

Subject: Science

Grade : K

Instructional Scope

Standard 5-2 Physical Science: Students will understand physical science principles, including fundamental ideas about matter, energy, and motion, as powerful conceptual tools for making sense of phenomena in physical, living, earth, and space systems.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Properties of Matter										
Observe, manipulate, sort and describe objects and materials based on observable attributes of size, shape , color, texture and weight. Sort and describe living, once living and non-living things.		X								
Strand B: Changes in Matter										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand C: Forms of Energy										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand D: Energy Transfer and Conservation										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand E: Motion and Forces										
Investigate and model the various ways that inanimate objects can move.					X					

Subject: Science

Grade: K

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.3 Life Science: Students will understand life science principles as powerful conceptual tools for making sense of the complexity, diversity, and interconnectedness of life on Earth. Order in natural systems arises in accord with rules that govern the physical world, and can be modeled and predicted through the use of mathematics.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Organization and Development										
Identify living, once living and non-living.							X			
Group animals according to observable characteristics.								X		
Identify the basic needs of animals.								X		
Strand B: Matter and Energy Transformations										
Match animals with their appropriate habitats.								X		
Compare how different animals obtain food and water.								X		
Describe the requirements for the care of animals related to meeting their energy needs.								X		
Strand C: Interdependence										
Identify the characteristics of a habitat that enables the habitat to support the growth of many different kinds of animals and plants.								X		
Describe ways in which animals interact with their habitats in order to meet their basic needs.								X		
Communicate ways that humans can protect animal habitats and the animals that live in them.								X		
Strand D: Heredity and Reproduction										
Record or orally describe the observable characteristics of animals to determine the similarities and differences between parents and their offspring.								X		
Determine and orally describe the characteristic changes that occur during the life cycle of animals.								X		
Strand E: Evolution and Diversity										
Describe how similar structures found in different animals have similar functions and enable them to survive in different environments.								X		
Describe similarities and differences in observable traits between parents and offspring.								X		

Subject: Science

Grade : 1

Instructional Scope

Standard 5-2 Physical Science: Students will understand physical science principles, including fundamental ideas about matter, energy, and motion, as powerful conceptual tools for making sense of phenomena in physical, living, earth, and space systems.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Properties of Matter										
Sort and describe living and nonliving things based on their physical properties and the materials they are made of.	X									
Strand B: Changes in Matter										
Strand C: Forms of Energy										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand D: Energy Transfer and Conservation										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand E: Motion and Forces										
Identify the force that starts something moving or changes its speed or direction of motion.			X							
Predict an object's relative speed, path, or how far it will travel using various forces and surfaces.			X							
Investigate the various ways in which inanimate objects can move (fast and slow, in a straight line, in a circular path, zigzag, and back and forth).			X							
Distinguish a force that acts by touching it with an object (e.g., by pushing or pulling) from a force that can act without touching (e.g., the attraction between a magnet and a steel paper clip).			X							
Investigate, construct, generalize rules for the effect that force of gravity has on different size objects.			X							
Demonstrate that motion is a change in position over a period of time.			X							

Subject: Science

Grade: 1

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.4 Earth Systems Science: Students will understand that the earth operates as a set of complex and dynamic interconnected systems, and is part of the all encompassing system of the universe.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Objects in the Universe										
Determine a set of general rules describing when the Sun and Moon are visible based on actual observations.					X					
Strand B: History of the Earth										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand C: Properties of Earth Materials										
Describe Earth materials using appropriate terms such as hard, soft, dry, wet, heavy and light.					X					
Strand D: Tectonics										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand E: Energy in Earth Systems										
Describe the relationship between the Sun and plant growth.							X			
Strand F: Climate and Weather										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand G: Biogeochemical Cycles										
Demonstrate awareness of conservation, recycling and respect for the environment.								X		

Subject: Science

Grade: 2

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.4 Earth Systems Science: Students will understand that the earth operates as a set of complex and dynamic interconnected systems, and is part of the all encompassing system of the universe.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Objects in the Universe										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand B: History of the Earth										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand C: Properties of Earth Materials										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand D: Tectonics										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand E: Energy in Earth Systems										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand F: Climate and Weather										
Observe and document daily weather conditions and discuss how the weather influences your activities for the day.				X						
Strand G: Biogeochemical Cycles										
Observe and discuss evaporation and condensation.					X					
Identify and use water conservation practices.						X				
Identify and categorize the basic needs of living organisms as they relate to the environment.							X			
Identify the natural resources used in the process of making various manufactured products.							X			

