

SCIENCE STANDARDS

STANDARD #	CATEGORY	CORE	STANDARD	1ST QTR	2ND QTR	3RD QTR	4TH QTR
1.PS3	Physical Science	Energy	1) Make observations to determine how sunlight warms Earth's surfaces (sand, soil, rocks, and water).	x			
1.PS4	Physical Science	Waves and Their Application in Technologies for Information Transfer	1) Use a model to describe how light is required to make objects visible. Summarize how illumination could be from an external light source or by an object giving off its own light.	x			
1.PS4	Physical Science	Waves and Their Application in Technologies for Information Transfer	2) Determine the effect of placing objects made with different materials (transparent, translucent, opaque, and reflective) in the path of a beam of light.	x			
1.LS1	Life Science	From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes	1) Recognize the structure of plants (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) and describe the function of the parts (taking in water and air, producing food, making new plants).	x	x		
1.LS1	Life Science	From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes	2) Illustrate and summarize the life cycle of plants.	x	x		
1.LS1	Life Science	From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes	3) Analyze and interpret data from observations to describe how changes in the environment cause plants to respond in different ways.	x	x		
1.LS2	Life Science	Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics	1) Conduct an experiment to show how plants depend on air, water, minerals from soil, and light to grow and thrive.	x	x		
1.LS2	Life Science	Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics	2) Obtain and communicate information to classify plants by where they grow (water, land) and the plant's physical characteristics.	x	x		
1.LS2	Life Science	Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics	3) Recognize how plants depend on their surroundings and other living things to meet their needs in the places they live.	x	x		
1.ESS1	Life Science	Earth's Place in the Universe	1) Use observations or models of the sun, moon, and stars to describe patterns that can be predicted.				x
1.ESS1	Life Science	Earth's Place in the Universe	2) Observe natural objects in the sky that can be seen from Earth with the naked eye and recognize that a telescope, used as a tool, can provide greater detail of objects in the sky.				x
1.ESS2	Life Science	Earth's Place in the Universe	3) Analyze data to predict patterns between sunrise and sunset, and the change of seasons.	x			
1.ETS1	Engineering, Technology, & Applications of Science	Engineering Design	1) Solve scientific problems by asking testable questions, making short-term and long-term observations, and gathering information.			x	x

STANDARD #	CATEGORY	CORE	STANDARD	1ST QTR	2ND QTR	3RD QTR	4TH QTR
1.ETS2	Engineering, Technology, & Applications of Science	Links Among Engineering, Technology, Science, and Society	1) Use appropriate tools (magnifying glass, basic balance scale) to make observations and answer testable scientific questions.			x	x