



Kindergarten Science

Year at a Glance (YAG)

2022-2023



First Semester	Second Semester
<p>1st Nine Weeks – 41 days (August 15th – October 12th)</p> <p><i>September 5th – Labor day – No School</i></p> <p><i>October 10th – Columbus Day - No School</i></p>	<p>3rd Nine Weeks – 47 days (January 3rd – March 10th)</p> <p><i>January 16th – MLK – No School</i></p> <p><i>February 20th – Staff Development</i></p> <p><i>March 13th – 17th – Spring Break</i></p> <p><i>March 20th – Staff Development</i></p>
<p><u>Working Like a Scientist</u> <u>Trabajando como un científico</u> <u>K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.8A</u> <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 Organisms and Environments</u> <u>Explorando organismos y ambientes</u> Scope K.9AB <u>K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3A, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.9A, K.9B</u> <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 Properties of Objects</u> <u>Explorando propiedades de objetos</u> Scope K.5AB <u>K.1A, K.1B, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.5A, K.5B</u> <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 Physical Characteristics of Organisms</u> <u>Explorando las características físicas de los organismos</u> Scope K.10AB <u>K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.10A, K.10B</u> <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 Energy</u> <u>Explorando la energía</u> Scope K.6A <u>K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.6A</u> <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 Plant Life Cycles</u> <u>Explorando ciclos de vida de las plantas</u> Scope K.10CD <u>K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3B, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.10C, K.10D</u> <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>
<p>2nd Nine Weeks – 42 days (October 13th – December 16th)</p> <p><i>November 21st – 25th – Thanksgiving Break</i></p> <p><i>December 19th – January 1st – Holiday Break</i></p> <p><i>January 2nd - Staff Development</i></p>	<p>4th Nine Weeks – 45 days (March 21st – May 24th)</p> <p><i>April 7th – Battle of Flowers – No School</i></p> <p><i>April 28th – Good Friday – No School</i></p>
<p><u>Observe Objects in the Sky - Observando objetos en el cielo</u> Scope K.8BC <u>K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3B, K.3C, K.4A, K.4B, K.8B, K.8C</u> <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 Earth Materials</u> <u>Explorando materiales de la Tierra</u> Scope K.7ABC <u>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</u> <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 Weather - Explorando el clima</u> Scope K.8A <u>K.1A, K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.3B, K.4A, K.4B, K.8A, K.8C</u> <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 <u>Describing Seasons - Describiendo las estaciones</u> Scope K.8A <u>K.1A, K.2A, K.2D, K.3B, K.4A, K.4B, K.8A, K.8B</u> <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 Positions and Motion</u> <u>Explorando posición y movimiento</u> Scope K.6BCD <u>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</u> <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>