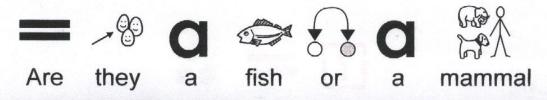
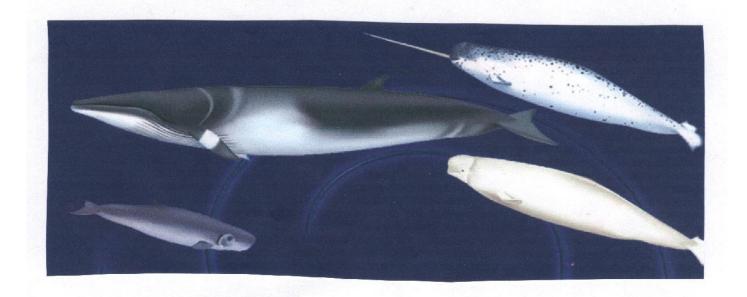


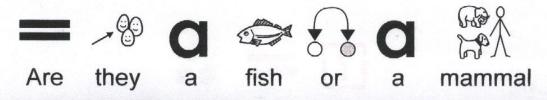
Whales



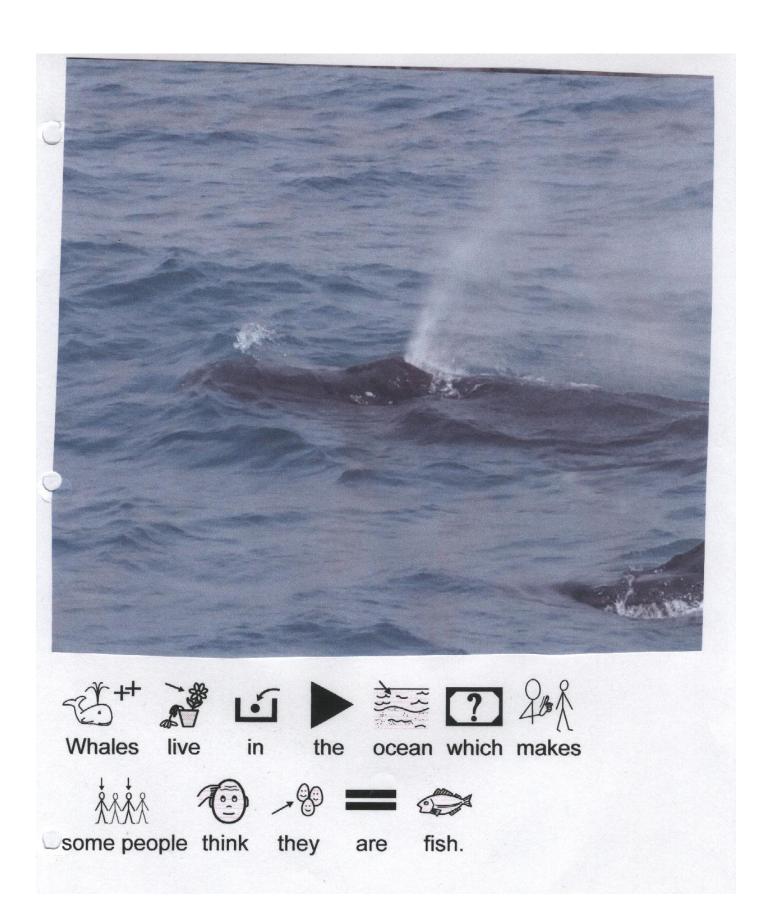


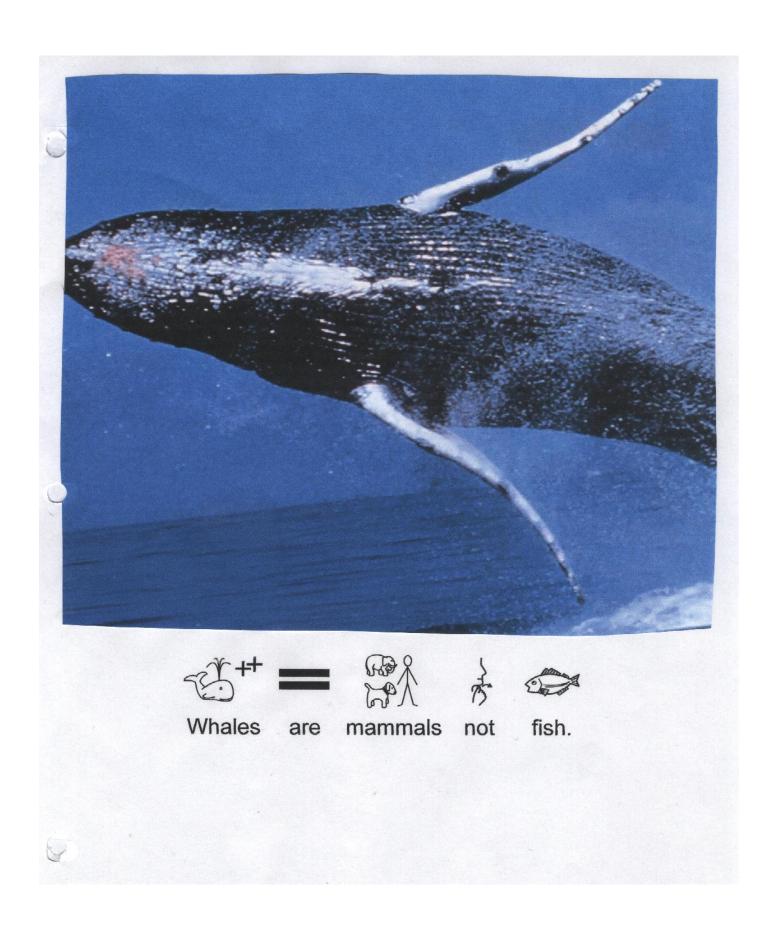


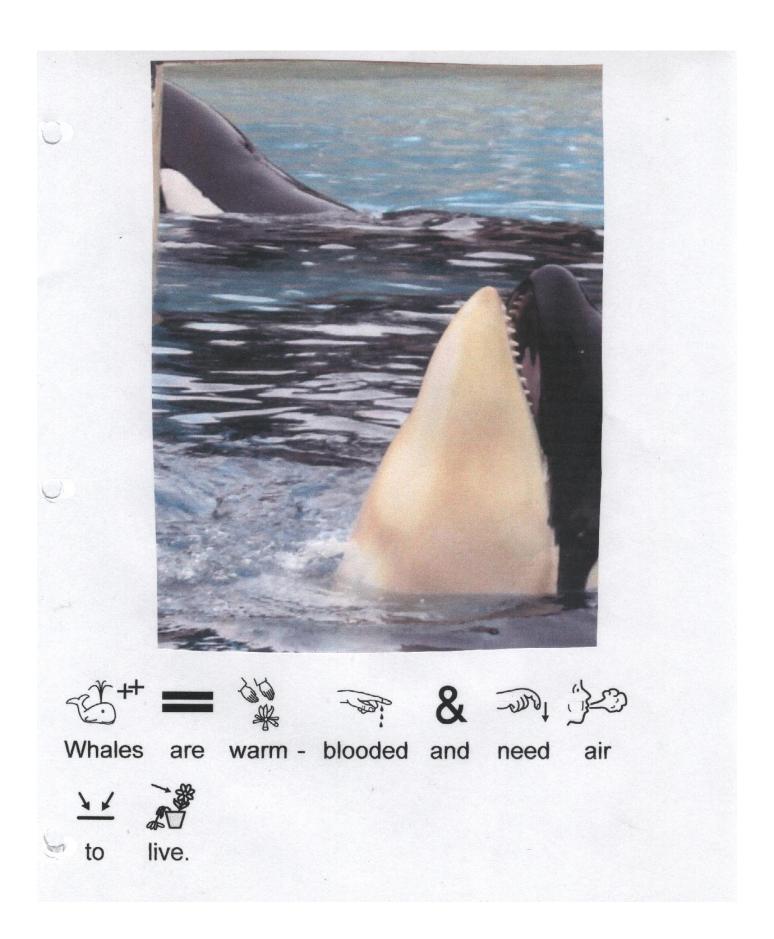
Whales

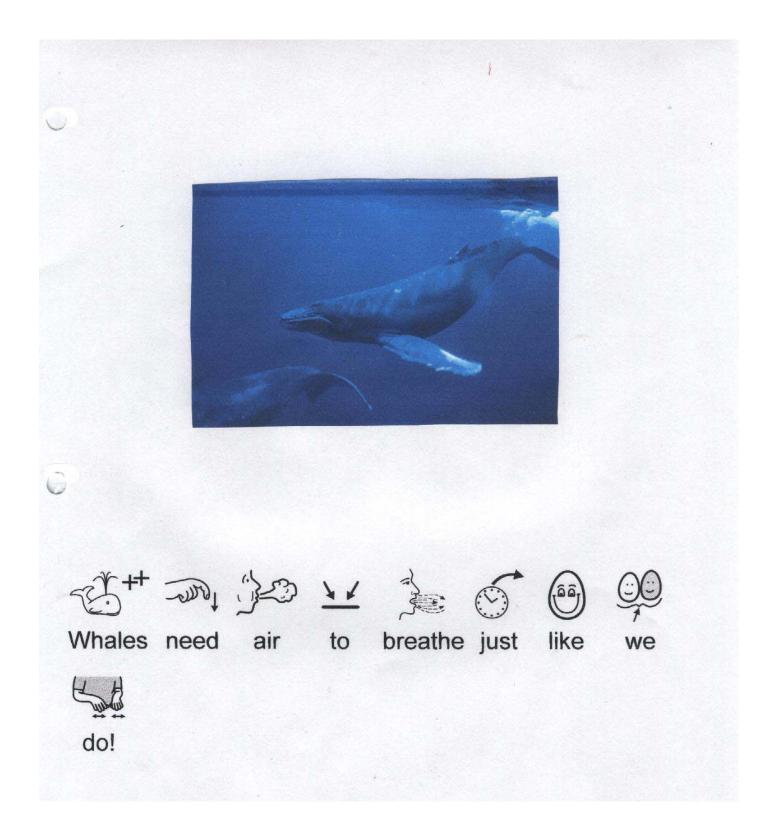


