# **Kindergarten Year at a Glance**

1 <sup>st</sup> Nine Weeks	2 <sup>nd</sup> Nine Weeks	3 <sup>rd</sup> 9 weeks	4 <sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks
Nature of Science			
Unit 1 (5 lessons)	Life Science	Earth and Space	Physical Science
Chit I (5 lessons)	Unit 2 (5 lessons)	Unit 4 (2 lessons)	i nysicai science
<b>Big Idea 1: The Practice of Science</b>	<b><u>Big Idea 14</u>: Organization and</b>		Unit 5- (3 lessons)
Big Idea 8: Matter	Development of Living Organisms	Big Idea 5: Earth in Space and Time	Big Idea 8: Matter
			<b>Big Idea 9</b> : Changes in Matter
<b>Big Idea 14: Organization and</b>	SC.K.L.14.2 – Recognize that some	SC.K.E.5.1 – Law of Gravity	SC.K.P.8.1 – Observe properties such as size,
<b>Development of Living Organisms</b>	books and other media outlets portray		shape, temperature, weight and texture
	animals and plants in nonrealistic	SC.K.E.5.2 – Repeating patterns of day and night	
SC.K.N.1.1 – Collaborate with a	ways.	SCKE52 The sum can only be seen during the	SC.K.P.9.1 – Recognize that shapes of materials
partner to collect information	SC.K.L.14.3 –Observe plants and	SC.K.E.5.3 – The sun can only be seen during the daytime	can be changed by cutting, tearing, crumpling, smashing or rolling
SC.K.N.1.2 – Make observations	animals, describe how they are alike	daytime	smasning of forming
about the natural world using the 5	and how they are different in the way	SC.K.E.5.4 – The moon can be seen at night and	Unit 6-(3 lessons)
senses	they look and in the things they do.	sometimes during the day	<b><u>Big Idea 10</u></b> Forms of Energy
	Introduce comparing and contrasting		
SC.K.N.1.3 – Keep record of	plants and animals by observable	SC.K.E.5.5 – Observe that things can be big, small	SC.K.P.10.1 – Sound vibration
investigations	physical characteristics and behaviors.	based on observable distance from Earth	
	Provide students with opportunities to		
SC.K.N.1.4 – Create visual	make observations in classrooms and	SC.K.E.5.6 – Observe that objects are far away	Unit 7 (4 lessons)
representations of an object with	schoolyard environments.	and near by	<b><u>Big Idea 5</u></b> : Earth in Space and Time <b>Big Idea 12</b> . Mation of Objects
labeling	Unit 3 (4 lessons)		<b><u>Big Idea 12</u></b> : Motion of Objects <b><u>Big Idea 13</u></b> : Forces and Changes in Motion
SC.K.N.1.5 – Understand that	<b><u>Big Idea 14</u>: Organization and</b>		big fuea 15. Forces and Changes in Wotion
learning comes from careful	Development of Living Organisms		SC.K.E.5.1 – Law of Gravity
observation			
	SC.K.L.14.3 –Observe plants and		SC.K.P.12.1 – Observe that things move in
SC.K.P.8.1 – Observe properties such	animals, describe how they are alike		different ways, fast, slow, etc
as size, shape, temperature, weight	and how they are different in the way		
and texture	they look and in the things they do.		SC.K.P.13.1 – a push or pull can change the way
SC K L 14 1 Descention the 5 series	Introduce comparing and contrasting		an object is moving
SC.K.L.14.1 Recognize the 5 senses and the related body parts	plants and animals by observable physical characteristics and behaviors.		
and the related body parts	Provide students with opportunities to		
	make observations in classrooms and		
	schoolyard environments.		
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# 1<sup>st</sup> Grade Year at a Glance

