

Second Grade “Cycles in Nature- Seasonal Cycles” Assessment

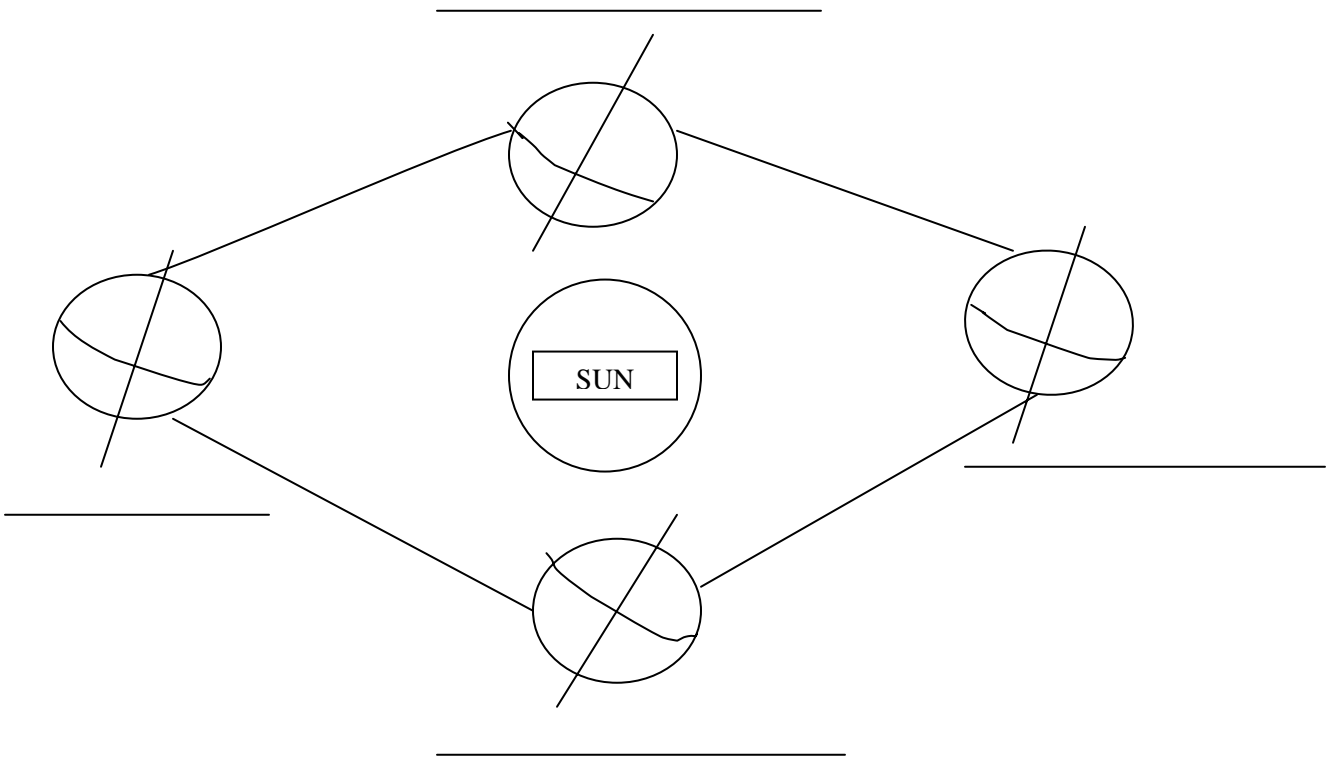
- 1a. Circle the answer that lists the names of all four seasons.
- a. May, summer, August, winter
 - b. winter, spring, summer, fall
 - c. spring, summer, November, fall
- 1b. Circle the answer that lists the names of the seasons in proper order.
- a. October, autumn, winter, fall
 - b. spring, summer, fall, winter
 - c. winter, fall, summer, spring
- 1c. Write the names of the seasons in proper order:
- 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____
 - 4. _____
- 2a. The complete cycle of the Earth going around the sun is called:
- a. rotation
 - b. orbit
 - c. spin
- 2b. The complete cycle of the Earth going around the sun is called its _____.
- 2c. What is the complete cycle that the Earth takes around the sun called? Please explain it in at least one sentence.
- _____
- _____
- 3a. How long does it take the Earth to make a complete trip around the sun?
- a. month
 - b. year
- 3b. How long does it take the Earth to make a complete trip around the sun?
- a. day
 - b. month
 - c. year
 - d. week
- 3c. How long does it take the Earth to make a complete trip around the sun?
- _____