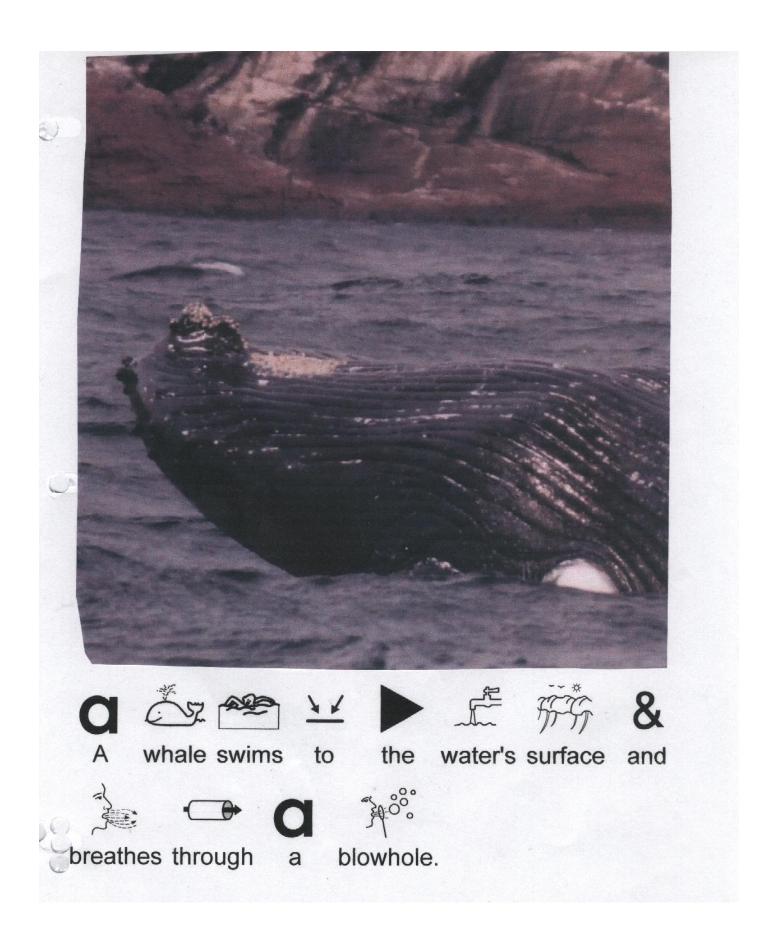


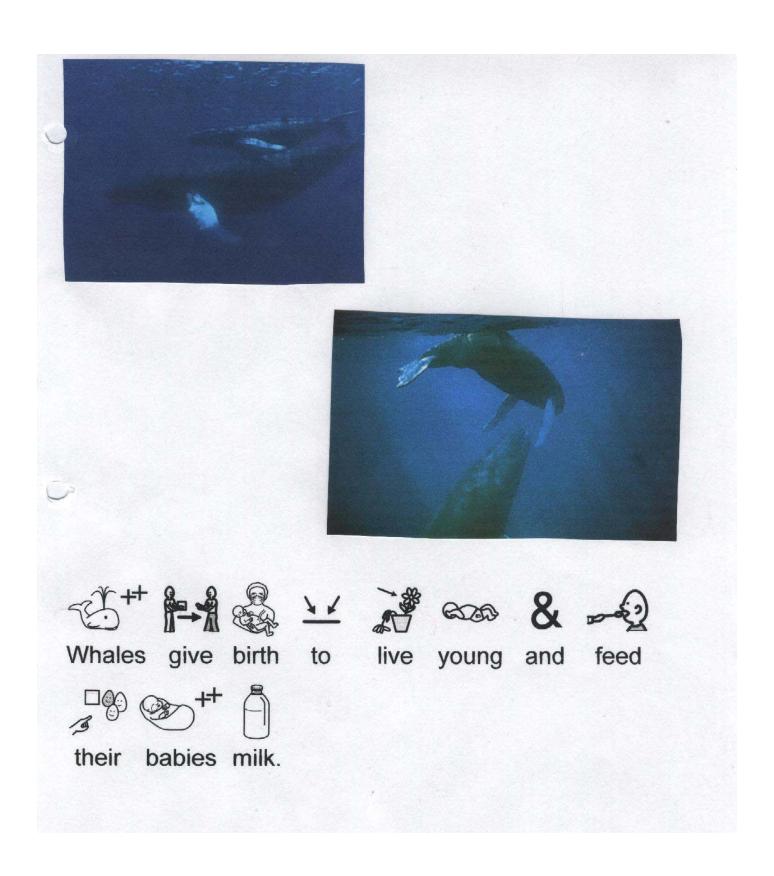




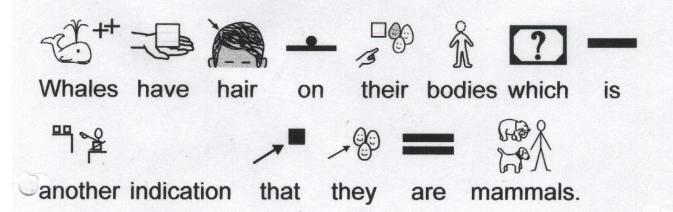


