

Kindergarten Model Science Units Outline (draft 2.24.16)

Unit 1: Pushes and Pulls

Instructional Days: 15

During this unit of study, students apply an understanding of the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object to analyze a design solution. The crosscutting concept of *cause and effect* is called out as the organizing concept for this disciplinary core idea. Students are expected to demonstrate grade-appropriate proficiency in *planning and carrying out investigations* and *analyzing and interpreting data*. Students are also expected to use these practices to demonstrate understanding of the core ideas.

This unit is based on K-PS2-1, K-PS2-2, and K-2: ETS1-3.

Unit 2: Effects of the Sun

Instructional Days: 15

During this unit of study, students apply an understanding of the effects of the sun on the Earth's surface. The crosscutting concepts of *cause and effect* and *structure and function* are called out as organizing concepts for this disciplinary core idea. Students are expected to demonstrate grade-appropriate proficiency in *developing and using models; planning and carrying out investigations; analyzing and interpreting data; and designing solutions*. Students are also expected to use these practices to demonstrate understanding of the core ideas.

This unit is based on K-PS3-1, K-PS3-2, K-2 ETS1-1, K-2-ETS1-2, and K-2-ETS1-3.

Unit 3: Weather

Instructional Days: 15

In this unit of study, students develop an understanding of patterns and variations in local weather and the use of weather forecasting to prepare for and respond to severe weather. The crosscutting concepts of *patterns; cause and effect; interdependence of science, engineering, and technology; and the influence of engineering, technology, and science on society and the natural world* are called out as organizing concepts for the disciplinary core ideas. Students are expected to demonstrate grade-appropriate proficiency in *asking questions, analyzing and interpreting data, and obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information*. Students are also expected to use these practices to demonstrate understanding of the core ideas.

This unit is based on K-ESS2-1, K-ESS3-2, and K-2-ETS1-1.

Unit 4: Basic Needs of Living Things

Instructional Days: 30

In this unit of study, students develop an understanding of what plants and animals need to survive and the relationship between their needs and where they live. Students compare and contrast what plants and animals need to survive and the relationship between the needs of living things and where they live. The crosscutting concepts of *patterns* and *systems and system models* are called out as organizing concepts for these disciplinary core ideas. Students are expected to demonstrate grade-appropriate proficiency in *developing and using models, analyzing and interpreting data, and engaging in argument from evidence*. Students are also expected to use these practices to demonstrate understanding of the core ideas.

This unit is based on K-LS1-1, K-ESS3-1, and K-ESS2-2.

Unit 5: Basic Needs of Humans

Instructional Days: 15

In this unit of study, students develop an understanding of what humans need to survive and the relationship between their needs and where they live. The crosscutting concept of *cause and effect* is called out as the organizing concept for the disciplinary core ideas. Students demonstrate grade-appropriate proficiency in *asking questions and defining problems, and in obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information*. Students are also expected to use these practices to demonstrate understanding of the core ideas.

This unit is based on K-ESS3-3 and K-2 ETS1-1.

Note: *The number of instructional days is an estimate based on the information available at this time. 1 day equals approximately 42 minutes of seat time. Teachers are strongly encouraged to review the entire unit of study carefully and collaboratively to determine whether adjustments to this estimate need to be made.*