## Standard 1: Life Science

As a basis for understanding Life Science, Kindergarten students will develop the following knowledge, skills and understandings:

### 1.1 Different types of plants and animals inhabit the earth.

1.1.1 Know and name major structures of common plants and animals - e.g., fish, scales, gills...
1.1.2 Observe and describe similarities and differences in the appearance and behavior of plants and animals - e.g., fish, worms, snails, isopods.
1.1.3 Know stories sometimes give animals attributes they do not really have.
1.1.4 Observe and describe structures of various common animals - e.g., fish, snails, earthworms, and isopods.
1.1.5 Compare structures and behaviors of different pairs of animals.
1.1.6 Describe ways animals interact with their surroundings.
1.1.7 Use appropriate vocabulary associated with the structures and behavior of animals - e.g., gill, scale, aquarium, movement...
1.1.8 Demonstrate responsibility and compassion in handling, care and feeding of classroom animals.

### 1.2 Humans use their senses to interact with their surroundings.

1.2.1 Know the five senses, their function and the body parts associated with each.
1.2.2 Describe why each sense is important, giving examples of ways humans use them to interact with their surroundings.
1.2.3 Use the senses of sight and hearing to correctly identify color, shape, size, and sound of various living and non-living things.
1.2.4 Use the sense of touch to identify and describe different materials and their textures.
1.2.5 Use the senses of smell and taste to accurately describe certain foods.
1.2.6 Understand why and how to keep the senses functioning efficiently - e.g., sufficient sleep, exercise and good eating habits.
1.2.7 Use vocabulary associated with human senses – e.g., touch, texture, tongue, sight...
Standard 2: Physical Science

As a basis for understanding Physical Science, Kindergarten students will develop the following knowledge, skills and understandings:

2.1 Properties of materials can be observed, measured, and predicted.

2.1.1 Know objects are made of different materials and have different properties (with focus on wood, paper, cloth).

2.1.2 Describe objects in terms of the materials they are made of (e.g., clay, cloth, paper) and their physical properties (e.g., color, size, shape, weight, texture, flexibility, floating, sinking).

2.1.3 Compare properties of objects.

2.1.4 Sort objects by one physical attribute.

2.1.5 Observe and describe the properties of different kinds of wood and paper and of common objects, such as cloth/fabric.

2.1.6 Know water can be a liquid or a solid and can be made to change back and forth from one form to the other.

2.1.7 Know water left in an open container evaporates (goes into the air) but water in a closed container does not.

2.1.8 Compare different kinds of wood and paper using senses to discover and describe how they are alike and how they are different.

2.1.9 Observe interactions of wood and paper with water and other substances; observe different states of water.

2.1.10 Identify natural resources in our world and how we use them.

2.1.11 Use vocabulary associated with the materials, properties and positions of objects relative to each other.

Standard 3: Earth and Space Science

As a basis for understanding Earth and Space Science, Kindergarten students will develop the following knowledge, skills and understandings:

3.1 Earth is composed of land, air, and water.

3.1.1 Know that Earth is made of many resources.

3.1.2 Identify Earth resources (with a focus on wood, paper and cloth products) that are used in everyday life.

3.1.3 Understand that many resources can be conserved.
Standard 4: Nature of Science

As a basis for understanding the nature of science as it relates to scientific knowledge, scientific inquiry, and scientific enterprise and to address content in the other standards, Kindergarten students will develop the following skills, knowledge and understandings:

4.1 **Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations.**
   - 4.1.1 Observe common objects by using the five senses.
   - 4.1.2 Describe the relative position of objects by using one reference - e. g., above or below.
   - 4.1.3 Compare and sort common objects by one physical attribute - e. g., color, shape, texture, size, weight.
   - 4.1.4 Communicate observations and comparisons orally and through drawings.

4.2 **Students understand the connections between science, global issues and sustainable solutions.**
   - 4.2.1 Resources are materials we get from the environment to meet our needs; many, such as wood, can be limited.
   - 4.2.2 Resources can be extended through recycling and decreased wastage.
   - 4.2.3 Demonstrate ways to recycle and decrease resources, such as wood/paper.