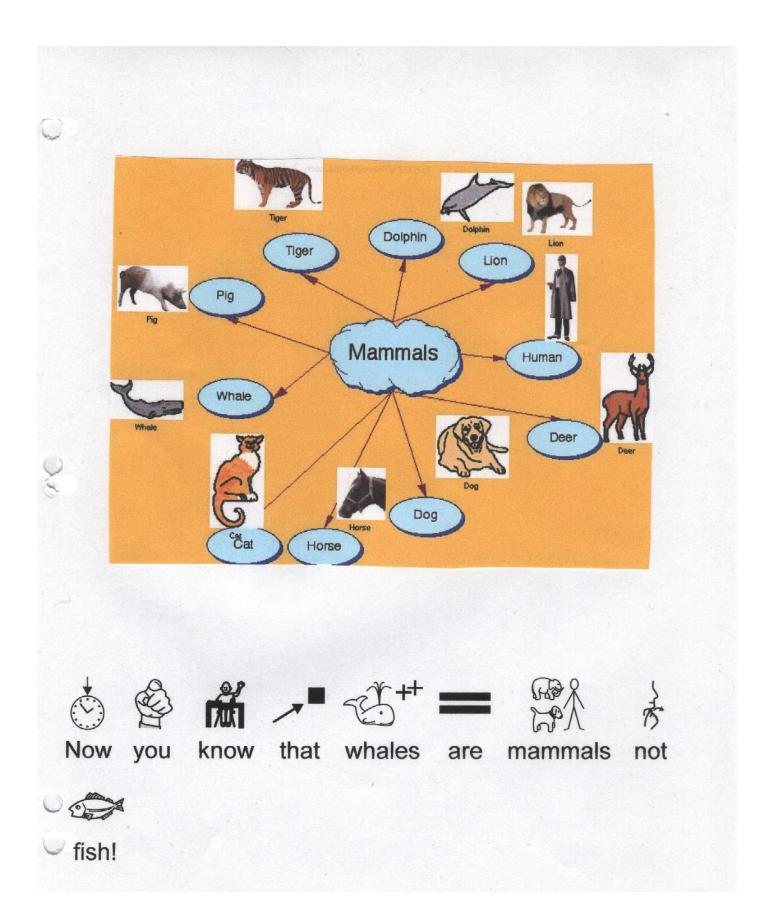














Life Science

LS3.1.2 Recognize that some organisms are better adapted for specific environments than other organisms.

