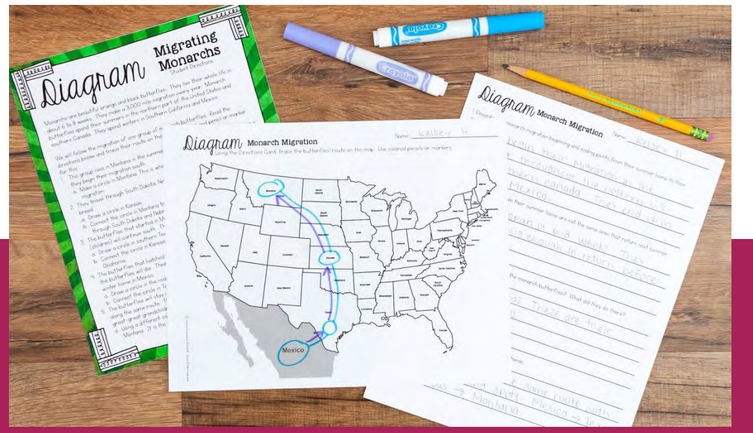




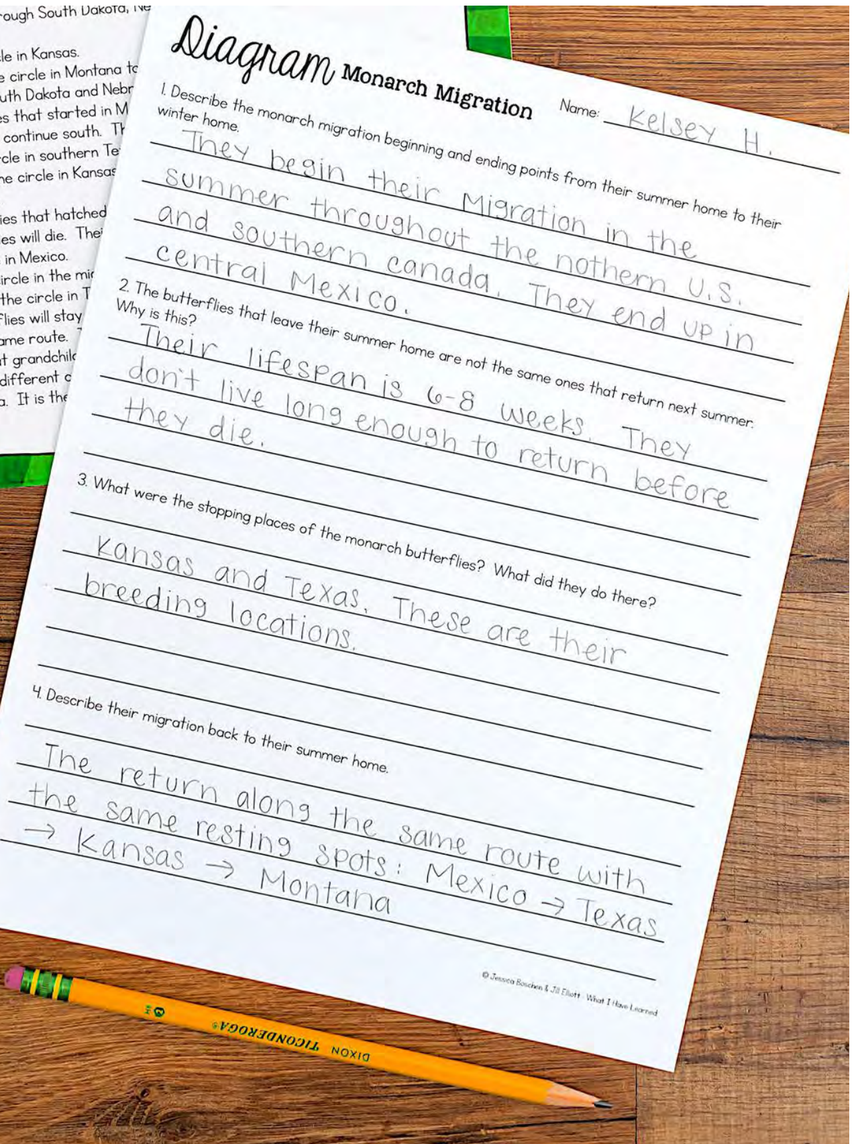




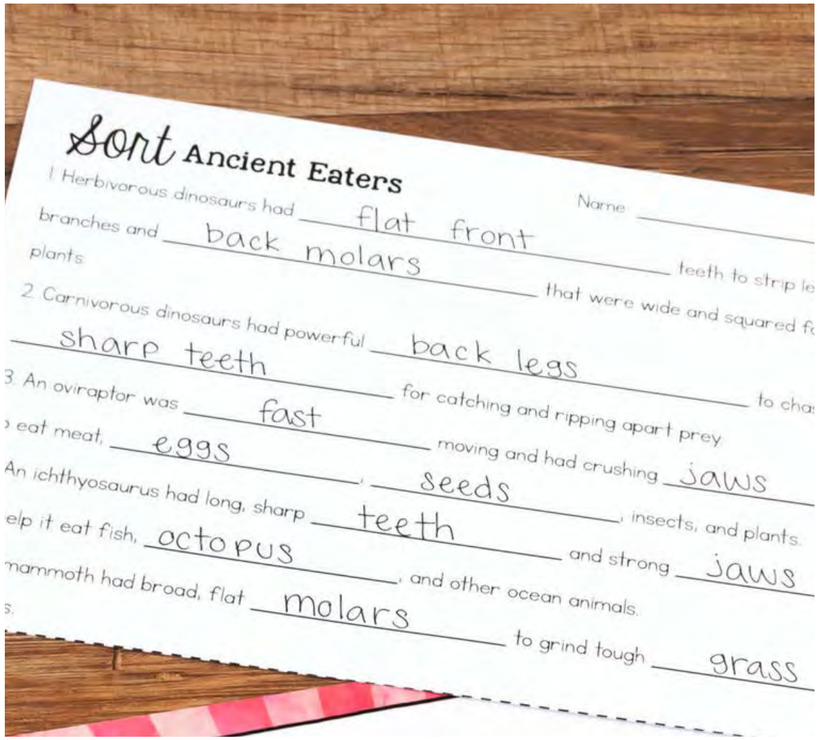