	****Nature of Science standards should be reinforced through all content based standards throughout the school year.***						
1 <sup>st</sup> Nine Weeks	2 <sup>nd</sup> Nine Weeks	3 <sup>rd</sup> 9 weeks	4 <sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks				
Nature of Science	Earth & Space Science	Physical Science	Life Science				
Unit 1 (5 lessons)	Unit 3 (4 lessons)	<b>Physical Science</b>	Unit 7 (5 lessons)				
Unit 2 (4 lessons)	Unit 4 (4 lessons)	Unit 5 (3 lessons)	Unit 8 (2 lessons)				
Big Idea 1: The Practice of Science SC.1.N.1.1 – Raise investigate questions about the natural world, generate explanations based on exploration SC.1.N.1.4 – Ask "how do you know?" questions SC.1.N.1.3 – Keep accurate records SC.1.N.1.2 – Use the 5 senses as tools to make observations	<ul> <li><u>Big Idea 5</u>: Earth in Space and Time SC.1.E.5.1 – Observe that there are more stars in the sky than can be counted and they are scattered unevenly</li> <li>SC.1.E.5.2 – Law of Gravity</li> <li>SC.1.E.5.3 – Investigate how magnifiers make things bigger and help people see things they could not see without them</li> <li><u>Big Idea 6</u>: Earth Structures SC.1.E.6.1 – Recognize water, rocks, soil and living organisms are found on Earth.</li> <li>SC.1.E.6.3 – Recognize some things on Earth happen fast and some happen slowly</li> <li>SC.1.E.6.2 – Need for water and how to be safe around it.</li> <li>SC.1.E.5.4 – Beneficial and harmful properties of the Sun</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 5 (3 fessons)</li> <li><u>Big Idea 8</u>: Properties of Matter SC.1.P.8.1 – Sort objects by observable properties</li> <li>Size, Shape, Color, Temperature, Weight, Texture and Sink/Float</li> <li><u>Big Idea 12</u>: Motion of Objects SC.1.P.12.1 – Demonstrate and describe ways in which objects move</li> <li><u>Big Idea 13</u>: Forces and Changes in Motion</li> <li>SC.1.P.13.1 – Changes in motion as a result of a push or pull</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 9 (3 lessons)</li> <li>Big Idea 14: Organization and Development of Living Organisms SC.1.L.14.1 – Make observations of living things using the 5 senses</li> <li>SC.1.L.14.3 – Differentiate between living and nonliving things</li> <li>SC.1.L.14.2 – Identify major parts of plants (roots, stem, leaves and flowers)</li> <li>Big Idea: 16: Heredity and Reproduction</li> <li>SC.1.L.16.1 – Make observations that plants and animals closely resemble their parents, but variations exist among individuals within a population</li> <li>Big Idea 17: Interdependence</li> <li>SC.1.L.17.1 –Recognize that all plants and animals including humans, need the basic necessities (air, water, food and space)</li> </ul>				

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Year at a Glance

1 <sup>st</sup> Nine Weeks	2 <sup>nd</sup> Nine Weeks	3 <sup>rd</sup> Nine Weeks	4 <sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks
Nature of Science	Earth / Space Science	Physical Science Cont.	Life Science
Unit 1 (5 lessons);Unit 2 (4 lessons)	Unit 3 (3 lessons);	Unit 5 (4 lessons);Unit 6 (2 lessons);	Unit 9 (2 lessons); Unit 10 (3 lessons)
	Unit 4 (4 lessons)	Unit 7 (2 lessons)	Unit 11 (4 lessons)
<b>Big Idea 1- The Practice of</b>			
Science:	<b>Big Idea 6 - Earth Structures</b>	Big Idea 9- Changes in Matter	<b>Big Idea 16-Heredity and Reproduction</b>
SC.2.N.1.1 – Raise and investigate	SC.2.E.6.1 - Earth is made up	<b>Big Idea 8- Properties of Matter</b>	SC.2.L.16.1 – Major life cycles of plants
questions about the natural world,	of rocks. Rocks come in many	SC.2.P.8.1 – Observe and measure the	and animals
generate explanations based on	shapes and sizes	properties of objects	
exploration			Big Idea 17-Interdependance
SC.2.N.1.2 –Compare observations	SC.2.E.6.2 – Small pieces of	SC.2.P.8.2 – Identify objects as solid, liquid or	SC.2.L.17.1 – Compare and contrast the
made by teams using different tools	rocks and dead plant/animal	gas	basic needs that all living thing have for
SC.2.N.1.3 – Ask "how do you	parts can make up soil.		survival
know?"	Explain how soil is formed.	SC.2.P.8.3 – Solids have a definite shape and	
SC.2.N.1.4 – Particular scientific		liquids and gases take the shape of their	SC.2.L.17.2 – Recognize and explain that
investigations should yield similar	SC.2.E.6.3 – Classify soil	container	living things are found all over Earth, but
results			each is only able to live in habitats that
SC.2.N.1.5 – Observation vs.		SC.2.P.8.4 – Observe and describe water as a	meet its basic needs
Inference	Earth / Space Science	solid, liquid and gas state	
SC.2.N.1.6 – Scientists investigate	Big Idea 7-Earth Systems		<b>Big Idea 14-Organization and</b>
new ways to solve problems	and Patterns	SC.2.P.8.5 – Measure and compare daily	<b>Development of Living Organisms-</b>
	SC.2.E.7.1 – Changing	temperatures	SC.2.L.14.1 – Human Body
Physical Science	patterns in nature that repeat		
Unit 8 (4 lessons)	themselves	SC.2.P.8.6 – Measure and compare the volume	
<b>Big Idea 13-Forces of Motion</b>		of liquids using a variety of containers	
SC.2.P.13.1 – Investigate the effects	SC.2.E.7.2 – Sun's energy		
of applied forces (push and pull)	directly and indirectly warms	SC.2.P.9.1 – Materials can be altered to change	
	the water, land and air	some of their properties, but not all materials	
SC.2.P.13.2 – Demonstrate that		respond the same way to any one alteration	
magnets can be used to move objects	SC.2.E.7.3 – Water evaporates		
without touching them	in an open container but not a	<b>Big Idea 10- Forms of Energy</b>	
	closed	SC.2.P.10.1 – People use electricity and other	
SC.2.P.13.3 – Objects are pulled		forms of energy to cook, cool and warm homes	
toward the ground unless something	SC.2.E.7.4 – Air is all around	and power their cars	
holds them up (Law of Gravity)	us and moving air is wind		
SC.2.P.13.4 – The greater the force	SC.2.E.7.5 – Severe weather		
(push or pull) applied to an object,	preparation		
the greater the motion of the object.			

