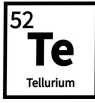
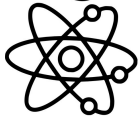


2ND GRADE SCIENCE



newsletter

Week of: May 5th - May 9th



WHAT ARE WE LEARNING?

This week, our class will be wrapping up our STEM activity by redesigning and retesting our prototypes. After that, we'll begin our final topic of the 2nd-grade curriculum, "Organization and Development of Living Organisms."

Students will explore the parts of the human body, learn about their functions, and identify the location and role of major organs.

Standards:

SC.2.L.14.1 Distinguish human body parts and their functions

HE.2.C.1.6 Recognize the locations and functions of major human organs.



HOMEWORK

Please have the students watch the Magic School Bus episode titled "Inside Ralphie" and complete the attached worksheets; you can scan the QR code below to access the episode.

Due Monday, May 12th.

MAGIC SCHOOL BUS EPISODE



CONTACT ME

Mrs. Maldonado



virginia.maldonado@archimedean.org



Name: _____

Date: _____

The Magic School Bus inside Ralphie

Fill in the Blanks

While you watch the video, use the vocabulary words and phrases from the word bank to fill in the blanks below. You should use each word or phrase exactly once.

bacteria	healthy	throat	medicine	skin
immune system	blood	white blood cells	sick	red blood cells
multiply	antibodies	bandages	germs	bloodstream

1. Ralphie has to stay in bed because he has a sore _____. It's very red and swollen.
2. The liquid part of _____ is clear. It's called plasma.
3. The red parts of blood are called _____. They are red because they contain iron and they carry oxygen.
4. When you have an infection, the _____ gather in that area, and a battle begins in your body.
5. The class finds _____ damaging Ralphie's throat. They realize that's what is making his throat hurt.
6. Bacteria are _____ that can make us _____ when they invade our bodies.
7. Bacteria can _____ very quickly and spread. Our body has to fight back to stop the bacteria and make us feel better.
8. _____ like antibiotics can destroy bacteria. This helps the body to fight off the infection.
9. White blood cells use _____ to mark and then destroy bacteria.
10. _____ are used to keep germs out of your body when you get a cut or scrape. They work the same way your _____ does to keep out germs.
11. Red blood cells, white blood cells, and antibodies all travel through your _____ to get to different parts of your body.
12. Your _____ works to fight off bacteria and viruses when you get sick. Sometimes it does this by causing you to have a fever.
13. You can go to the doctor and get all your shots to help your body stay _____.

Name: _____

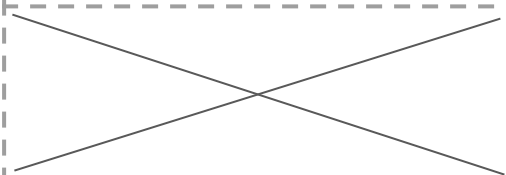
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The Magic School Bus inside Ralphie

Cause and Effect Cut and Paste

In the chart below, some of the causes and effects are missing. Cut them out and glue them in the correct places using what you've learned about the immune system.

Cause		Effect
Bacteria invade your body and start causing an infection.	➔	
	➔	White blood cells travel towards the infection to start fighting the bacteria.
White blood cells mark the bacteria with antibodies.	➔	
Medicine works by destroying bacteria.	➔	
	➔	Your body has enough energy to fight the illness and help you feel better faster.

It is easier for your immune system to fight off the infection.	You start feeling sick and you might get a fever.	When you are sick, you stay home and get lots of rest.
	The white blood cells can find and destroy the bacteria.	Bacteria infect one specific area of your body, like your throat.

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Magic School Bus inside Ralphie

Vocabulary Matching

Match the vocabulary word to the correct definition by writing the letter of your answer next to the word. You should use each letter once.

Vocabulary Word

Definition

_____ bacteria	A	A high temperature that you get when you're sick. It makes it harder for bacteria to live.
_____ antibodies	B	Cells that attack and destroy bacteria to keep you healthy.
_____ plasma	C	Medicine that destroys bacteria and helps you recover faster.
_____ red blood cells	D	Tiny living organisms that can make you sick. We often call them germs.
_____ antibiotics	E	The clear liquid part of blood.
_____ bloodstream	F	Proteins that white blood cells use to identify and destroy bacteria.
_____ white blood cells	G	Cells that contain iron and carry oxygen through your body.
_____ immune system	H	All the blood vessels, veins, and arteries that red and white blood cells use to travel throughout your body.
_____ fever	i	The parts of your body that work together to fight off sickness and keep you healthy.