

## Photo Description



A deer is lying on the ground in a natural area with dirt and small plants. The deer is not moving and appears to have died. Its body is resting on its side among leaves and grass.

## Scientific Phenomena

This image represents the Anchoring Phenomenon of animal death and decomposition in nature. When animals die, their bodies become part of the natural recycling process. The deer's body will slowly break down over time, returning nutrients to the soil that will help plants grow. This is a normal part of nature's cycle where nothing is wasted - everything gets reused to help other living things.

## Core Science Concepts

1. Life Cycles: All living things are born, grow, and eventually die as part of their natural life cycle
2. Decomposition: When animals die, their bodies break down and return nutrients to the environment
3. Food Webs: Dead animals become food for decomposers like bacteria, fungi, and insects
4. Nutrient Cycling: The materials that made up the deer's body will help new plants grow in the same area

### Pedagogical Tip:

When discussing animal death with young students, focus on the scientific process and nature's recycling system rather than emotional aspects. Emphasize how this helps other living things thrive.

### UDL Suggestions:

Provide multiple ways for students to express their understanding, such as drawing the decomposition process, acting out the nutrient cycle, or creating a simple diagram showing how dead animals help plants grow.

## Zoom In / Zoom Out

1. Zoom In: Tiny bacteria and fungi that we cannot see are already starting to break down the deer's body into smaller pieces that will mix with the soil
2. Zoom Out: This deer was part of a larger forest ecosystem where many animals depend on plants for food, and when animals die, they give back to help those same plants grow stronger

## Discussion Questions

1. What do you think will happen to this deer's body over time? (Bloom's: Predict | DOK: 2)
2. How might this dead deer help other living things in the forest? (Bloom's: Analyze | DOK: 3)

3. What other animals or plants might benefit from the deer being here? (Bloom's: Apply | DOK: 2)
4. Why do you think death is an important part of nature? (Bloom's: Evaluate | DOK: 4)

### Potential Student Misconceptions

1. Misconception: "Dead animals are gross and bad for nature"

Scientific Clarification: Dead animals are actually very important for nature because they provide nutrients that help plants and other living things grow

2. Misconception: "The deer is just sleeping"

Scientific Clarification: When animals die, their bodies stop working completely - they don't breathe, their hearts don't beat, and they cannot wake up

### NGSS Connections

- Performance Expectation: 2-LS4-1: Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats
- Disciplinary Core Ideas: 2-LS4.A and 5-LS2.A
- Crosscutting Concepts: Patterns and Systems and System Models

### Science Vocabulary

- \* Decompose: When dead plants and animals break down into smaller pieces
- \* Nutrients: Special materials that help living things grow and stay healthy
- \* Life cycle: The stages that all living things go through from birth to death
- \* Ecosystem: A place where plants and animals live together and help each other
- \* Recycling: Using something again in a new way

### External Resources

Children's Books:

- The Dead Bird by Margaret Wise Brown
- Over and Under the Forest by Kate Messner
- A Seed Is Sleepy by Dianna Hutts Aston

YouTube Videos:

- "Decomposers for Kids" - Simple explanation of how nature recycles dead plants and animals: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jqGuqfVBHI4>
- "Forest Food Chain" - Shows how energy moves through forest ecosystems including decomposition: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hLq2datPo5M>