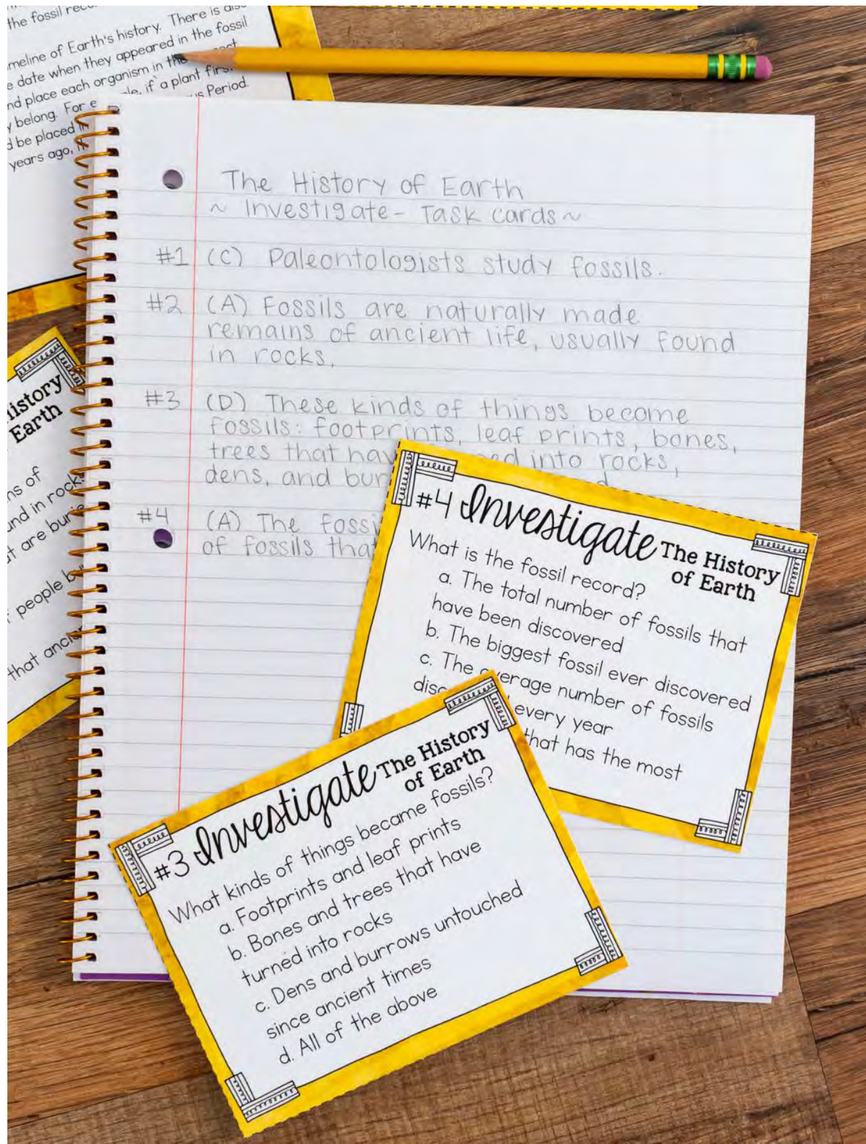
DIFFERENTIATED COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS



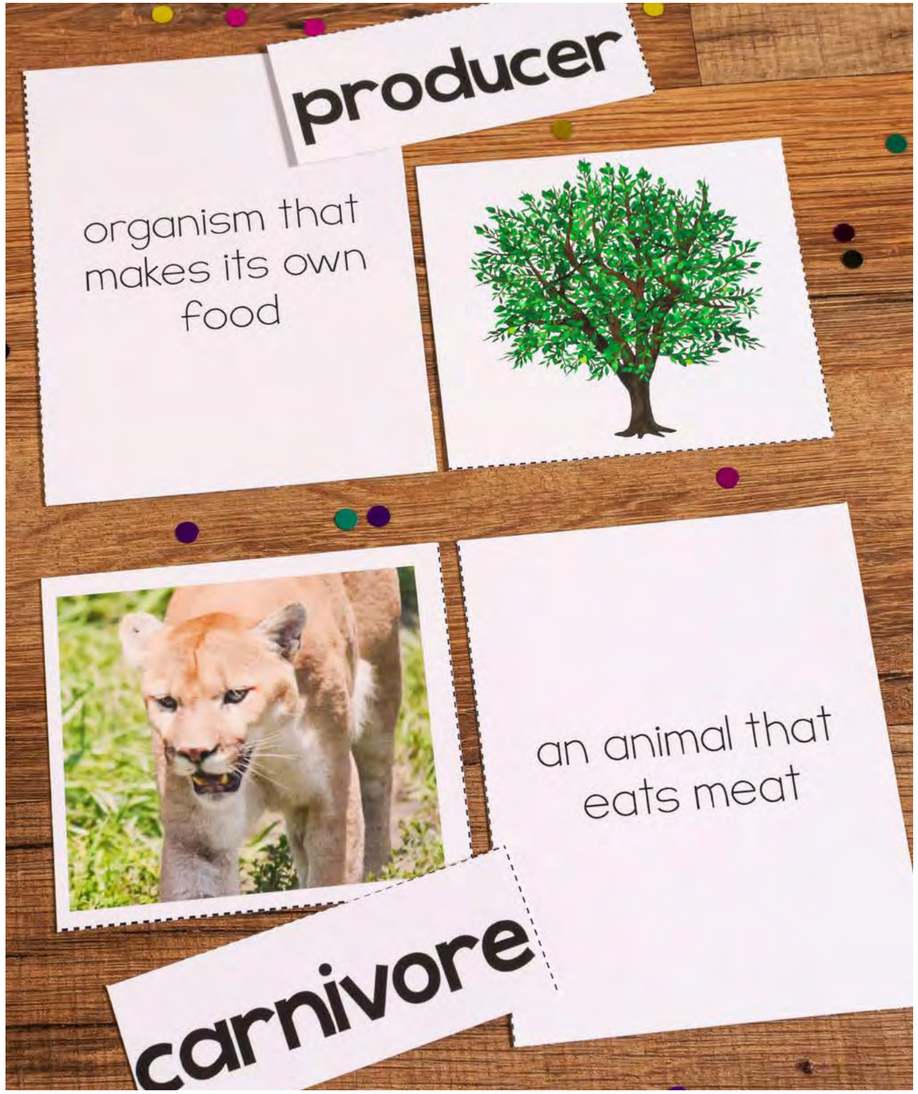
- ☑ Short answer
- ☑ Fill-in-the-Blank
- ☑ Multiple Choice



