

What Your Child Will Learn in Elementary School Science

The following chart identifies the units to be taught during each quarter. Due to the variation of materials and the configuration of teachers assigned to teach science, the order of units within a grading period may vary from teacher to teacher within a grade level at a school.

Kindergarten

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Physical Properties• The Sun Warms the Earth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Habitats• Animal Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forces and Motion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weather and Climate

Science at the kindergarten level is about observations and increasing student oral language. Students will make observations and engage in discussions about what they have observed. This curriculum is transitioning to the Next Generation Science Standards and teachers may teach concepts in a different order.

Physical Properties

This unit goes along with Math instruction ...Students learn about attributes and the language we use to describe what we see.

Sun Warms the Earth

Students will learn that there is a relationship between the sun and the earth and that the sun's energy impacts water on earth's surface.

Habitats

Students will learn how animals gather information and meet their needs in an environment and why animals live in environments that meet their needs.

Animal needs

Students will learn that all animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow.

Weather and Climate

Students will investigate and gather information about changes in weather by making qualitative observations and recording those observations. They will discuss how climate is different from weather.

Pushes and Pulls

Students will learn that pushing or pulling an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it. They will learn that when objects touch or collide, they push on one another and can change motion and that a bigger push or pull makes things speed up or slow down more quickly.