2a. Match animals to their environment.

LS1.1.7 Classify organisms- Recognize one or more major group organisms from a selection of different organisms.

LS1.1.6 Associate the external features of animals with their functions.

A Science Investigation includes 4 components:

- Observing/questioning
- Planning
- Conducting
- Analyzing

Observing/Questioning

- · Watch a video about mammals which include marine mammals.
- Have several books available for the students that are specific to whales.
- Create a prediction board that has a variety of classes displayed. (fish, reptiles, amphibians...)
- Discuss the two main shared characteristics of all mammals.
- Read the book Animals Born Alive and Well by Ruth Heller. Make predictions on why certain animals are considered mammals.
- Read the book Possum Come a-Knockin by Nancy Van Laan. Ask students if a possum would be a good pet. Get students talking about habitats and why certain animals need certain conditions to live.
- Ask the students to imagine a whale waking up and finding himself in the mountains.

Planning

- Teacher will draw a Venn diagram on the board and each student will have his/her own.
- Each student will need to place certain facts about a fish verses a
 whale in each circle.

- A conversation about the differences and similarities will commence.
- Based on their predictions, students will use the computer to investigate facts about fish and whales.
- Students will be shown many pictures of people, fish, whales, snakes, insects and other species and asked what species are considered mammals.

Conducting

- Take a field trip to the zoo to explore animals and their habitats.
- · Watch a video about mammals and whales.
- Set up a section in the classroom that is used to explore the world of mammals and whales.
- Create a habitat for a fish. This can be used to see how a fish lives on a daily basis.
- Students will collect data on what they notice on a daily basis.