Answer keys provided



MANY VOCABULARY CARDS PER TOPIC



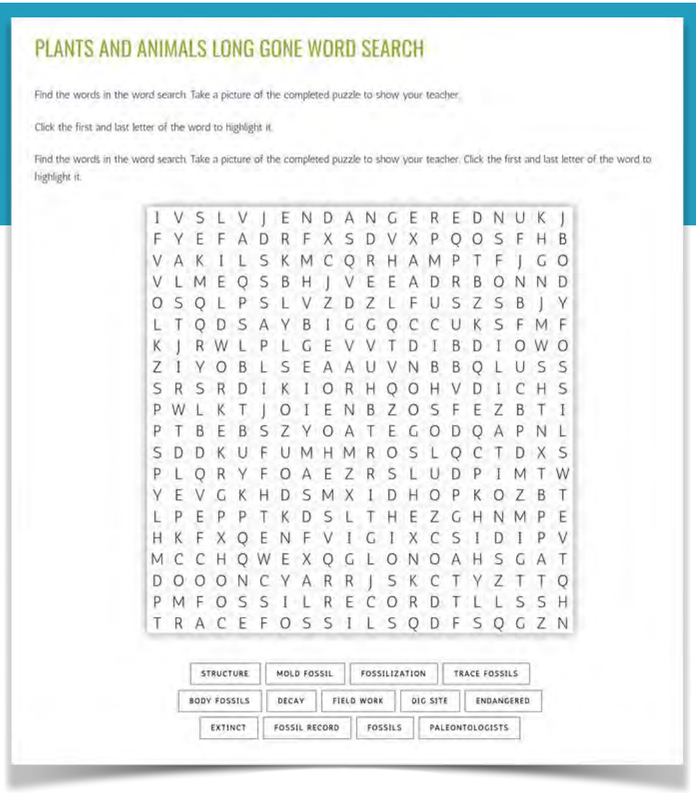
Three-part vocabulary cards with images

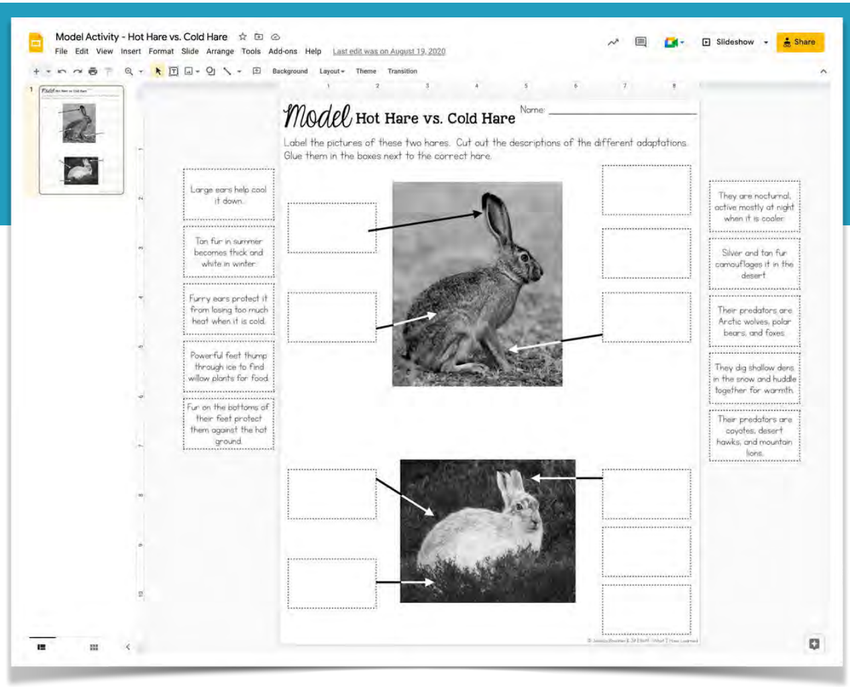
&

Larger cards without images

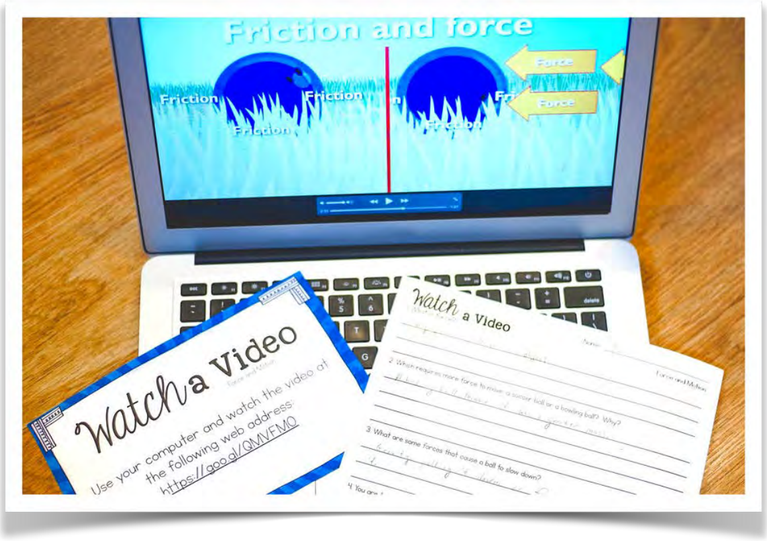


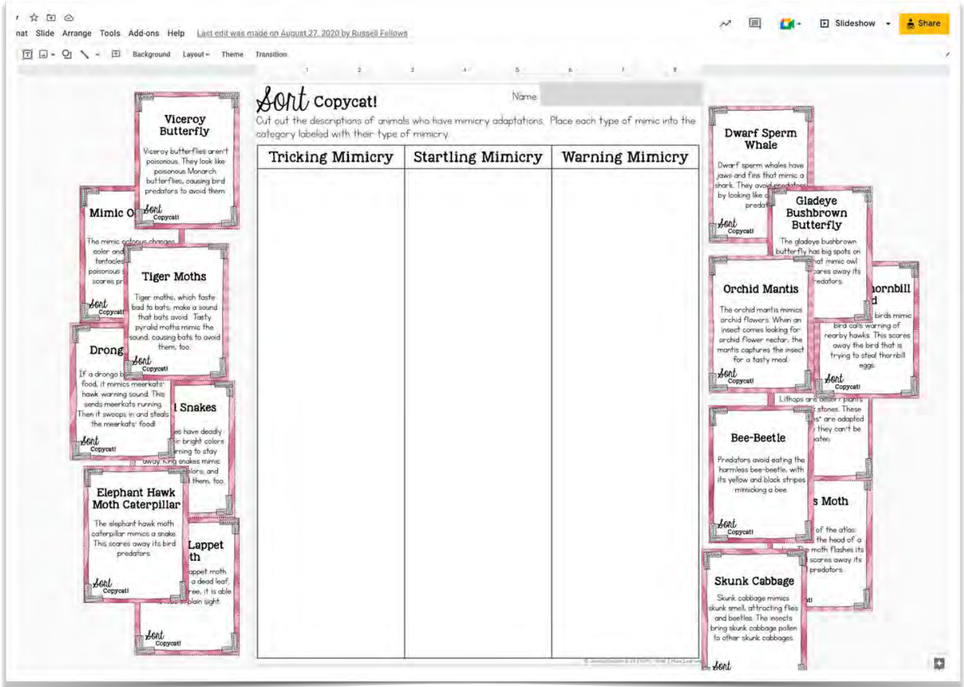
DIGITAL VERSIONS





- Google Forms and/or Google Slides for every station
- Videos
- Video Games
- Digital Crossword Puzzles & Word Searches





CAN BE INDEPENDENT

Watch

Play

Read

Sort

MAY REQUIRE TEACHER SUPPORT

Investigate

Diagram

Model

Explore

teacher prep

- Choose a topic and activities
- Choose which type of questions students will answer
- Set up the station using the included materials list
- Have students read the passage to build background knowledge (optional)
- Have students complete the stations using the included student directions

