Discovering Shells

Overview

Overall Goal: Children use multiple attributes to sort and categorize shells, and learn about their functions.

Lesson	Objectives	Vocabulary	Key Concepts	Tools
#1: Waves in a Bottle	Children will create a beach model with water, sand, tiny rocks and seashells.	beach cockle shell conch shell ocean seashell(s) waves	 The crashing and grinding action of waves can cause seashells to break into small pieces. Ocean waves and wind can carry shells, pieces of shells and tiny rocks to shore, creating sand. Many animals that have shells to protect their bodies can be found in the ocean. A model isn't the real thing. It gives us an idea of what the real thing is like. 	beach model
#2: Shells Protect	Children will understand that shells provide protection for mollusks.	hard/soft inside/outside model mollusk(s) protect	 Shells come from animals called mollusks. Mollusks live inside a shell, which they make, and that is part of their body. The hard shell protects their soft bodies. Mollusks cannot come all the way out of their shells. A model isn't the real thing. It gives us an idea of what the real thing is like. 	mollusk model
#3: Shells on the Beach	Children will sort shells using one attribute at a time.	auger shell large/small magnifier moon snail shell pointy/round rough/smooth shiny/dull	 Different types of shells have different names. Shells can be found at the beach. Shells are hard. Shells have many different shapes, sizes, textures, colors and patterns. 	large magnifier
#4: Shell Mystery	Children will classify shells using multiple attributes at the same time.	chart column conchologist row same/different	 Shells can be sorted by shape and color. Shells can be classified using more than one attribute. 	chart/matrix