

<b>Select a Course:</b>	Science Grade K
<b>Teacher:</b>	CORE Science Grade K
<b>Course:</b>	Science Grade K
<b>Year:</b>	2016-17
<b>Months:</b>	- All -

August	<p><b>Enduring Understandings</b> ✕ <b>Essential Questions</b> ✕ <b>Standards</b> ✕ <b>Knowledge &amp; Skills</b> ✕ <b>Academic Language</b> ✕</p>					
September	<p><b>Grade Kindergarten Science Patterns (Earth Systems and Earth and Human Activities)</b></p> <p><b>Enduring Understandings</b> ✕ <b>Essential Questions</b> ✕ <b>Standards</b> ✕ <b>Knowledge &amp; Skills</b> ✕ <b>Academic Language</b> ✕</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patterns are all around</li> <li>There are weather and nature patterns.</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How can patterns help you understand the world?</li> <li>Why are patterns important?</li> </ul> </td> <td> <p>K-ESS2.1 - Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.</p> <p>K-ESS3.2 - Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.*</p> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know how to collect data, in order to keep a picture weather journal, recording the temperature and the type of weather for the day.</li> <li>Students will be able to determine patterns from their weather journal.</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tier 2 Vocabulary                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>air</li> <li>clouds</li> <li>drizzle</li> <li>fog</li> <li>lightening</li> <li>thunder</li> <li>rain</li> <li>storm</li> <li>temperature</li> <li>wind</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tier 3 Vocabulary                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hail</li> <li>tornado</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patterns are all around</li> <li>There are weather and nature patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How can patterns help you understand the world?</li> <li>Why are patterns important?</li> </ul>	<p>K-ESS2.1 - Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.</p> <p>K-ESS3.2 - Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know how to collect data, in order to keep a picture weather journal, recording the temperature and the type of weather for the day.</li> <li>Students will be able to determine patterns from their weather journal.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tier 2 Vocabulary                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>air</li> <li>clouds</li> <li>drizzle</li> <li>fog</li> <li>lightening</li> <li>thunder</li> <li>rain</li> <li>storm</li> <li>temperature</li> <li>wind</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tier 3 Vocabulary                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hail</li> <li>tornado</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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November	<p><b>Grade Kindergarten Science Motion and Stability</b></p> <p><b>Enduring Understandings</b> ✕ <b>Essential Questions</b> ✕ <b>Standards</b> ✕ <b>Knowledge &amp; Skills</b> ✕ <b>Academic Language</b> ✕</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making observations helps to learn about the world around you.</li> <li>Objects move in many different ways when pushed or pulled.</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do objects move?</li> <li>How can you make an object move?</li> <li>How can you change an objects direction?</li> </ul> </td> <td> <p>K-PS2.1 - Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.</p> <p>K-PS2.2 - Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull.*</p> <p>K-2-ETS1.3 - Analyze data from tests of</p> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know that pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions.</li> <li>Students will be able to push and pull on an object using a variety of materials (such as ramps,</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tier 2 Vocabulary                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>push</li> <li>pull</li> <li>throw</li> <li>stop</li> <li>fast</li> <li>slow</li> <li>movement</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tier 3 Vocabulary                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cause and effect</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making observations helps to learn about the world around you.</li> <li>Objects move in many different ways when pushed or pulled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do objects move?</li> <li>How can you make an object move?</li> <li>How can you change an objects direction?</li> </ul>	<p>K-PS2.1 - Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.</p> <p>K-PS2.2 - Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull.*</p> <p>K-2-ETS1.3 - Analyze data from tests of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know that pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions.</li> <li>Students will be able to push and pull on an object using a variety of materials (such as ramps,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tier 2 Vocabulary                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>push</li> <li>pull</li> <li>throw</li> <li>stop</li> <li>fast</li> <li>slow</li> <li>movement</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tier 3 Vocabulary                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cause and effect</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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		<p> What causes moving objects to stop?</p>	<p>two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.</p> <p>K-2-ETS1.2 - Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.</p> <p>K-2-ETS1.1 - Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.</p>	<p>blocks, etc.).</p>	<p>direction friction force</p>
December	<p><b>Enduring Understandings</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Essential Questions</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Standards</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Knowledge &amp; Skills</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Academic Language</b> ✕</p>
January	<p><b>Enduring Understandings</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Essential Questions</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Standards</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Knowledge &amp; Skills</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Academic Language</b> ✕</p>
February	<p> <b>Grade Kindergarten Science Molecules to Organisms</b></p>				
	<p><b>Enduring Understandings</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Essential Questions</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Standards</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Knowledge &amp; Skills</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Academic Language</b> ✕</p>
	<p> All animals need food, water, air and shelter in order to live and grow.</p> <p> Plants need light, water, air and soil to order to survive.</p> <p> Plants and animals are similar and different.</p>	<p> Why do animals and plants need food to grow?</p> <p> What do animals and plants need to grow?</p>	<p>K-2.LS1.C - Organization for matter and energy flow in organisms ~ Animals obtain food they need from plants or other animals. Plants need water and light.</p> <p>K-LS1.1 - Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.</p>	<p> Students will observe and compare plants and animals.</p> <p> Students will know how organisms (plants and animals) interact with each other and nonliving part of their habitat to meet their basic needs.</p> <p> Students will be able to use reading and writing skills to inquire, think critically, and apply scientific concepts to new situations.</p> <p> Students will be able to use their sense to make and describe careful observations.</p> <p> Students will recognize that patterns exist in our habitat.</p>	<p> Tier 2 Vocabulary animal plant habitat living water food light air soil shelter characteristic</p> <p> Tier 3 Vocabulary organism nutrients</p>