Teachers love it

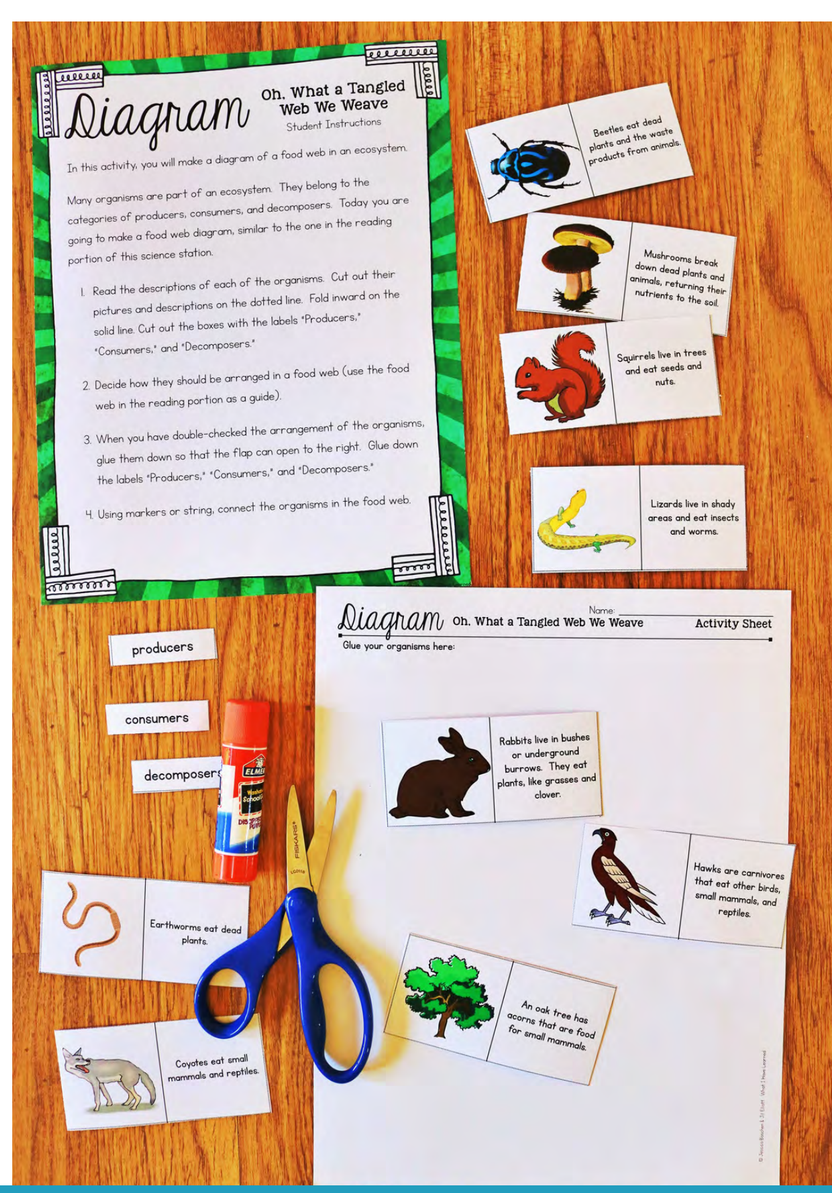
This is my favorite product this year! I didn't know what to do for science this year. I am so glad that you created a product for the whole year. The stations are easy to implement and fun. My class enjoys science and everything is there to guide you along the way. It is worth every penny!

This product is AMAZING!!!! I bought this Science Bundle to replace our science curriculum which hasn't been updated since 2003. We needed something that was aligned with the Next Gen Standards and was easily adaptable for Distance Learners. This Bundle EXCEEDED my expectations! I used it with Distance Learners this fall and winter, and also used it in the classroom with in-person learners. It was very easy to prepare, since most of the work has already been done for you. The content and format of the lessons met the diverse needs of the learners in our classroom. I love the videos, articles, activities, worksheets, etc. The questions are differentiated for different levels of learners. I saw that there have been updates since I purchased this product. Thank you for making an AMAZING product even better!!!!



