

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:

Fifth Grade:

Explain the difference between personal opinion/interpretation and verified observation.

Give two examples of personal opinions/interpretations and two examples of verified observations.

Use latitude and longitude to locate places.

List 10 shells from the collection and one observation you made about each shell.

Use skip counting to identify multiples of 2 to 100.

Science:

SC.5.N.1.6 Recognize and explain the difference between personal opinion/interpretation and verified observation.

Recognize and explain the difference between personal opinion/interpretation and verified observation. Write down two personal opinions/interpretations about the shell collection and two verified observations.

Social Studies:

SS.5.G.1.2 Use latitude and longitude to locate places.

Use latitude and longitude to locate the beach in Florida that has some of your favorite shells.

Reading and Language Arts:

LA.5.4.2.In.b Record information (e.g., lists, labels, charts) related to a topic.

Make a list of at least 10 of the shells you see today in the shell collection. Write down one observation of your own about each shell.

Mathematics:

MA.5.A.6.In.a Use skip counting to identify multiples of 2, 5, and 10 for numbers to 100.

Imagine that you have 100 scallops, use skip counting to identify multiples of 2.