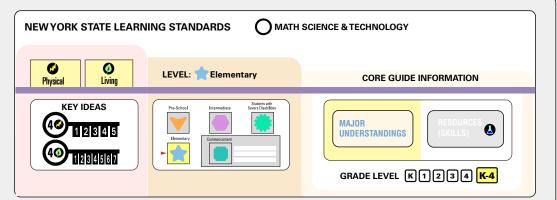


Students will understand and apply scientific concepts, principles, and theories pertaining to the physical setting and living environment and recognize the historical development of ideas in science.

SCIENCE (4)







## **GENERAL SKILLS**

	and field	Skill 13	observe, analyze, and report
Skill 2	safely and accurately use the		observations of objects and events
	following tools: • hand lens		
	ruler (metric)     balance     gram weights	Skill 14	observe, identify, and commu- nicate patterns
	spring scale     thermometer (C °,F °)	15	
	measuring cups     graduated cylinder     timepiece(s)	Skill 15	observe, identify, and commu- nicate cause-and-effect relationships
Skill 3	develop an appreciation of and respect for all learning environ- ments (classroom, laboratory, field, etc.)	skill 16	generate appropriate questions (teacher and student based) in response to observations, events, and other experiences
		Skill 17	observe, collect, organize, and
5kill 4	manipulate materials through teacher direction and free discovery	JKIII 17	appropriately record data, then accurately interpret results
		10	
skill 5	use information systems appropriately	Skill 18	collect and organize data, choosing the appropriate representation:
	colort appropriate standard		journal entries     graphic representations
Skill <b>6</b>	select appropriate standard and nonstandard measure- ment tools for measurement activities		drawings/pictorial representations
	activities	Skill 19	make predictions based on
skill 7	estimate, find, and communicate measurements, using standard and nonstandard units		prior experiences and/or information
	and nonstandard units		
Skill 8	use and record appropriate units for measured or calcu- lated values	Skill 20	compare and contrast organ- isms/objects/events in the living and physical environ- ments
	lateu values		monto
Skill <b>9</b>	order and sequence objects and/or events	Skill 21	identify and control variables/ factors
skill 10	classify objects according to an established scheme	Skill 22	plan, design, and implement a short-term and long-term investigation based on a
ikill 11	generate a scheme for classifi-		student-or teacher-posed problem
	GatIUII	00	
skill 12	utilize senses optimally for making observations	Skill 23	communicate procedures and conclusions through oral and written presentations

## **INQUIRY AND PROCESS**

Classifying - arranging or distributing objects,, events, or information representing objects or events in classes according to some method or system

**Communicating** - giving oral and written explanations or graphic representations of observations Comparing and contrasting - identifying similarities and differences between or among objects,

 $events,\,data,\,systems,\,etc.$  $\label{lem:condition} \textbf{Creating models} - \text{displaying information, using}$ multisensory representations

Gathering and organizing data - collecting information about objects and events which illustrate a specific situation

Generalizing - drawing general conclusions from particulars

**Identifying variables** - recognizing the characteristics of objects or factors in events that are

constant or change under different conditions

**Inferring** - drawing a conclusion based on prior experiences

Interpreting data - analyzing data that have been obtained and organized by determining apparent patterns or relationships in the data

**Making decisions** - identifying alternatives and choosing a course of action from among the alternatives after basing the judgment for the selection on justifiable reasons

Manipulating materials - handling or treating materials and equipment safely, skillfully, and effectively

Measuring - making quantitative observations by comparing to a

conventional or nonconventional standard

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{Observing} \text{ - becoming aware of an object or event} \\ \text{by using any of the} \\$ senses (or extensions of the senses) to identify

Predicting - making a forecast of future events or

conditions expected to exist

Note: As an example, these processes are applied

in the three key ideas in Standard 1, which outline scientific inquiry. Inquiry may proceed in a cyclical pattern, with students moving from Key Idea 1 to Key Idea 3 and back to 1 again.