

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:

Fourth Grade:

Record observations about the shell collection

Distinguish actual observations from ideas and inferences about the observations.

Use technology to learn more about the popular shells in Florida.

Identify the Florida state shell.

Use digital tools to produce a picture of the Florida state shell and write a one paragraph summary on the shell.

Understand how to find the area of a rectangle using the base x height = area formula.

Science:

SC.4.N.1.6 Keep records that describe observations made, carefully distinguishing actual observations from ideas and inferences about the observations.

Keep records of your observation about the shell collection. Distinguish observations from ideas and inferences about the observations.

Social Studies:

SS.4.A.1.Pa.b Use technology to access information about Florida.

Use technology to learn more about the most popular shells in Florida. What is Florida's state shell?

Reading and Language Arts:

LA.4.6.4.Su.b Use digital tools (e.g., writing, drawing software) to produce pictures, letters, or words.

Use digital tools to produce a picture of the Florida state shell. Write a one paragraph summary describing the Florida state shell which may involve additional research.

Mathematics:

MA.4.G.3.2 Justify the formula for the area of the rectangle "area = base x height".

Imagine that you are searching in a rectangular area for shells. Find the area of the rectangle with the given dimensions using the base x height = area formula.