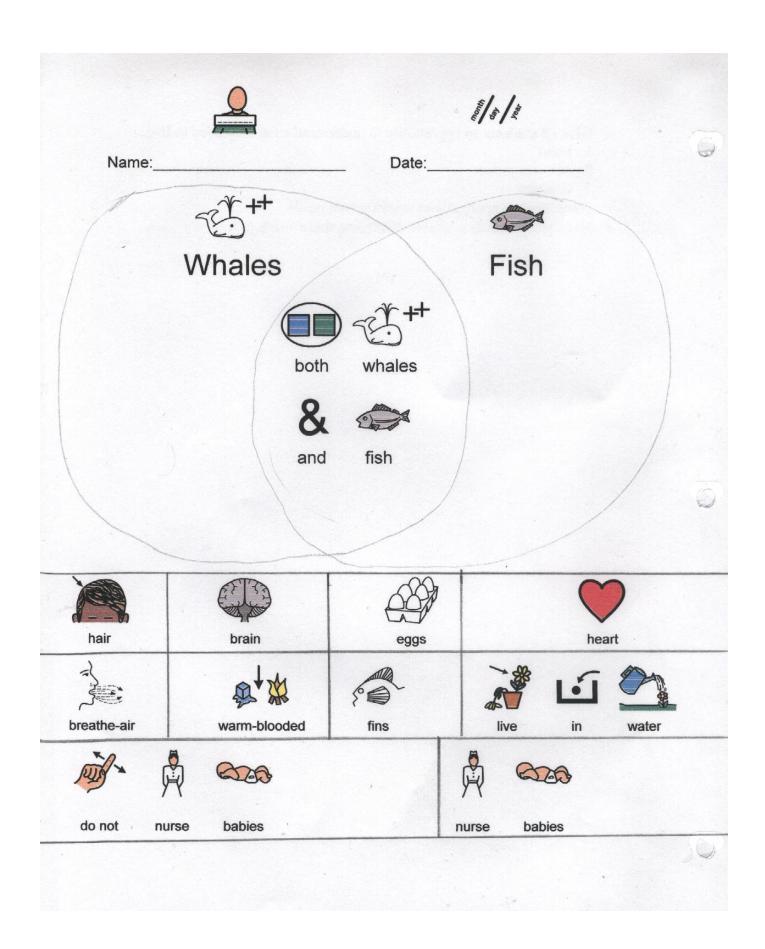
Analyzing

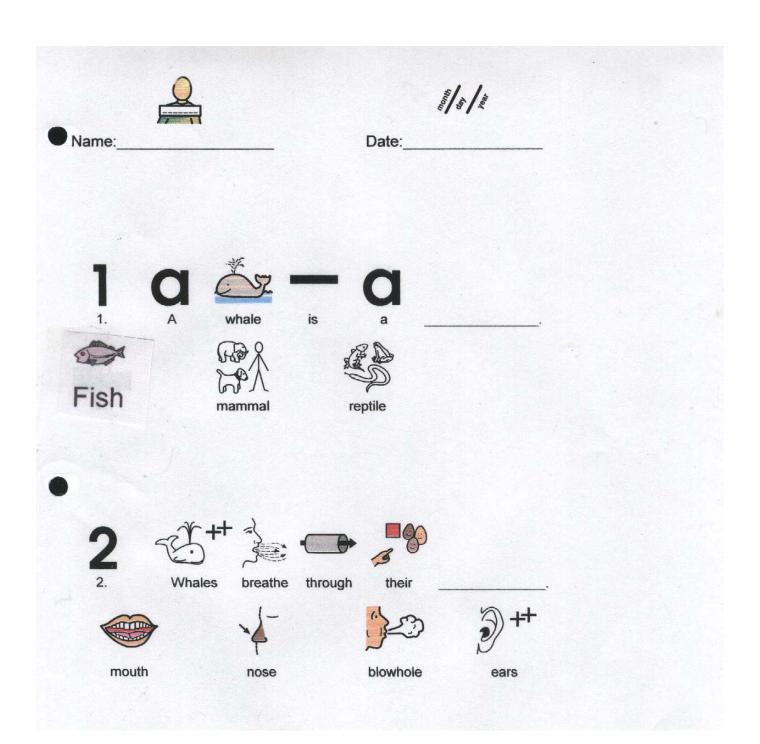
- Students will check on their original predictions about how fish live.
- All data will be collected and reviewed by the students.
- Students will make comparisons of each others data.
- Questions such as can we live like a fish will be asked of the students.
- Discussions will be used to further examine the differences between fish and whales.

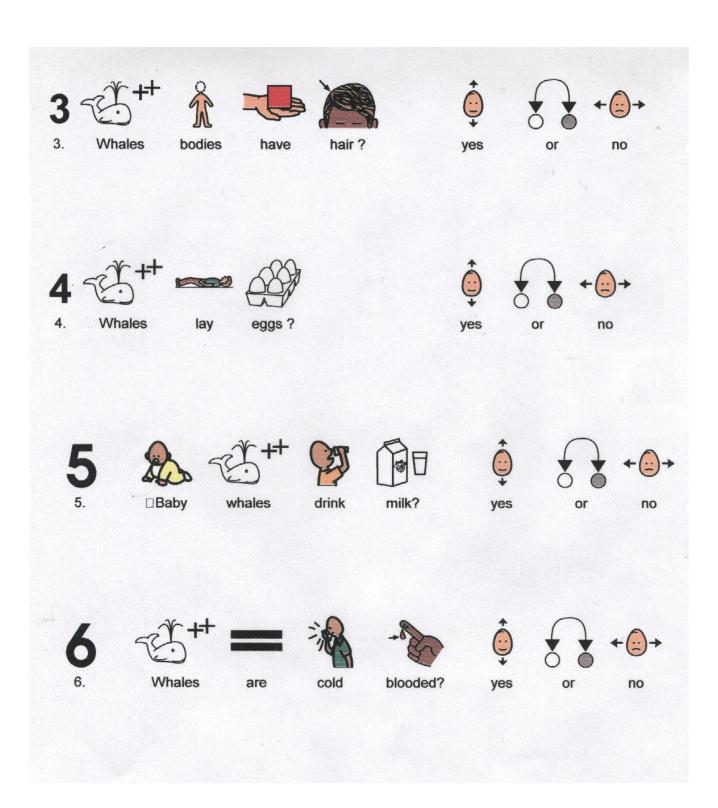
Adaptations for students with significant challenges:

- Team students together in a co-operative way according to ability.
- Allow students a chance to touch various types of materials utilized at the science center.
 - 1. Fur
 - 2. Scales
 - 3. Water
 - 4. Eggs
 - 5. Dirt
 - 6. Sand

- Give all students an opportunity to understand what they need to live.
 - 1. Food
 - 2. Air
 - 3. Clothing
- Have them compare this to what a whale needs.
- Have picture cards available displaying these needs.







Disclaimer

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