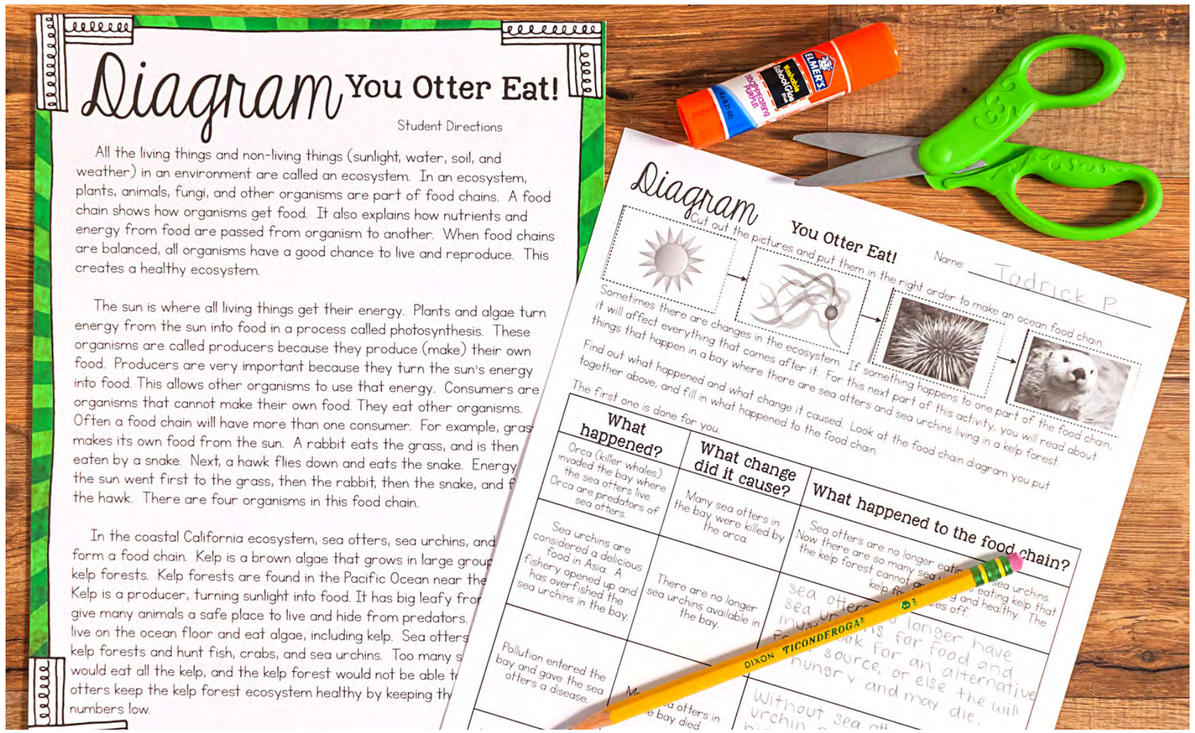


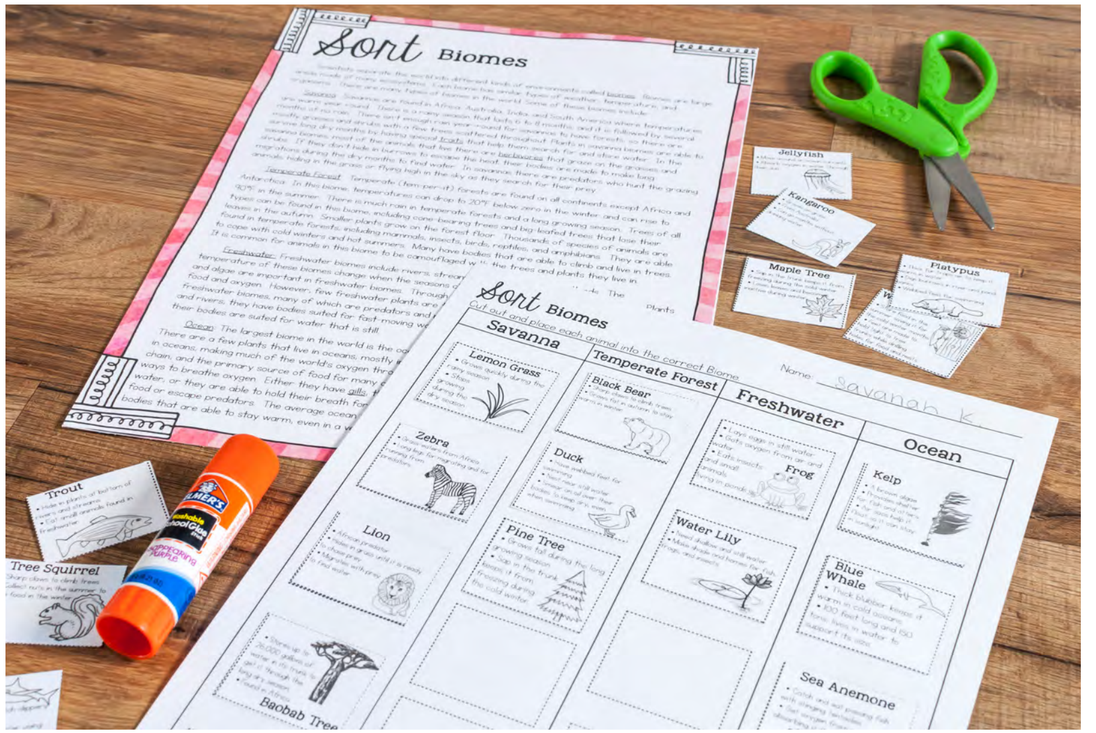


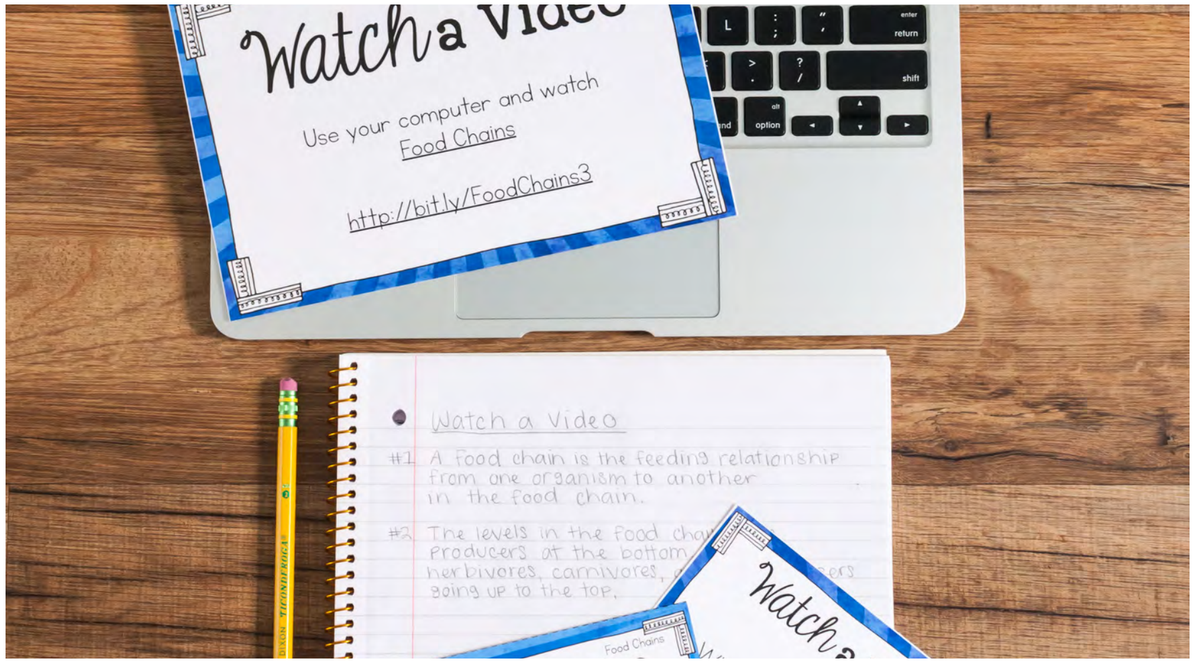


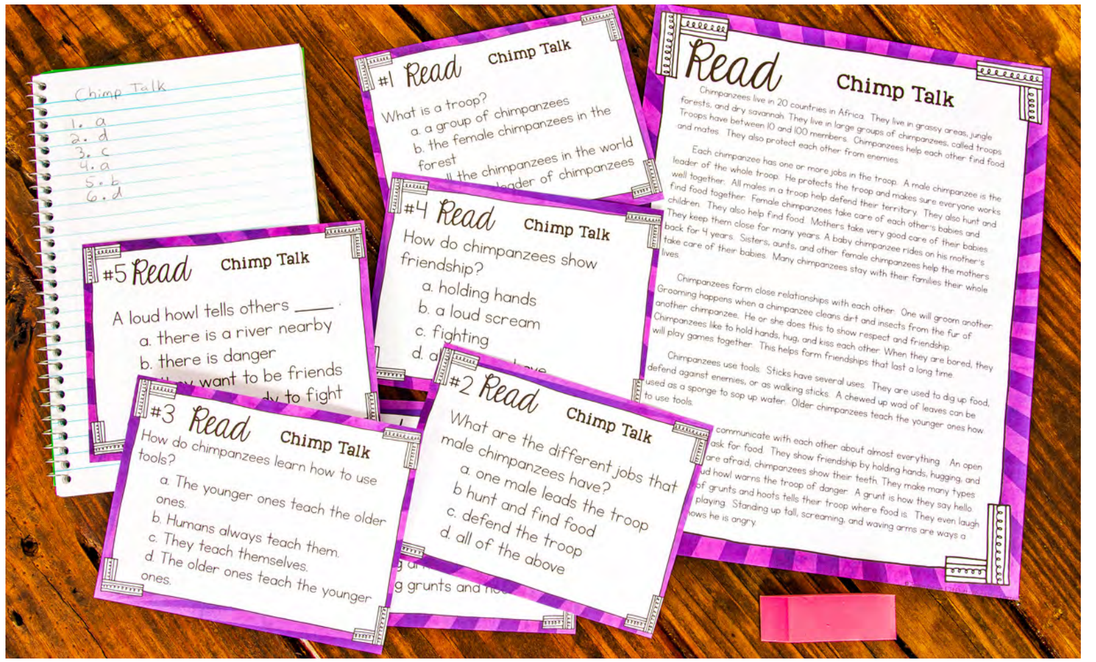
MORE EXAMPLES

MORE EXAMPLES



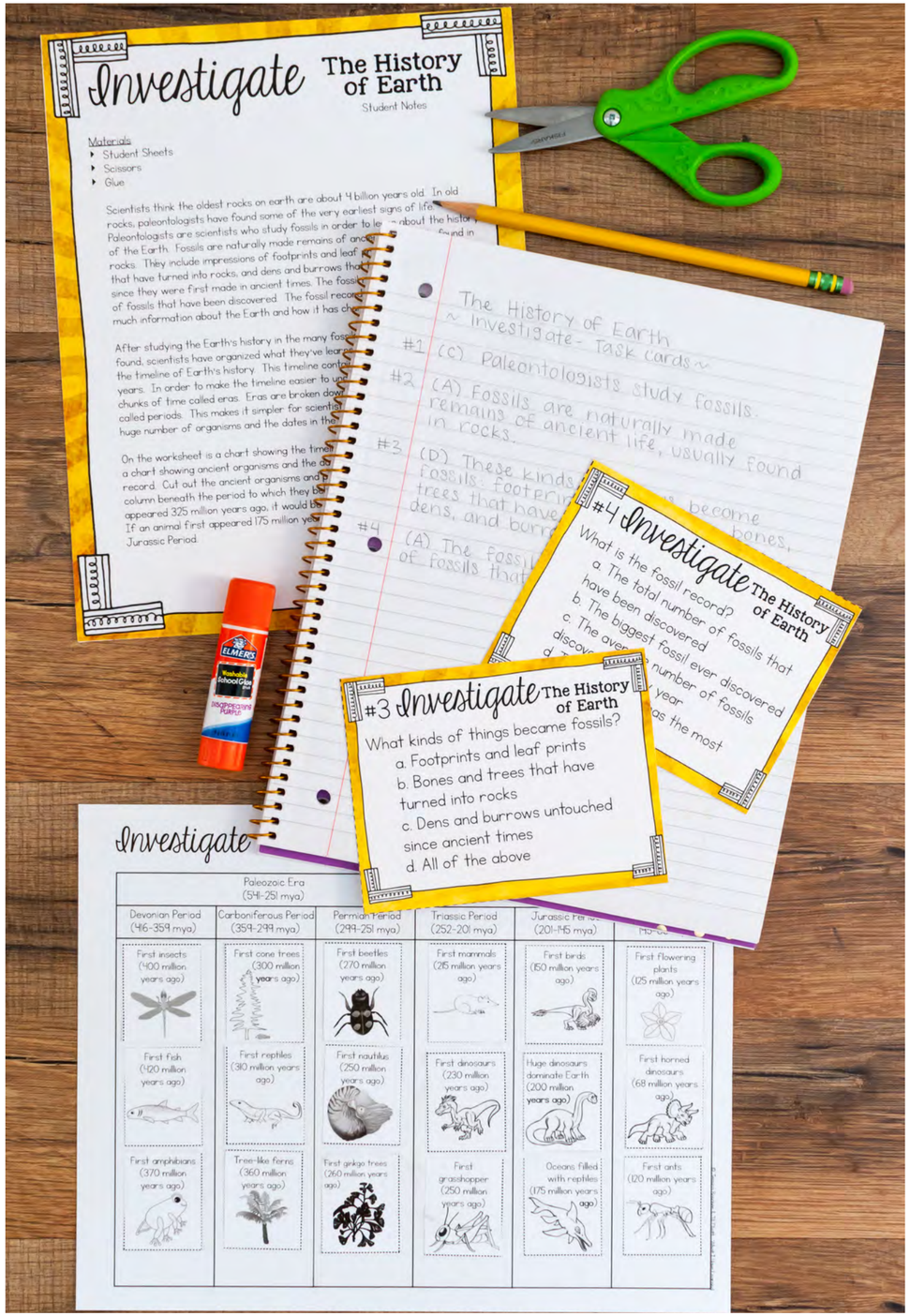






MORE EXAMPLES





MORE EXAMPLES

Sort To Eat or Be Eaten

Many animals work together to find food. They may also work together to protect against enemies. A herd is a large group of mammals that live, feed, and migrate together. A large groups of fish is called a school. A pod is a group of whales that live together.

Predators are animals that hunt other animals for food. The animals that are hunted by predators are called prey animals. There are some animals that are both predators and prey. They eat animals that are smaller than they are. They also are hunted by larger animals.

Look at the pictures of animals. Under each picture is a list of what the animals eats. There is also a description of how the animals work together. Sort the animals into the correct column: predator, prey, or both.

Duck
- Ducks eat small fish and snails.
- They help each other watch for enemies.
- Both parents protect the eggs and babies.
- They are eaten by owls and foxes.

Kangaroo
- Kangaroos work together to avoid enemies.
- Mothers teach babies how to find food.
- Dingoes hunt and eat kangaroos.

Sort Predator

Sort Prey

Polar Bear
- Polar bears eat seals.
- Mothers spend 1 or 2 years teaching babies how to hunt bears.
- No other animals hunt polar bears.

Monkey
- Monkeys live in troops to protect each other from falcons and cats.
