

Life Science Focus

Guiding Questions:

- How are organisms structured to ensure efficiency and survival?
- What are the processes responsible for life's unity and diversity?
- How do materials cycle through the earth's systems?

Content Standards:

- Living things have different structures and behaviors that allow them to meet their basic needs.
- Organisms change their form and behavior as part of their life cycles.
- Earth materials have varied physical properties which make them useful in different ways.

Benchmark/Expected Performance

Unit

Materials

Field trips/
Outdoor Ed

Students will:

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify living, once-living and non-living things 2. Know that plants take in water and nutrients, give off wastes, grow, respire, reproduce, and respond to stimuli in their environment 3. Classify plants into groups based on characteristics 4. Describe characteristics of plants and identify their functions 5. Identify characteristics of plants that help them survive in their environment 	<p>Plants</p>	<p>Dimensions unit Teacher materials</p>	<p>Connwood Foresters Chatfield Hollow Wadsworth Falls Nature walks</p>
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<ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Describe similarities and differences between plants and animals7. Describe how plants and animals depend on one another to live8. List the living and non-living components of an ecosystem and describe their interdependency9. Know that plants can sometimes cause changes in their environment10. Describe the life cycles of flowering plants (seed germination, growth, flowering, pollination, and seed dispersal).11. Observe and describe the effects of light and water on seed germination and plant growth.12. Sort different soils by properties such as particle size, color and composition.13. Understand that properties of soil affect water retention and plant growth.			
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Physical Science Focus

Guiding Questions:

What makes objects move the way they do?

How do objects balance?

Content Standards:

An object's motion is determined by the force applied to it.

Objects that are balanced share common principles.

Benchmark/Expected Performance <i>Students will:</i>	Unit	Materials	Field trips/ Outdoor Ed
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that many different objects and shapes can be made to balance. 2. Know that a stable position is one that an object or system returns to after being put into motion. 3. Be able to demonstrate that objects near the earth are pulled toward it by the force of gravity., 4. Know that the point of balance of an object or system can be changed by counterweighting. 5. Know that a mobile is a system of balanced beams and masses 6. Know that objects and systems that go around exhibit rotational motion and that there are different kinds of rotational motion. 7. Know that the amount and position of mass affects how an object or system rotates. 8. Know that there are different ways to initiate rotational motion in objects and systems. 	Balance and Motion	Foss Kit	Eli Whitney Museum Science Center of Connecticut

Earth/Space Focus

Guiding Questions:

How do internal and external sources of energy affect the earth's systems?

Content Standards:

Weather conditions vary daily and seasonally.

Benchmark/Expected Performance	Unit	Materials	Field trips/ Outdoor Ed
<i>Students will:</i>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and use simple weather instruments (thermometer, rain gauge, wind vane). 2. Observe and record weather changes 3. Know that air contains water, that clouds are made of water and ice, and that precipitation comes from clouds 4. Know what seasons exist in New England 5. Know that the Sun affects the weather on Earth 6. Know that there are different forms of precipitation and identify these forms 7. Know and describe the damage caused by severe weather 	Weather	Dimensions Unit	Meteorologist