				<p> Students will use venn diagrams to compare and contrast animal and plant needs.</p>	
		W.K.7 - Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).			
March	<p><b>Enduring Understandings</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Essential Questions</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Standards</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Knowledge &amp; Skills</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Academic Language</b> ✕</p>
April	<p> <b>Grade Kindergarten Science Earth and Human Activity</b> Interdependence &amp; Cause and Effect</p>				
	<p><b>Enduring Understandings</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Essential Questions</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Standards</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Knowledge &amp; Skills</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Academic Language</b> ✕</p>
	<p> A persons actions effect and influence other people and places.</p> <p> All living things depend on each other to survive.</p>	<p> What are the needs of humans to survive in an environment?</p> <p> What choices can people make to reduce their impact on the land, water, air and other living things?</p> <p> How do people's choices and actions impact the environment?</p>	<p>K-ESS3.1 - Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.</p> <p>K-ESS3.3 - Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment.*</p> <p>K-ESS2.2 - Construct an argument supported by evidence for how plants and animals (including humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.</p>	<p> Students will be able to describe the relationship between living things and their environment and what they need to survive.</p> <p> Students will be able to describe the relationship between their needs and where they live.</p> <p> Students will know the effects of their choices on the environment and other living things.</p> <p> Students will be able to give an example on how to reduce their impact on the environment and/or living things.</p> <p> Students will know humans use natural resources for everything they do.</p>	<p> Tier 2 Vocabulary observe gather explore communicate investiage solutions experiences models questions impact technology</p> <p> Tier 3 Vocabulary <b>Big Categories</b> Natural resources animals habitats recycling</p>
May	<p> <b>Grade Kindergarten Science Energy</b></p>				
	<p><b>Enduring Understandings</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Essential Questions</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Standards</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Knowledge &amp; Skills</b> ✕</p>	<p><b>Academic Language</b> ✕</p>
	<p> The Earth is made of different surfaces.</p> <p> How sunlight has different effects on Earth</p>	<p> How does a structure refuse the warming effects of sunlight on a surface?</p>	<p>K-PS3.1 - Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface.</p> <p>K-PS3.2 - Use tools and materials to design and build a structure that will</p>	<p> Students will be able to make observations, compare/contrast and identify different Earth</p>	<p> Tier 2 Vocabulary identify Earth surfaces rocks</p>

<p>Surfaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Identify an observable pattern when something comes between the Earth's surface and the sun.</li> <li> That some objects reflect/absorb sunlight.</li> <li> How different structures will reduce the warming effect on an area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> What are the effects of sunlight on different surfaces?</li> </ul>	<p>reduce the warming effect of sunlight on an area.*</p>	<p>materials (sand, soil, rocks, water)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Students will be able to make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on the Earth's surface.</li> <li> Students will be able to observe a pattern when something comes between the Earth's surface and the sun.</li> <li> Students will be able to compare 2 different materials to see which objects reflects/absorbs more sunlight.</li> <li> Students will be able to use tools and materials to design and build a structure that will reduce the warming effect of sunlight on an area.</li> </ul>	<p>soil sand water plants ice effect sunlight observations/observable pattern between sun collect data comparisons/compare materials objects reflects absorbs reduce tools design engineer device solve problem structure build</p>
		<p>W.K.7 - Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Students will explore (touch &amp; look) different examples of Earth surfaces. Learn new vocabulary. Label different Earth surfaces.</li> <li> Students will be able to make observations, making comparisons, collecting data, having discussions about the effects sunlight has on the different Earth surfaces.</li> <li> Students will be able to act out what happens when an observable pattern blocks sunlight.</li> <li> Students will be able to comparing/contrasting 2 materials to see which one reflects/absorbs more sunlight.</li> <li> Students will be able to build a structure that will reduce the warming effect of sunlight on</li> </ul>	

				an area.	
			<p>K.MD.A.2 - Describe and compare measurable attributes ~ Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference.</p> <p>SL.K.3 - Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.</p>		
June	Enduring Understandings ✕	Essential Questions ✕	Standards	✕ Knowledge & Skills ✕	Academic Language ✕
July	Enduring Understandings ✕	Essential Questions ✕	Standards	✕ Knowledge & Skills ✕	Academic Language ✕