Subject: Science

Grade: 3

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.1 Science Practices: Students will understand that science is both a body of knowledge and evidence-based model building enterprise that continually exists, refines, and revises knowledge through the productive practices of generating scientific evidence and reflecting on scientific knowledge.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Understanding Scientific Explanations										
Demonstrate understandings of the interrelationships among foundational scientific concepts.	X									
Develop and use conceptual frameworks that advance cause and effect explanations.	X									
Use scientific facts, measurements, observations, and patterns in nature to build and critique scientific arguments.	X									
Strand B: Generating Scientific Evidence through Active Investigations										
Ask questions and give priority to evidence when constructing answers.	X									
Use measurement tools and observations schedules to collect and analyze data; evaluate evidence when building and revising models and explanations of natural phenomena.	X									
Formulate explanations from evidence.										
Strand C: Reflecting on Scientific Knowledge										
Ask new questions as evidence emerges from the use of measurement tools.				X						
Evaluate observations and measurements for accuracy and use the results to construct and defend arguments or to develop a new model.				X						
Present evidence to interpret and/or predict cause and effect outcomes of investigations.				X						
Strand D: Participating Productively in Science										
Use evidence and consider others' ideas when reviewing, presenting and critiquing scientific explanations.				X						
Engage in productive scientific discussion practices during conversation with peers in the context of scientific investigations and model building.				X						
Engage in safe and accurate scientific practices when designing, implementing and reporting investigations.				X						

Subject: Science

Grade: 4

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.1 Science Practices: Students will understand that science is both a body of knowledge and evidence-based model building enterprise that continually exists, refines, and revises knowledge through the productive practices of generating scientific evidence and reflecting on scientific knowledge.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Understanding Scientific Explanations										
Use scientific facts, measurements, observations, and patterns in nature to build and critique scientific arguments.	X									
Demonstrate understanding of the interrelationships among foundational scientific concepts.	X									
Develop and use conceptual frameworks that advance cause and effect explanations.	X									
Strand B: Generating Scientific Evidence through Active Investigations										
Ask questions and give priority to evidence when constructing answers.		X								
Use measurement tools and observation schedules to collect and analyze data, evaluate evidence when building and revising models and explanations of natural phenomena.		X								
Formulate explanations from evidence.		X								
Use scientific models, as well as mathematical tools and technologies to gather and evaluate evidence and measure phenomena.		X								
Strand C: Reflecting on Scientific Knowledge										
Ask new questions as evidence emerges from the use of measurement tools.										
Present evidence to interpret and/or predict cause and effect outcomes of investigations.		X								
Evaluate observations and measurements for accuracy and use the results to construct and defend arguments or to develop a new model.			X							
Strand D: Participating Productively in Science										
Demonstrate how to use scientific tools and instruments and how to handle animals with respect for their safety and welfare.		X								
Use evidence and consider others' ideas when reviewing, presenting and critiquing scientific explanations.				X						
Engage in productive scientific discussion practices during conversation with peers in the context of scientific investigations and model building.				X						
Engage in safe and accurate scientific practices when designing, implementing and reporting investigations.							X			

