

WHCSD Scope and Sequence

Kindergarten

Science

2021-2022

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Theme	OBSERVATIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENT This theme focuses on helping students develop the skills for systematic discovery to understand the science of the physical world around them is greater depth by using scientific inquiry. Strand Connections: Living and nonliving things have specific physical properties that can be used to sort and classify. The physical properties of air and water are presented as they apply to weather.					
Spiraled Standards	SIA. 1, SIA. 2, SIA. 3, SIA. 4, SIA.5, SIA.6, RI.K.1, RI.K. 2, RI.K.5, RI.K.6, RI.K. 7, RI.K.10					
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
Strand	Life Science (Physical and Behavioral Traits of Living Things)	Life Science (Physical and Behavioral Traits of Living Things) Physical Science (Properties of Everyday Objects and Materials)	Physical Science (Properties of Everyday Objects and Materials) Earth Science (Daily and Seasonal Changes)	Earth Science (Daily and Seasonal Changes)		
Content Statements	 K.LS.2 Living things have physical traits and behaviors, which influence their survival. Living things are made up of a variety of structures. Some traits can be observable structures. Some of these structures and behaviors influence their survival. (The focus is not on naming the parts of living things, but associating through interaction and observation that living things are made of parts, and because of those parts, living things can do specific things). * During this unit set up systems and routines about working in pairs and collaborative groups. 	 K.LS.1 Living things have specific characteristics and traits. Living things grow and reproduce. Living things are found worldwide. (The focus is on the traits and behaviors of living things, not on attributes of nonliving things). K.PS.1 Objects and materials can be sorted and described by their properties. Objects can be sorted and described by the properties of the materials from which they are made. Some of the properties can include color, size and texture. (Standard and nonstandard measuring tools can give additional information about the environment and can be used to make 	 K.PS.2 Some objects and materials can be made to vibrate to produce sound. Sound is produced by touching, blowing or tapping objects. The sounds that are produced vary depending on the properties of objects. Sound is produced when objects vibrate. (Integrate art by having scholars create multiple musical instruments and then compare and contrast the sounds they make. Discuss the materials each instrument is made of and how that affects the sound). K.ESS.2 The moon, sun and stars can be observed at 	• K.ESS.1 Weather changes are long term and short term. Weather changes occur throughout the day and from day to day. Air is a nonliving substance that surrounds Earth and wind is air that is moving. Wind, temperature and precipitation can be used to document short-term weather changes that are observable. Yearly weather changes (seasons) are observable patterns in the daily weather changes. (Tie into math meeting graphing weather. Create		

		comparisons of objects and events. Magnifiers can be used to see detail that cannot be seen with the unaided eye. Familiar objects from home, the classroom or the natural environment can be explored and investigated).	different times of the day or night. The moon, sun and stars appear in different positions at different times of the day or night. Sometimes the moon is visible during the night, sometimes the moon is visible during the day and at other times the moon is not visible at all. The observable shape of the moon changes in size very slowly throughout the month. The sun is visible only during the day. The sun's position in the sky appears to change in a single day and from season to season. Stars are visible at night, some are visible in the evening or morning and some are brighter than others. (Observe the sun's position during different times of the day. Discuss/experiment with how shadows are formed. Use question starter prompts to get scholars thinking about asking questions. Great opportunity for anchor charts for asking questions).	graphs and discuss finding and observations).
Resources	 ODE Model Curriculum INSPIRE SCIENCE McGraw Hill 	 ODE Model Curriculum Wonders Resources: Story Elements- GO# 47, 48, 49, 54 Unit 5 Week 1 Growing Plants Unit 5 Week 2- The Pine Tree 	 ODE Model Curriculum Leveled Readers Mouse's Moon Party, Our Sun is a Star, How the Sun and the Moon Found Home 	 ODE Model Curriculum Wonders Resources Rainy Weather- audio stream Levelled Readers Associated with Weather-An Arctic Life for Us,

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		Wonders Resources: Sort it Out, GO#17- Illustrations and What They Show, GO#16-Learning from Illustrations	Interactive Read Aloud-A View from the Moon The Foxes Build a Home- scientific facts about sunrise and sunset.	Heat Wave, Kate and Tuck, (weather appropriate clothing), Weather All Around, Weather is Fun, Bad Weather Weekly Opener Video- Weather Together- How can weather affect us?
STEAM	STEAM Everywhere https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= BLMsgeyhVWc	STEAM Everywhere https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= BLMsgeyhVWc	STEAM Everywhere https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=BLMsgeyhVWc	STEAM Everywhere https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=BLMsgeyhVWc
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