- They work together to find plants, insects, and eggs.

Sort Both

Fox
- Foxes work together to hunt small mammals and birds.
- Mothers and fathers teach the babies how to hunt.
- Coyote and lynx eat foxes.

Dolphin
- Dolphins live in pods to hunt fish together.
- They also protect each other from sharks and orca.

Orca
- Orca live in pods to hunt Fish and seals.
- No other animals eat orca.

Chimpanzee
- Chimps live in troops.
- They work together to find fruit and hunt birds.
- They protect each other from leopards.

Hyena
- Hyenas work together to hunt mammals.
- They also protect each other from lions.
- Lions are the only animal that eats hyenas.

Wolves
- Wolves live in packs to hunt large mammals.
- Adults teach the young to hunt.
- No other animals eat them.

Bear
- Bears hunt alone but share food with other bears.
- They eat berries and small mammals.

Blue Reef Fish
- Reef fish swim in schools to avoid being eaten by sharks and barracuda.
- They eat algae.

Gazelle
- Gazelles live in herds to avoid being eaten by cheetahs.
- They eat small plants.

Elephant
- Elephants work together to find food.
- They all help raise babies together.
- They also protect each other from enemies.
- Lions kill baby elephants.

Lion
- Lions live in prides to hunt large mammals. --Adults teach the young how to hunt.
- No other animals eat them.

Groundhog
- They live in groups to defend against predators.
- They eat plants.
- They are hunted by foxes and hawks.

Penguin
- Penguins hunt in groups to avoid being eaten by sharks, seals, and whales.
- They eat fish and squid.