Subject: Science

Grade : 5

Instructional Scope

Standard 5-2 Physical Science: Students will understand physical science principles, including fundamental ideas about matter, energy, and motion, as powerful conceptual tools for making sense of phenomena in physical, living, earth, and space systems.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Properties of Matter										
Investigate, observe, assess, and conclude how energy and matter flow through an ecosystem.				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Recognize the boiling point of water and the melting point of ice.	X	X								
Strand B: Changes in Matter										
Recognize evidence of a chemical change (e.g. acid rain causes chemical weathering of rock).		X								
Strand C: Forms of Energy										
Draw and label how the sun's energy causes the greenhouse effect.				X	X					
Relate the transfer of heat from oceans/land masses to the evolution of a hurricane.						X	X			
Strand D: Energy Transfer and Conservation										
Demonstrate how vibrations in materials can generate waves that transfer energy one place to another (e.g. ocean water moves sand, wind energy moves sand)			X	X	X	X	X			
Recognize that heat energy flows through materials and across spaces from warmer to cooler.				X	X	X	X			
Strand E: Motion and Forces										
Recognize that everything on or near Earth is pulled toward Earth's center.		X	X	X	X	X	X			
Model and explain how the description of an object's motion from one observer's view may be different from a different observer's view.							X			
Demonstrate and explain the frictional force acting on an object.			X							
Describe how Earth's atmosphere is a mixture of gases that occupies space, has weight, and is affected by changes in temperature.				X	X	X	X			
Describe and model how seasonal weather changes and climate differences are results of factors such as sunlight energy and Earth's motion.				X	X	X	X			

Subject: Science

Grade: 5

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.3 Life Science: Students will understand life science principles as powerful conceptual tools for making sense of the complexity, diversity, and interconnectedness of life on Earth. Order in natural systems arises in accord with rules that govern the physical world, and can be modeled and predicted through the use of mathematics.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	Strand A: Organization and Development									
Learn that all living things are organisms and can be classified into domains and kingdoms, phylums, etc..							X	X		
Identify, observe, and describe the characteristics of vertebrates and invertebrates.							X	X		
Identify, model, and describe the characteristics of bacteria/prokaryotes.							X	X		
Investigate, identify, and describe the characteristics of eukaryotes such as plant and animal cells.							X	X		
Model and explain ways in which organelles work together to meet the cell's needs.							X			
Observe, identify, and describe the characteristics of protists, fungi, plants and animals.							X	X		
Strand B: Matter and Energy Transformations										
Illustrate the flow of energy (food) through a community.								X	X	
Investigate how energy flows in biomes is dependent on producers, consumers, and decomposers.								X	X	
Predict the impact altering biotic and abiotic factors in an ecosystem.							X	X	X	X
Investigate, model, and explain the water cycle.				X	X	X	X	X		
Investigate, model, and explain the carbon dioxide and oxygen cycle.								X	X	X
Identify and describe the nitrogen cycle.								X	X	
Strand C: Interdependence										
Investigate how humans are dependent upon producers, consumers, and decomposers.								X	X	X
Identify and explain the consequences of rapid ecosystem changes (e.g. floods, hurricanes, wind, tornados). Research ways to minimize damages and safety procedures.					X	X	X			
Research, develop, and create a project on a biome including information on the various systems in the biosphere for that biome using print materials and internet sources.									X	X
Strand D: Heredity and Reproduction										
Predict the long term effect of interference with normal patterns of reproduction.							X	X		
Strand E: Evolution and Diversity										
Describe the impact on the survival of a species during specific times in geological history when environmental conditions changed.								X	X	

Subject: Science

Grade: 5

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.4 Earth Systems Science: Students will understand that the Earth operates as a set of complex and dynamic interconnected systems, and is part of the all encompassing system of the universe.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Objects in the Universe										
Recognize that changes in Earth's position relative to the Sun produces the seasonal changes.						X	X			
Describe how the motions of the Sun, Moon, and Earth help define units of time: days, months, year.						X	X			
Interpret data about the hours of sunlight and the relationship to the seasons.						X	X			
Strand B: History of the Earth										
Determine if landforms were created by erosion based on evidence.		X	X				X			
Describe and investigate methods people use to reduce soil erosion.		X	X							
Strand C: Properties of Earth Materials										
Demonstrate understanding that metal ores, and fossil fuels are nonrenewable resources. Compare and contrast renewable and nonrenewable resources.		X	X							
Explain why soil is a renewable resource and soil is renewed slowly.		X	X							
Investigate the impact of reducing wastes by various methods (e.g. landfills, composting, reduce, reuse, recycle) Determine best practices to help the ecosystem.		X	X	X						
Investigate and explain how Earth's resources are changed into goods and materials.		X	X	X						
Predict the types of ecosystems that unknown soil samples could support based on soil properties.									X	
Strand D: Tectonics										
Model and do investigations to show how areas are created (deposition and destroyed (erosion) using experiments, maps, and images, video, print materials etc.		X	X							
Apply knowledge of Earth's magnetic fields and complete an orienteering challenge.						X				
Deduce the story of the tectonic conditions and erosion forces that created sample rocks or rock formations.		X	X							
Strand E: Energy in Earth Systems										
Investigate and describe how moving water, wind, and ice change and shape land by erosion and deposition of rocks and sediments.		X	X							
Compare and contrast physical and chemical weathering.		X	X							
Identify and describe the different forms of physical and chemical weathering through investigations and activities.		X	X							
Identify and investigate how people produce large amounts of trash and rate of resource depletion increases so land is used up by trash disposal.		X	X							
Demonstrate understanding that reducing waste saves energy and saves resources in a system which can result in less pollution.		X	X							
Strand F: Climate and Weather										
Identify patterns in data collected from basic weather instruments.				X	X	X	X			
Determine the origin of local weather by exploring national international weather maps.				X	X	X	X			