4a. How many days make up a year?
a. 365
b. 500

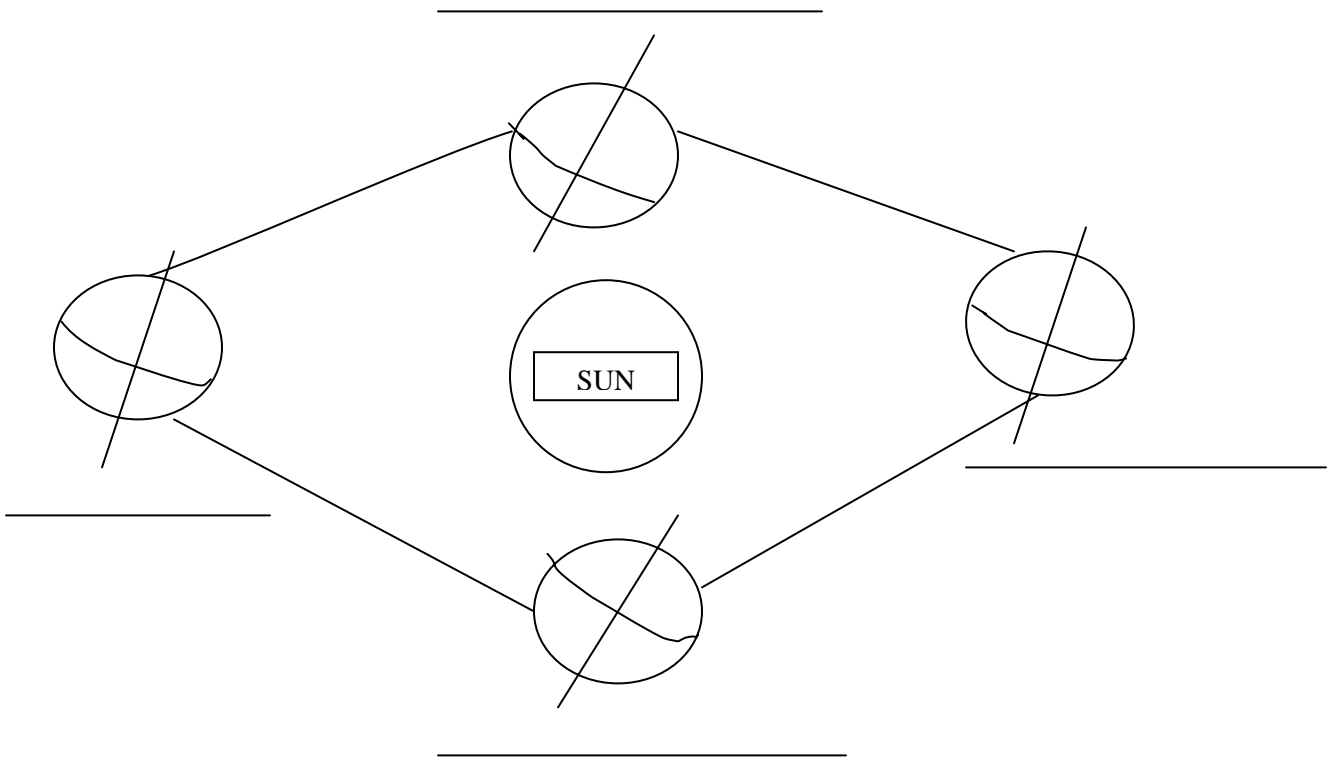
4b. How many days make up a year?
a. 235
b. 365
c. 45
d. 100

4c. How many days make up a year? _____ days

5a. Label the names of the seasons in the northern hemisphere on the drawing.
(spring, summer, winter, fall)



- 5b. Label the names of the seasons in the northern hemisphere on the drawing. (A word bank is not given.)



