



Kindergarten Science Year at a Glance (YAG) 2020-2021



First Semester	Second Semester
1st Nine Weeks – 42 days (August 17 th – October 14 th) <i>September 7th – Labor Day School Holiday</i> <i>October 12th – Staff Development Student Holiday</i>	3rd Nine Weeks – 43 days (January 4 th – March 5 th) <i>January 18th – MLK Day School Holiday</i> <i>February 15th – President’s Day Staff Dev./Student Holiday</i> <i>March 8th – 12th Spring Break</i>
<p><u>Working Like a Scientist</u> <u>Trabajando como un científico</u> K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.8A <i>Scientists ask questions and investigate natural phenomena help us make sense of our world.</i> What are the characteristics of a scientist? What do different types of scientists investigate? In what ways can we practice safety during investigations?</p> <p><u>Exploring Properties of Objects</u> <u>Explorando propiedades de objetos</u> Scope K.5AB K.1A, K.1B, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.5A, K.5B <i>The senses can be used as a tool of observation to identify properties and patterns of objects.</i> In what ways can our senses be used as a tool of observation to identify properties and patterns of objects? <i>Properties of materials can be changed by heating or cooling.</i> In what ways might a material change when it is heated? In what ways might a material change when it is cooled?</p> <p><u>Exploring Energy</u> <u>Explorando la energía</u> Scope K.6A K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.6A <i>We can use our senses to explore different forms of energy in the world around us.</i> In what ways do we use our senses to explore light energy? In what ways do we use our senses to explore thermal energy? In what ways do we use our senses to explore sound energy?</p>	<p><u>Exploring Organisms and Environments</u> <u>Explorando organismos y ambientes</u> Scope K.9AB K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3A, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.9A, K.9B <i>Living organisms and nonliving objects can be classified by specific characteristics and properties.</i> How can we know if something is living or nonliving? What characteristics are used to determine if something is a living organism? What are some characteristics or properties of nonliving objects? <i>Living organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied (met) through interactions with living organisms and nonliving objects.</i> In what ways are the basic needs of living organisms satisfied (met)?</p> <p><u>Exploring Physical Characteristics of Organisms</u> <u>Explorando las características físicas de los organismos</u> Scope K.10AB K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.10A, K.10B <i>Plants and animals have parts that help them meet their basic needs in order to survive within their environment.</i> In what ways do parts of plants and parts of animals help them survive in their environment? <i>Plants and animals can be sorted into groups based on their physical characteristics.</i> What are some observable physical characteristics of animals and plants? In what ways could animals and plants be grouped?</p> <p><u>Exploring Plant Life Cycles</u> <u>Explorando ciclos de vida de las planta</u> Scope K.10CD K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3B, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.10C, K.10D <i>Flowering plants undergo a series of predictable changes in their life which repeats as a cycle with their offspring.</i> In what ways do plants change as they go through their life cycles? In what ways do young plants resemble the parent plant?</p>
2nd Nine Weeks – 41 days (October 15 th – December 18 th) <i>November 13th – Holiday</i> <i>November 23rd – 27th Thanksgiving Break</i> <i>December 21st – January 1st Winter Break</i>	4th Nine Weeks – 52 days (March 15 th – May 27 rd) <i>April 2nd – Good Friday School Holiday</i> <i>April 23rd – Battle of Flowers School Holiday</i>
<p><u>Observe Objects in the Sky - Observando objetos en el cielo</u> Scope K.8BC K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3B, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.8B, K.8C <i>The day and night cycle is defined by the sunrise and sunset.</i> In what way is the day and night cycle a pattern? <i>Properties of the Moon, stars, and Sun can be identified by using our senses as a tool of observation.</i> How do our senses help us identify the properties of the Moon, stars, Sun? <i>Physical properties can be used to describe and illustrate the Moon, stars, and Sun in the sky.</i> In what ways can the Moon, stars, and Sun be described and illustrated?</p> <p><u>Exploring Weather - Explorando el clima</u> Scope K.8A K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3B, K.4A, K.4B, K.8A, K.8C <i>Our senses and weather instruments can be used to observe and describe day-to-day weather changes.</i> In what ways can day-to-day changes in weather be described? Properties: hot, warm, cool, cold, calm, windy, sunny, clear, cloudy, rainy, snowy</p> <p><u>Describing Seasons - Describiendo las estaciones</u> Scope K.8A K.1A, K.2A, K.2D, K.3B, K.4A, K.4B, K.8A, K.8B <i>There is a repeating pattern in the cycling of seasons.</i> In what way are the seasons of the year a pattern? <i>Weather changes over seasons and has a repeating pattern.</i> In what ways does weather change over seasons? What weather patterns can be observed over the seasons of the year?</p>	<p><u>Exploring Earth Materials</u> <u>Explorando materiales de la Tierra</u> Scope K.7ABC K.1A, K.1B, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3A, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.7A, K.7B, K.7C <i>Physical properties can be used to describe and sort rocks.</i> In what ways can we observe, describe, and sort rocks? Rocks can be used in many ways. In what ways are rocks useful? <i>Physical properties can be used to describe natural sources of water and soil.</i> In what ways can natural sources of water and soil be observed and described? <i>Water and soil can be used in many ways.</i> In what ways is water and soil useful?</p> <p><u>Exploring Positions and Motion</u> <u>Explorando posición y movimiento</u> Scope K.6BCD K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3B, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.6B, K.6C, K.6D <i>The location of an object can be described when compared to another object.</i> In what ways can we describe the location of an object compared to another? Why is it important to know the location of an object? <i>Objects move in different ways based on direction and speed.</i> In what ways can we describe the movement of an object? <i>Magnets interact with some metals and other magnets.</i> In what ways do magnets interact with objects and each other?</p>



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