

Shell Collection

Scallops are a worldwide group of several hundred species. In the early 1980s scalloping was a big industry at Port Canaveral. Scallops snap their shells together to propel themselves rapidly through the water in a zig-zag direction. Most scallops have a series of brightly colored eyes along their mantle.

The Florida state shell is the Florida horse conch which is carnivorous and grows up to 18 inches in length.

There are about 400 species of cone shells and they are mostly found in warm tropical waters.

Cone shells are carnivorous and feed on worms and small fish.

Objectives:

Second Grade:

Ask appropriate “how do you know” questions about the shell collection.

Identify a primary source that you could use in order to learn more about the Florida horse conch.

Draw a picture of your favorite shell and describe why it is important.

Recall basic addition and subtraction facts.

Science:

SC.2.N.1.3 Ask “how do you know?” in appropriate situations and attempt reasonable answers when asked the same question by others.

Ask appropriate “how do you know” questions about the shell collection.

Social Studies:

SS.2.A.1.1 Examine primary and secondary sources.

Examine primary and secondary sources to learn more about the Florida state shell, the Florida horse conch.

Reading and Language Arts:

LA.2.4.3.1 The student will draw a picture and use simple text to explain why this item (food, pet, person) is important to them.

Draw a picture of your favorite shell from the shell collection and explain why it is your favorite.

Mathematics:

MA.2.A.2.1 Recall basic addition and related subtraction facts.

2 shells + 6 shells =

1 shell + 3 shells =

7 shells – 2 shells =

9 shells – 3 shells =