BIOMES

Sort Temperate Forest

Pine Tree
- Grows tall during the long growing season
- Sap in the trunk keeps it from freezing during the cold winter

Black Bear
- Sharp claws to climb trees
- Grows fat in autumn to stay warm in winter

Sort Savanna

Lemon Grass
- Grows quickly during the rainy season
- Stops growing during the dry season

Zebra
- Grass-eaters from Africa
- Long legs for migrating and for running from predators

Tree Squirrel
- Sharp claws to climb trees
- Collect nuts in the summer to have food in the winter

Maple Tree
- Sap in the trunk keeps it from freezing during the cold winter
- Loses leaves and becomes inactive during winter

Sort Ocean

Sort Freshwater

Blue Whale
- Thick blubber keeps it warm in cold oceans
- 100 feet long and 150 tons; lives in water to support its size

Jellyfish
- Move around on ocean currents
- Absorb oxygen in water through their skin

Water Lily
- Need shallow and still water
- Make shade and homes for fish, frogs, and insects

Frog
- Lays eggs in still water
- Gets oxygen from air and water
- Eats insects and small animals living in ponds

Shark
- Pointed teeth to catch slippery fish
- Get oxygen from water using gills
- Long, sleek body help it swim fast

My passion is making learning accessible to all students. I love scaffolding learning, breaking down the concepts and building them up so that students can see the connections. I love figuring out the small components that build up to the big ideas and helping students see it all.



teach MATH

teach SCIENCE

teach READING

teach WRITING

What I have LEARNED