KINDERGARTEN
Science
PRIORITY STANDARDS

#### K.ESS2 Earth's Systems

## Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.

K.ESS2.1

[Clarification Statement: Examples of qualitative observations could include descriptions of the weather (such as sunny, cloudy, rainy, and warm); examples of quantitative observations could include numbers of sunny, windy, and rainy days in a month. Examples of patterns could include that it is usually cooler in the morning than in the afternoon and the number of sunny days versus cloudy days in different months.]
[Assessment Boundary: Assessment of quantitative observations limited to whole numbers and relative measures such as warmer/cooler.]

### K.ESS3 Earth and Human Activity

Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.

K.ESS3.1

[Clarification Statement: Examples of relationships could include that deer eat buds and leaves, therefore, they usually live in forested areas; and, grasses need sunlight so they often grow in meadows. Plants, animals, and their surroundings make up a system.]

[Assessment Boundary: Modeling is limited to describing the relationship and does not include patterns of structure and function to show how needs are met. Impact on the environment is beyond the standard.]

## Engineering, Technology, and the Application of Science

### K.ETS1 Engineering Design

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.

K.ETS1.1

Clarification Statement: Identifying a problem or need is necessary before designing a solution. For example, students can describe desired features or tools to solve a simple problem.]
[Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include information regarding constraints (restraints or limitations).]

#### Physical Science

# K.PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

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

K.PS2.1

[Clarification Statement: Examples of pushes or pulls could include a string attached to an object being pulled, a person pushing an object, a person stopping a rolling ball, and two objects colliding and pushing on each other.]

[Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to different relative strengths or different directions, but not both at the same time. Assessment does not include non-contact pushes or pulls such as those produced by magnets.]

# K.PS3 Energy

Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface.

K.PS3.1

[Clarification Statement: Examples of Earth's surface could include sand, soil, rocks, and water] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment of temperature is limited to relative measures such as warmer/cooler.]