Subject: Science

Grade: 5

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.4 Earth Systems Science: Students will understand that the Earth operates as a set of complex and dynamic interconnected systems, and is part of the all encompassing system of the universe.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Explain the interrelationships between daily temperatures, air pressure, and relative humidity data.				X	X	X	X			
Create climatographs for various locations around the Earth and categorize the climate based on yearly patterns of temperature and precipitation										
Explain the mechanism that causes varying daily temperature ranges between a coastal community and a community located in the interior of the country.				X	X					
Strand G.: Biogeochemical Cycles										
Trace a path a drop of water might follow through the water cycle.					X					
Explain how clouds form.				X						
Observe daily cloud patterns, type of precipitation and temperature, and categorize the clouds by the conditions that form precipitation.					X					
Model how the properties of water can change as it moves through the water cycle.					X					
Explain how chemical and physical mechanism changes are responsible for creating a variety of landforms.		X								
Illustrate global winds and surface currents to explain the relationship between the two factors through the creation of a world map of global winds.					X	X	X			
Identify local or global regions whose environment has been positively or negatively impacted by actions of humans.		X	X							
Describe ways that humans can improve the health of ecosystem around the world.			X							

Subject: Science

Grade : 6

Instructional Scope

Standard 5-2 Physical Science: Students will understand physical science principles, including fundamental ideas about matter, energy, and motion, as powerful conceptual tools for making sense of phenomena in physical, living, earth, and space systems.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Properties of Matter										
Determine the identity of unknown substances using data from intrinsic properties.			X							
Calculate density of objects or substances after determining volume and mass.					X					
Determine the volume of common objects using water displacement.					X					
Predict how particles of liquids, solids and gases behave under various physical conditions.				X						
Explain that all matter is made of atoms and give examples of common elements.						X				
Explain the implications that "all substances are composed of elements".						X				
Predict the physical and chemical properties of elements based on their position on the periodic table.					X					
Determine whether a substance is a metal or non-metal through student designed investigation.						X				
Strand B: Changes in Matter										
Compare the properties of reactants with the properties of the products when two or more substances combine by a chemical reaction.				X						
Strand C: Forms of Energy										
Describe how to demonstrate that visible light from the sun is made up of different colors.							X			
Predict the path of reflected or refracted light.							X			
Strand D: Energy Transfer and Conservation										
Describe the flow of energy from the sun through photosynthesis.								X		
Strand E: Motion and Forces										
Predict if an object will sink or float using evidence or reasoning.					X					