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks 1<sup>st</sup> Nine Weeks 2<sup>nd</sup> Nine Weeks 3<sup>rd</sup> Nine Weeks NATURE OF SCIENCE PHYSICAL SCIENCE PHYSICAL SCIENCE LIFE SCIENCE **Big Idea 1: The Practice of Science Big Idea 8: Properties of Matter Big Idea 14: Organization and** \*SC.3.N.1.1 - Raise questions, investigate, form \*SC.3.P.8.1 – Measure and compare **Big Idea 11: Energy Transfer and Transformations Development of Living Things** explanations temperatures of various samples of solids \*SC.3.P.11.1 – Investigate, observe and explain that \*SC.3.L.14.1 – Describe structures in plants \*SC.3.N.1.2 - Compare observations made by groups and liquids things that give off light also give off heat and their roles in food production, support, using the same tools, explain differences \*SC.3.P.8.2 – Measure and compare the \*SC.3.P.11.2 – Investigate, observe, and explain that water and nutrient transport, and \*SC.3.N.1.3 – Keep records as appropriate, such as mass and volume of solids and liquids heat is produced when one object rubs against another, reproduction pictorial, written, or simple charts and graphs, of \*SC.3.P.8.3 – Compare materials and such as rubbing one's hands together. \*SC.3.L.14.2 – Investigate and describe investigations conducted. objects according to properties such as size, Florida Science: Unit 6 how plants respond to stimuli shape, color, texture and hardness \*SC.3.N.1.4 – Recognize the importance of \*SC.3.L.17.2 – Recognize that plants use communication among scientists. Florida Science: Unit 4 Lessons 1, 2 and 3 energy from the Sun, air and water to make EARTH SCIENCE \*SC.3.N.1.5 - Scientists question, discuss and check their own food each other's evidence **Big Idea 9: Changes in Matter Big Idea 5: Earth in Space and Time** Florida Science: Unit 7 \*SC.3.N.1.6 - Infer based on observation. \*SC.3.P.9.1 - Describe the changes water \*SC.3.E.5.1 – Explain that stars can be different \*SC.3.N.1.7 – Empirical evidence is information that is undergoes when it changes state through (smaller/larger, appear brighter, farther away); all but **Big Idea 15: Diversity and Evolution of** used to help validate explanations of natural heating and cooling by using familiar the Sun are so far away they look like dots in the sky Living Organisms phenomena scientific terms such as melting, freezing, \*SC.3.E.5.2 – Identify the Sun as a star that emits \*SC.3.L.15.2 – Classify flowering and boiling, evaporation, and condensation \*SC.3.N.3.1 – Recognize that words in science can nonflowering plant into major groups such energy as producing seeds vs. spores, according to have different or more specific meanings. Florida Science: Unit 4 Lessons 4 and 5 \*SC.3.E.5.3 – The Sun appears large and bright \*SC.3.N.3.2 - Recognize that scientists use models to because it is the closest star to Earth their physical characteristics help understand and explain how things work. **Big Idea 10: Forms of Energy** \*SC.3.E.5.5 – Investigate the number of stars that can Florida Science: Unit 8 Lesson 1 and 4 \*SC.3.N.3.3 – Recognize that all models are \*SC.3.P.10.1 - Identify some basic forms of be seen. \*SC.3.L.15.1 – Classify animals into major approximations of natural phenomena. energy such as light, heat, sound, electrical, Florida Science: Unit 1 groups according to their physical and mechanical Florida Science: Unit 3 Lessons 1 and 2 \*SC.3.P.10.2 – Recognize that energy has characteristics and behaviors the ability to cause motion or create change Florida Science: Unit 8 Lessons 2-4 **The Engineering Process** Florida Science: Unit 4 Lesson 1 **Big Idea 6: Earth Structures Big Idea 10: Forms of Energy** \* SC.3.E.6.1 – Demonstrate that radiant energy from **Big Idea 17: Interdependence Big Idea 1: The Practice of Science** \*SC.3.P.10.3 – Demonstrate that light the sun can heat objects and when the Sun is not \*SC.3.L.17.1 – Describe how animals and \*SC.3.N.1.1 - Raise questions, investigate, form travels in a straight line until it strikes an present, heat may be lost. plants respond to changing seasons object or travels from one medium to Florida Science: Unit 3 Lesson 3 Florida Science: Unit 9 Lesson 1 explanations \*SC.3.N.1.3 – Keep records as appropriate, such as another pictorial, written, or simple charts and graphs, of **\*SC.3.P.10.4** – Demonstrate that light can \*SC.3.L.17.2 – Recognize that plants use **Big Idea 5: Law of Gravity** \*SC.3.E.5.4 – Explore the Law of Gravity and energy from the Sun, air, and water to make investigations conducted. be reflected, refracted, and absorbed demonstrate that it is a force that can be overcome. their own food \*SC.3.N.1.4 – Recognize the importance of Florida Science: Unit 5 Lessons 2 and 3 communication among scientists. Florida Science: Unit 3 Lesson 4 Florida Science: Unit 9 Lesson 2 and 3 \*SC.3.N.1.6 – Infer based on observation. \*SC.3.N.1.7 – Empirical evidence is information that is used to help validate explanations of natural phenomena \*SC.3.N.3.2 – Recognize that scientists use models to help understand and explain how things work. Florida Science: Unit 2

