Life Science Focus

Guiding Question: How does the structure of matter affect the properties and uses of materials?

Content Standard: Objects have properties that can be observed and used to describe similarities and differences.

	Benchmark/ Expected Performance	Unit	Materials	Field trips/ Outdoor Ed
	Students will:			
1.	Understand how the 5 senses are used to gather information about one's self and the natural world.	Five Senses	Insights Kit	Cranberry Bog
2.	Use the senses to make observations about the natural world and discuss their findings.		Teacher materials	
3.	Use the senses to identify and describe properties of matter		Evergreens	
4.	Use senses and simple measuring tools to sort common objects based on properties, including size, weight, shape, color, flexibility, attraction to magnets, and whether they sink or float.			
5.	Count objects in groups and use mathematical terms (same as, more than, less than, equal to, etc.) to describe quantitative relationships.			

Physical Science Focus

Guiding Question: How does the structure of matter affect the properties and uses of materials?

Content Standard: Objects have properties that can be observed and used to describe similarities and differences.

	Benchmark/ Expected Performance	Unit	Materials	Field trips/ Outdoor Ed
	Students will:			
1.	Classify items that sink or float.	Physical	Sink and	Eli
2.	Describe the properties of items that sink or float by their composition.	Properties: Water	Float	Whitney Museum
3.	Know that water can exist as solid, liquid or gas and can be changed from one form to another.		Bubbles	
4.	Recognize the importance and uses of water.			

Earth/Space Focus

Guiding Question: How does the structure of matter affect the properties and uses of materials?

Content Standard: Objects have properties that can be observed and used to describe similarities and differences.

	Benchmark/Expected Performance	Unit	Materials	Field trips/ Outdoor Ed
	Students will:			
1.	Describe different easily observable properties of rocks (size, shape, color, texture, weight).	Rocks		
2.	Sort rocks by these properties.			
3.	Count rocks in groups and use mathematical terms (same as, more than, less than, equal to, etc.) to describe quantitative relationships.			
4.	Know that rocks are part of the Earth's composition.			