

Moon Area School District Curriculum Map

Course: Science

Grade Level: 3

Content Area: Earth/Space, Physical, Life Sciences

Frequency: Full-Year Course

Big Ideas

Earth/Space Science

1. The movements of Earth and the moon around the sun cause regular changes you can see and predict.
2. You can observe the properties of earth materials.
3. Earth's resources are the materials found on Earth that people need and use, such as sunlight, water, plants, soils, rocks, metals, and fuel.

Physical Science

1. Matter can be described and measured.
2. Forces are pushes and pulls that can change motion of objects.
3. Energy comes in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
4. Light energy travels in a straight line and comes from sources that give off light and often give off heat.

Life Science

1. Plants have different parts that work together to help them live, grow, and reproduce.
2. Animals can be classified into groups based on their characteristics and behaviors.
3. Plants and animals depend on each other and their environment.
4. Adaptations help plants and animals survive in their environments.

Essential Questions

Earth/Space Science

1. How are the Earth, sun and Moon connected?
2. What can you observe about Earth's materials?
3. What are Earth's resources?
4. How does Earth's water move and change?

Physical Science

1. How can you describe and measure matter?
2. How does force change motion?
3. What is energy?
4. What is light?

Life Science

1. How do plants live and grow?
2. How are animals alike and different?
3. How do plants and animals live in their environment?
4. How do plants and animals survive?

Primary Resource(s) & Technology:

National Geographic textbooks,
Microsoft Teams, Promethean Boards, Student Laptops/iPads

Pennsylvania and/or focus standards referenced at:

www.pdesas.org

www.education.pa.gov

Big Ideas/ EQs	Focus Standard(s)	Assessed Competencies (Key content and skills)	Timeline
1,1	Earth 3.3.3.B 1.	Relate the rotation of the earth and day/night, to the apparent movement of the sun, moon, and stars across the sky. Identify planets in our solar system and their basic characteristics. Describe the earth's place in the solar system that includes the sun (a star), planets, and many moons.	10 days
2,2	3.3.3.A 1.	Explain and give examples of the ways in which soil is formed.	10 days
	4.1.3E	Identify changes in the environment over time	
	4.3.3A	Identify the natural resource used to make various products	
3,3	3.3.3.A 4.	Connect the various forms of precipitation to the weather in a particular place and time.	10 days
	3.3.3.A 2.	Identify the physical properties of minerals and demonstrate how minerals can be tested for these different physical properties.	

	3.3.3.A 5.	Explain how air temperature, moisture, wind speed and direction, and precipitation make up the weather in a particular place and time.	
	3.2.3A1 3.2.3.A2 3.2.3.A5	Differentiate between properties of objects such as size, shape, and weight and properties of materials that make up objects such as color, texture, and hardness. Recognize that all objects and materials in the world are made of matter. CONSTANCY AND CHANGE Recognize that everthing is made of matter.	10 days
	3.2.3.B1 3.2.3.B4	Explain how movement can be described in many ways. Identify and classify objects and materials as magnetic or non-magnetic.	10 days
	3.2.3.B2 3.2.3.B3	Explore energy's ability to cause motion or create change. Explore how energy can be found in moving objects, light, sound, and heat. Explore temperature changes that result from the addition or removal of heat.	10 days
	3.2.3.B5	Recognize that light travels in a straight line until it strikes an object or travels from one material to another.	10 days
	3.2.3.B4	Identify and classify objects and materials that are conductors or insulators of electricity.	10 days
	3.1.3.A1	Describe characteristics of living things that help to identify and classify them.	
	3.1.3.A5	Identify the structures in plants that are responsible for food production, support, water transport, reproduction, growth, and protection.	
	3.1.3.B1	Understand that plants and animals closely resemble their parents.	
	3.1.3.B5	PATTERNS Identify characteristics that appear in both parents and offspring	
	3.1.3.A1.	Describe characteristics of living things that help to identify and classify them.	
	3.1.3.C3.	CONSTANCY AND CHANGE Recognize that fossils provide us with information about living things that inhabited the Earth long ago.	
	3.1.3.A2.	Describe the basic needs of living things and their dependence on light, food, air, water, and shelter.	

	3.1.3.A3.	Illustrate how plants and animals go through predictable life cycles that include birth, growth, development, reproduction, and death.	
	3.1.3.A5.	Identify the structures in plants that are responsible for food production, support, water transport, reproduction, growth, and protection.	
	3.1.3.C1.	Recognize that plants survive through adaptations, such as stem growth towards light and root growth downward in response to gravity. Recognize that many plants and animals can survive harsh environments because of seasonal behaviors (e.g. hibernation, migration, trees shedding leaves).	
	3.1.3.C2.	Describe animal characteristics that are necessary for survival.	