3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Year at a Glance

Yellow Highlighted – Standards taught exclusively in 3<sup>rd</sup> grade and tested on 5<sup>th</sup> grade SSA.

# 4th Grade Year at a Glance

#### 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Year at a Glance 2<sup>nd</sup> Nine Weeks

1st Nine Weeks Science Safety & Expectations Nature of Science Big Idea 1: The Practice of Science

**SC.5.N.1.1**Define a problem, use appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plan and carry out scientific investigations of various types such as: systematic observations, experiments requiring the identification of variables, collecting and organizing data, interpreting data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend conclusions. **SC.5.N.1.2**Explain the difference between an experiment and other types of scientific investigation. SC.5.N.1.3Recognize and explain the need for repeated experimental trials. SC.5.N.1.4 Identify a control group and explain its importance in an experiment.

SC.5.N.1.5Recognize and explain that authentic scientific investigation frequently does not parallel the steps of "the scientific method." SC.5.N.1.6Recognize and explain the difference between personal opinion/interpretation and verified

#### **Big Idea 2: The Characteristics of Scientific Knowledge**

SC.5.N.2.1Recognize and explain that science is grounded in empirical observations that are testable: explanation must always be linked with evidence. SC.5.N.2.2Recognize and explain that when scientific investigations are carried out, the evidence produced by those investigations should be replicable by others.

## FL SCIENCE – Unit 1 Scientists at Work (1-2 Weeks)

#### PHYSICAL SCIENCE **Big Idea 8: Properties of Matter**

SC.5.P.8.1Compare and contrast the basic properties of solids, liquids, and gases, such as mass, volume, color, texture, and temperature. SC.5.P.8.2 Investigate and identify materials that will dissolve in water and those that will not and identify conditions that will speed up or slow down the dissolving process.

SC.5.P.8.3 Demonstrate and explain that mixtures of solids can be separated based on observable properties of their parts such as particle size, shape, color, and magnetic attraction. SC.5.P.8.4 Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also called atomic theory) by recognizing that all matter is composed of parts that are too small to be seen without magnification.

#### Big Idea 9: Changes in Matter

SC.5.P.9.1 Investigate and describe that many physical and chemical changes are affected by temperature.

FL SCIENCE – Unit 5 The Nature of Matter (2-3 Weeks)

### PHYSICAL SCIENCE

#### Big Idea 10: Forms of Energy

SC.5.P.10.1 Investigate and describe some basic forms of energy. including light, heat, sound, electrical, chemical, and mechanical, SC.5.P.10.2 Investigate and explain that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change. SC.5.P.10.3 Investigate and explain that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contact between the objects. SC.5.P.10.4 Investigate and explain that electrical energy can be transformed into heat, light, and sound energy, as well as the energy of motion.

