

## Photo Description

A deer is lying on the ground and is not moving. The deer's body is on dirt and dried grass. We can see the deer's legs, body, and antlers.



## Scientific Phenomena

This image represents the Anchoring Phenomenon of death in nature and decomposition. The deer has died, which is a natural part of all living things' life cycles. When animals die, their bodies begin to break down through a process called decomposition, where bacteria and other organisms help return the nutrients from the body back to the soil to help plants grow.

## Core Science Concepts

1. Life Cycles: All living things are born, grow, and eventually die - this is the natural cycle of life
2. Decomposition: When living things die, their bodies break down and become part of the soil
3. Ecosystem Connections: Dead animals provide food and nutrients for other living things like bacteria, insects, and plants
4. Basic Needs: When animals cannot get their basic needs met (food, water, shelter, air), they may die

### Pedagogical Tip:

When discussing death with first graders, focus on the natural, scientific aspects and emphasize how death helps new life grow. Use gentle, matter-of-fact language and be prepared to address students' emotional responses with sensitivity.

### UDL Suggestions:

Provide multiple ways for students to express their understanding - through drawing, acting out life cycles with movements, or using manipulatives to show the cycle. Some students may need visual supports or simplified vocabulary to access these concepts.

## Zoom In / Zoom Out

1. Zoom In: Inside the deer's body, tiny organisms called bacteria are starting to break down the cells and tissues, turning them into nutrients that will go into the soil.
2. Zoom Out: This deer is part of a larger forest ecosystem where its body will feed many other living things and help plants grow, which will then provide food and shelter for other animals.

### Discussion Questions

1. What do you notice about this deer's body? (Bloom's: Observe | DOK: 1)
2. How might this deer help other living things in the forest? (Bloom's: Analyze | DOK: 2)
3. What do all living things need to stay alive? (Bloom's: Remember | DOK: 1)
4. How is this part of the cycle of life in nature? (Bloom's: Synthesize | DOK: 3)

### Potential Student Misconceptions

1. Misconception: "The deer is just sleeping and will wake up."  
Clarification: When animals die, their bodies stop working completely - they cannot breathe, eat, or move anymore.
2. Misconception: "Dead things are scary or bad."  
Clarification: Death is a natural part of life that helps new plants and animals grow and stay healthy.
3. Misconception: "All animals die because they get hurt."  
Clarification: Animals can die for many reasons - old age, sickness, not finding enough food, or changes in weather.

### NGSS Connections

- Performance Expectation: 1-LS1-2 Read texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive
- Disciplinary Core Ideas: 1-LS1.B Animals have body parts that capture and convey different kinds of information needed for growth and survival
- Crosscutting Concepts: Patterns

### Science Vocabulary

- \* Life cycle: The stages a living thing goes through from birth to death
- \* Decompose: When dead things break down and become part of the soil
- \* Nutrients: Food that helps living things grow and stay healthy
- \* Ecosystem: All the living and non-living things in an area that work together
- \* Bacteria: Tiny living things that help break down dead plants and animals

### External Resources

Children's Books:

- The Fall of Freddie the Leaf by Leo Buscaglia
- Lifetimes: The Beautiful Way to Explain Death to Children by Bryan Mellonie

YouTube Videos:

- "Life Cycles for Kids" - Simple explanation of animal and plant life cycles with animations (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H4pGhKVOub4>)
- "Decomposers for Kids" - Kid-friendly video about how decomposers help in nature ([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yj\\_TNqRNkd0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yj_TNqRNkd0))