- 5c. Draw the Earth's orbit around the Sun and label the seasons in the northern hemisphere. (The student will do all of the drawing and labeling.)

- 6a. In the springtime it is a time for plants to:
- a. begin to sprout and grow
 - b. lose their leaves

- 6b. In the springtime it is time for plants to:
- get more water
 - begin to sprout and grow, and for sap to flow in the trees
 - go to sleep
- 6c. In the springtime the plants begin to _____ and the sap in the trees begins to _____.
- 7a. The animals in the spring begin their life cycles by:
- laying eggs or having baby animals
 - finding another animal like themselves
- 7b. The animals in the spring begin their life cycles by:
- laying eggs or having baby animals
 - finding another animal like themselves
 - look for another home
- 7c. In a sentence tell two ways how animals begin their life cycles.
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- 8a. The summer is a season for:
- growth for animals and plants
 - looking for food
- 8b. The summer is a season for:
- growth for animals and plants
 - looking for food
 - finding a home
- 8c. List two ways the summer season and the winter season are different.
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- 9a. In the fall, what is happening to the plants and animals?
- The birds are finding new homes and the plants are growing new leaves.
 - The birds are beginning to migrate to warmer climates and the plants' fruits are ripening for harvest.
- 9b. In the fall, what is happening to the plants and animals?
- The birds are finding new homes and the plants are growing new leaves.
 - The birds are looking for food for their babies and the plants have begun to grow large leaves.
 - The birds are beginning to migrate to warmer climates and the plants' fruits are ripening for harvest.

9c. In the fall, what is happening to the plants and animals? Explain in a sentence.

10a. In the winter, many animals go into

- a. relaxation
- b. hibernation

10b. In the winter, many animals go into

- a. relaxation
- b. hibernation
- c. metamorphosis

10c. What do some animals, such as bears, chipmunks, or frogs, do in the winter to protect themselves from the elements? Explain your answer.

11a. Why is it hotter in the summer months than in the winter months?

- a. The Sun's rays are stronger because the earth is tilted toward the Sun.
- b. The Sun is closer to the Earth.

11b. Why is it hotter in the summer months than in the winter months?

- a. The Sun's rays are stronger because the earth is tilted toward the Sun.
- b. The Sun is closer to the Earth.
- c. The Sun has a hotter temperature in the summertime.

11c. Explain why it is hotter in the summer than in the winter.

12a. In the fall, some animals are busy storing food for the winter because:

- a. there will be no food available for the animals
- b. the animals will be too busy playing in the snow

12b. In the fall, some animals are busy storing food for the winter because:

- a. there will be no food available for the animals
- b. the animals will be too busy playing in the snow
- c. the animals will be looking for a place to have their babies

12c. In the fall, some animals are busy storing food because:

- 13a. Because the Earth is tilted, in the spring the Sun:
a. shines on the top half of the Earth as well as the bottom half of the Earth.
b. shines where everyone can feel the same amount of sunlight.

- 13b. Because the Earth is tilted, in the spring the Sun:
a. shines on the top half of the Earth as well as the bottom half of the Earth.
b. shines where everyone can feel the same amount of sunlight.
c. will not shine on the Earth.

- 13c. Explain in one or two sentences the position of the Earth in the fall and spring.

- 14a. Many types of _____ will lay their eggs in the fall and die.
a. bears
b. insects

- 14b. Many types of _____ will lay their eggs in the fall and die.
a. bears
b. insects
c. birds

- 14c. _____ will lay their eggs in the fall and die.

- 15a. The longest number of daylight hours occurs in which season?
a. fall
b. summer

- 15b. The longest number of daylight hours occurs in which season?
a. fall
b. summer
c. spring
d. winter

- 15c. The longest number of daylight hours occurs in _____.

- 16a. In _____ the temperature drops below freezing and snow falls?
a. winter
b. summer

- 16b. Snow falling and freezing temperatures are associated with what season?

16c. What kinds of changes in the weather are associated with winter?

17a. The shortest number of daylight hours occurs in what season?