### FL SCIENCE – Unit 6 Forms of Energy (2-3 Weeks)

#### Big Idea 11: Energy Transfer & Transformations

SC.5.P.11.1 Investigate and illustrate the fact that the flow of electricity requires a closed circuit (a complete loop). SC.5.P.11.2Identify and classify materials that conduct electricity and materials that do not.

#### FL SCIENCE – Unit 7 Working with Electricity (2-3 Weeks)

#### Big Idea 13: Forces and Changed in Motion

SC.5.P.13.1 Identify familiar forces that cause objects to move, such as pushes or pulls, including gravity acting on falling objects. SC.5.P.13.2 Investigate and describe that the greater the force applied to it, the greater the change in motion of a given object. SC.5.P.13.3 Investigate and describe that the more mass an object has, the less effect a given force will have on the object's motion. SC.5.P.13.4 Investigate and explain that when a

force is applied to an object but it does not move, it is because another opposing force is being applied by something in the environment so that the forces are balanced.

#### FL SCIENCE - Unit 8 Forces and Motion (2-3 Weeks)

#### EARTH SCIENCE

#### Big Idea 5: Earth in Space and Time

SC.5.E.5.1 Recognize that a galaxy consists of gas, dust and many stars, including any objects orbiting the stars. Identify our home galaxy as the Milky Way. SC.5.E.5.2 Recognize the major common characteristics of all planets and compare/contrast the properties of inner and outer planets. SC.5.E.5.3 Distinguish among the following objects of the Solar System- Sun, planets, moons, asteroids, comets- and identify Earth's position in it. FL SCIENCE – Unit 3 The Solar System and The Universe (2-3 Weeks)

#### \*Mid Year Assessment – window (December 4-Juanuary 14)

# Big Idea 7: Earth Systems and Patterns

SC.5.E.7.1 Create a model to explain the parts of the water cycle. Water can be a gas, a liquid, or a solid and can go back and forth from one state to another. SC.5.E.7.2 Recognize that the ocean is an

3<sup>rd</sup> Nine Weeks

EARTH SCIENCE

integral part of the water cycle and connected to all

Earth's water reservoirs via evaporation and precipitation processes.

SC.5.E.7.3 Recognize how air temperature, barometric pressure, humidity, wind speed and direction, and precipitation determine the weather in a particular place and time.

#### FL SCIENCE – Unit 4 Weather, Climate and the Water Cycle (2-3 Weeks)



#### Big Idea 14: The Structure of Living Things

SC.5.L.14.1 Identify the organs in the human body and describe their functions, including the skin, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, intestines, pancreas, muscles, and skeleton, reproductive organs, kidneys, bladder, and sensory organs. SC.5.L.14.2 Compare and contrast the function of organs and other physical structures of plants and animals, including humans, for example: some animals have skeletons for support—some with internal skeletons others with exoskeletons-while some plants have stems for support.

#### FL SCIENCE – Unit 9 The Structure of Living (2-3 Weeks)

#### Big Idea 15: Diversity and Evolution of Living Organisms

SC.5.L.15.1Describe how, when the environment changes.

differences between individuals allow some plants and animals to survive and reproduce while others die or move to new locations.

FL SCIENCE – Unit 10 Changes in Environments (2-3 Weeks)

## FL SCIENCE – Unit 11 Plant and Animal Adaptations (2-3 Weeks) Nature of Science Big Idea 1: The Practice of Science See 1st Nine Weeks for Big Idea Benchmarks

4<sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks

LIFE SCIENCE

SC.5.L.17.1 Compare and contrast adaptations displayed

survive in different environments such as life cycle

### FL SCIENCE – Unit 2 Scientists at Work (1-2 Weeks)

SSA (FCAT) Review

Big Idea 17: Interdependence

characteristics.

by animals and plants that enable them to

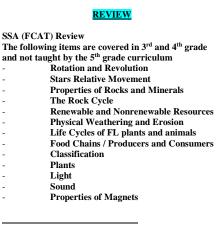
variations, animal behaviors and physical

Hurricane Readiness can be taught at the beginning of the year (during hurricane season).

### Hurricane Readiness

Tracking Hurricanes

- Impact of natural disasters on Florida Creating a natural disaster plan
- Standard: SC.5.F.7.7



observation.

# FL SCIENCE – Unit 1 Scientists at Work (1-2 Weeks)