

## Photo Description



This big rock sits in a forest. The rock has green moss growing on it. There are also white and gray spots on the rock. Brown leaves are on the ground around it.

## Scientific Phenomena

This image shows biological weathering and succession - the process where living things like moss and lichen break down rocks over time while creating new habitats. The moss and lichen are pioneer species that can grow directly on bare rock surfaces. They produce weak acids that slowly dissolve minerals in the rock, creating tiny cracks and eventually soil. This is an anchoring phenomenon because it demonstrates how non-living things (rocks) and living things (plants) interact to change Earth's surface over long periods of time.

## Core Science Concepts

- Living and Non-living Interactions: Plants (moss) can grow on non-living things (rocks) and slowly change them over time.
- Weathering: Rocks break down into smaller pieces through natural processes, including the actions of living things.
- Habitat Creation: As rocks break down, they create soil where new plants can grow, making homes for animals.
- Time and Change: Changes to Earth's surface happen very slowly, often taking many years to see differences.

### Pedagogical Tip:

Use hand lenses or magnifying glasses to help students observe the different textures and colors on rocks. This builds observation skills and helps them notice details they might miss with just their eyes.

### UDL Suggestions:

Provide tactile experiences by bringing in different rock samples with and without moss/lichen for students to safely touch and compare. This supports learners who benefit from hands-on exploration alongside visual observation.

## Zoom In / Zoom Out

- Zoom In: At the microscopic level, tiny root-like structures from moss and lichen penetrate rock cracks and release weak acids that dissolve rock minerals, creating chemical weathering at the cellular level.
- Zoom Out: This rock is part of a larger forest ecosystem where weathering creates soil that supports trees, which provide habitat for animals and contribute to the water cycle through transpiration and root systems that prevent erosion.

## Discussion Questions

1. What do you notice growing on this rock? (Bloom's: Remember | DOK: 1)
2. How do you think the moss got onto this rock? (Bloom's: Apply | DOK: 2)
3. What might this rock look like in 100 years if the moss keeps growing on it? (Bloom's: Evaluate | DOK: 3)
4. Why do you think some rocks have plants growing on them while others don't? (Bloom's: Analyze | DOK: 2)

## Potential Student Misconceptions

1. Misconception: "Plants can't grow without soil."  
Clarification: Some plants like moss and lichen can grow directly on rocks and actually help make soil over time.
2. Misconception: "Rocks never change."  
Clarification: Rocks change very slowly through weathering, but the changes are so slow we usually can't see them happening.
3. Misconception: "Only big things like hammers can break rocks."  
Clarification: Tiny living things like moss can break down rocks too, just very slowly and gently.

## NGSS Connections

- Performance Expectation: K-ESS2-2: Construct an argument supported by evidence for how plants and animals can change the environment to meet their needs.
- Disciplinary Core Ideas: K-ESS2.E - Plants and animals can change their environment
- Crosscutting Concepts: Cause and Effect - Events have causes that generate observable patterns

## Science Vocabulary

- \* Moss: A small green plant that can grow on rocks and trees without soil
- \* Weathering: The slow breaking down of rocks into smaller pieces
- \* Lichen: A living thing made of fungus and algae that grows on rocks and bark
- \* Habitat: A place where plants and animals live and find what they need
- \* Pioneer: The first plants to grow in a new place where no plants lived before

## External Resources

### Children's Books:

- A Rock Is Lively by Dianna Hutts Aston
- Rocks: Hard, Soft, Smooth, and Rough by Natalie M. Rosinsky
- The Magic School Bus Inside the Earth by Joanna Cole

### YouTube Videos:

- "Rock Cycle for Kids" - Simple explanation of how rocks change over time with animation ([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1p\\_3xhBYh-s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1p_3xhBYh-s))
- "What is Weathering? Crash Course Kids" - Kid-friendly explanation of how rocks break down (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2nrFRdWKVeM>)