- a. spring
- b. summer
- c. winter

17b. The shortest number of daylight hours occurs in what season?

- a. spring
- b. summer
- c. winter
- d. fall

17c. The _____ is the season that has fewest number of daylight hours.

The following Colorado Model Content Standards are covered in this assessment by the questions indicated:

Questions 1a, 1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6a, 6b, 6c, 11a, 11b, 11c, 13a, 13b, 13c, 16a, 16b, 16c, 17a, 17b, 17c: Standard 4.4 Students know the structure of the solar system, composition and interactions of objects in the universe, and how space is explored- recognizing the characteristics of seasons

Questions 6a, 6b, 6c, 7a, 7b, 7c, 8a, 8b, 8c, 9a, 9b, 9c, 10a, 10b, 10c, 12a, 12b, 12c, 14a, 14b, 14c: Standard 3.1 Students know and understand the characteristics of living things, the diversity of life, and how living things interact with each other and with their environment- describing the basic needs (*for example, food, water, air, shelter, space*) of an organism

Answer Key

- 1a. b. winter, spring, summer, fall
1b. b. winter, spring, summer, fall
1c. 1. spring
2. summer
3. fall
4. winter
- 2a. b. orbit
2b. orbit
2c. Acceptable answers could include:
-It takes 365 days for the earth to go completely around the sun, and this is called its orbit.
- 3a. b. year
3b. c. year
3c. a year
- 4a. a. 365
4b. b. 365
4c. 365
- 5a. top position- spring, right position-winter, bottom position-fall, left position-summer
5b. top position- spring, right position-winter, bottom position-fall, left position-summer
5c. The students will draw a diagram similar to 5a. and 5b. and label the same answers.
- 6a. a. begin to sprout and grow
6b. b. begin to sprout and grow, and for sap to flow in trees
6c. grow, flow
- 7a. a. laying eggs or having baby animals
7b. a. laying eggs or having baby animals
7c. Acceptable answers could include:
-Animals begin their life cycles by laying eggs or they will have baby animals.
- 8a. a. growth for animals and plants
8b. a. growth for animals and plants
8c. Acceptable answers could include:
-In the summer the plants and animals will grow.
-Plants will flower and bloom to make fruit.
-In the winter, the animals get ready to sleep for the winter.
-They usually have a hard time finding food.
-An answer can include any other comparisons that show the differences in the seasons.

- 9a. b. The birds are beginning to migrate to warmer climates, and the plants' fruits are ripening for harvest.
- 9b. c. The birds are beginning to migrate to warmer climates, and the plants' fruits are ripening for harvest.
- 9c. The student can include any comparisons such as in the above answers. Also, the answer can include animals storing food for the winter and leaves falling off of the trees.
- 10a. b. hibernation
- 10b. b. hibernation
- 10c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -Animals go into hibernation or find a home that is warm for the winter.
 -They eat the food that they have stored for the winter.
- 11a. a. The Sun's rays are stronger because the Earth is tilted toward the sun.
- 11b. a. The Sun's rays are stronger because the Earth is tilted toward the sun.
- 11c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -In the summer the Sun is tilted toward the sun.
 -The Sun shines more on the northern hemisphere, so it is hotter.
- 12a. a. there will be no food available for the animals
- 12b. a. there will be no food available for the animals
- 12c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -In the winter there will not be food available for animals because the plants are in dormancy.
- 13a. a. shines on the top half of the Earth as well as the bottom half of the Earth.
- 13b. a. shines on the top half of the Earth as well as the bottom half of the Earth.
- 13c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -The Earth is tilted in the same way in the spring and fall.
 -There is the same amount of Sun shining in both hemispheres.
- 14a. b. insects
- 14b. b. insects
- 14c. Insects
- 15a. b. summer
- 15b. b. summer
- 15c. summer
- 16a. a. winter
- 16b. winter
- 16c. Acceptable answers could include:
 -In the winter we will have snow because the temperature will usually drop below freezing.
 -Sleet can also occur because of the cold temperatures.

- 17a. c. winter
- 17b. c. winter
- 17c. winter