Subject: Science

Grade: 7

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.1 Science Practices: Students will understand that science is both a body of knowledge and evidence-based model building enterprise that continually exists, refines, and revises knowledge through the productive practices of generating scientific evidence and reflecting on scientific knowledge.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Understanding Scientific Explanations										
Develop and use mathematical, physical and computational tools to build conceptual-based models to pose theories.	X									
Use scientific principles and theories to build and refine standards for data collection, posing controls, and presenting evidence.	X									
Compare the benefits and limitations of existing as a single or multicellular organism.			X							
Generate and analyze evidence through simulations that the Sun's apparent motion across the sky changes over the course of a year.				X						
Predict what would happen to an orbiting object if gravity were increased, decreased, or taken away.				X						
Analyze moon phase, eclipse and tidal data to construct models that explain how the relative positions and motions of the Sun, Earth, and Moon cause these three phenomena.				X						
Use evidence of global variations in day length, temperature, and the amount of solar radiation striking Earth's surface, to create models that explain these phenomena and seasons.				X						
Construct and evaluate models demonstrating the rotation of the Earth on its axis and the orbit of the Earth around the Sun.					X					
Compare and contrast the major physical characteristics (including size and scale) of solar system objects using evidence in the form of data tables and photographs.					X					
Analyze data regarding the motion of comets, planets and moons to find general patterns of orbital motion (Kepler's Laws).					X					
Predict how the gravitational force between two bodies would differ for bodies of different masses or different distances apart.							X			
Strand B: Generating Scientific Evidence through Active Investigations										
Ask scientifically valid questions and give priority to evidence when responding.	X									
Compare alternative scientific arguments based on the data represented.	X									
Use quality controls to examine data sets and evidence to generate and review explanations.		X								
Design investigations, collect and analyze data, and evaluate evidence to determine central tendencies, casual/correlational relationships, and anomalous data.			X							
Build, refine and represent evidence-based models using mathematical, physical and computational goals.							X			

Subject: Science

Grade: 7

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.1 Science Practices: Students will understand that science is both a body of knowledge and evidence-based model building enterprise that continually exists, refines, and revises knowledge through the productive practices of generating scientific evidence and reflecting on scientific knowledge.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand C: Reflecting on Scientific Knowledge										
Generate data representations and structures (e.g., bar graphs including histograms) and use the information for developing patterns; for revising predictions and explanations		X								
Refine understandings of interrelationships among central science concepts as new evidence emerges from posing controls for investigations.			X							
Consider alternative theories to interpret and evaluate evidence-based arguments.			X							
Model the effect of positive and negative changes in population size on a symbiotic pairing.			X							
Model and explain current technology used to capture solar energy for the purposes of converting it to electrical energy.				X						
Strand D: Participating Productively in Science										
Engage in multiple forms of discussion in order to process, make sense of, and learn from other's ideas, observations, and experiences.	X									
Talk about individual scientific thinking in order to reflect on, participate in, build on scientific knowledge, and to receive feedback.	X									
Make thinking visible using literal representations such as graphs, tables, journals, concept maps, and diagrams.				X						
Describe the flow of energy from the Sun to the fuel tank of an automobile.							X			
Relate the kinetic and potential energies of a roller coaster at various points on its path.								X		
Strand E: Energy in Earth Systems										
ocean circulation, and the water cycle.						X				
Model and explain how the description of an object's motion from one observer's view may be different observer's view.							X			
Calculate the speed of an object when given a distance and time.								X		
Compare the motion of an object acted on by balanced forces with the motion of an object acted on by unbalanced forces in a given specific scenario.								X		

Subject: Science

Grade: 8

Instructional Scope

Standard 5.3 Life Science: Students will understand life science principles as powerful conceptual tools for making sense of the complexity, diversity, and interconnectedness of life on Earth. Order in natural systems arises in accord with rules that govern the physical world, and can be modeled and predicted through the use of mathematics.	Instructional Sequence									
	Trimester 1			Trimester 2			Trimester 3			
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Strand A: Organization and Development										
Compare the benefits and limitations of existing as a single or multicellular organism.									X	
Relate the structures of cells, tissues, organs, and systems to their functions in supporting life.									X	
Strand B: Matter and Energy Transformations										
Relate energy and nutritional needs of organisms in a variety of life stages and situations, including stages of development, and periods of maintenance.									X	
Analyze the components of a consumer's diet and trace them back to plants and plant products.									X	
Strand C: Interdependence										
No new objectives introduced.										
Strand D: Heredity and Reproduction										
Defend the concept that through reproduction, genetic traits are passed from one generation to the next using evidence collected from observations of inherited traits.			X							
Explain the source of variation among siblings.			X							
Describe the environmental conditions or factors that may lead to a change in a cell's genetic information or to an organism's development and how these changes are passed on.			X							
Strand E: Evolution and Diversity										
Organize and present evidence to show how the extinction of a species is related to an inability to adapt to changing environmental conditions using quantitative and qualitative data.			X							
Classify organisms using observable structures of fossils.			X							

