

Grade 1		
Revised Report Card Standards		
Old Report Card	Revised Report Card	NGSS
		PS4.A: Wave Properties
demonstrates understanding of day/night/seasons	Observe, describe and predict seasonal and daily patterns	▪ Sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter can
demonstrates understanding of survival of plants/animals	Observe, describe and predict patterns of the sun, moon and stars	make sound. (1-PS4-1)
understands the growth and change in stages of living things		PS4.B: Electromagnetic Radiation
uses weights and measures in standard and nonstandard form		▪ Objects can be seen if light is available to illuminate them
applies science inquiry skills	Demonstrates understanding of how plants and animals survive and grow.	or if they give off their own light. (1-PS4-2)
	Describes how sound can make matter vibrate	▪ Some materials allow light to pass through them, others
	Describe how light works with different objects	allow only some light through and others block all the
		light and create a dark shadow on any surface beyond
	Answer questions, make observations and gather information about their natural world	them, where the light cannot reach. Mirrors can be used
	Students will use tools and materials provided to solve a specific problem.	to redirect a light beam. (Boundary: The idea that light
		travels from place to place is developed through
		experiences with light sources, mirrors, and shadows, but
		no attempt is made to discuss the speed of light.) (1-
		PS4-3)
		PS4.C: Information Technologies and
		Instrumentation
		▪ People also use a variety of devices to communicate
		(send and receive information) over
		LS1.A: Structure and Function
		▪ All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their
		body
		parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect
		themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take
		in
		food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots,
		stems,
		leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow. (1-LS1-
		1)
		LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms
		▪ Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of
		animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in

		behaviors that help the offspring to survive. (1-LS1-2)
		LS1.D: Information Processing
		▪ Animals have body parts that capture and convey different kinds
		of information needed for growth and survival. Animals respond to
		these inputs with behaviors that help them survive. Plants also
		respond to some external inputs. (1-LS1-1)
		LS3.A: Inheritance of Traits
		▪ Young animals are very much, but not exactly like, their parents.
		Plants also are very much, but not exactly, like their parents. (1-
		LS3-1)
		LS3.B: Variation of Traits
		▪ Individuals of the same kind of plant or animal are recognizable as
		similar but can also vary in many ways. (1-LS3-1)
		ESS1.A: The Universe and its Stars
		▪ Patterns of the motion of the sun, moon, and stars in the sky can be observed, described, and predicted. (1-
		ESS1-1)
		ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System
		▪ Seasonal patterns of sunrise and sunset can be
		observed, described, and predicted. (1-ESS1-2)