

Kindergarten Science Content Standards								
	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter	
	Curriculum	Supplemental	Curriculum	Supplemental	Curriculum	Supplemental	Curriculum	Supplemental
<b>Physical Sciences</b>								
<b>1. Properties of materials can be observed, measured and predicted.</b>								
As a basis for understanding this concept, students know:								
a. objects can be described in terms of the materials they are made of (clay, cloth, paper, etc.) and their physical properties (color, size, shape, weight, texture, flexibility, attraction to magnets, floating and sinking, etc).								
b. water can be a liquid or a solid and can be made to change back and forth from one form to the other.								
c. water left in an open container evaporates (goes into the air), but water in a closed container does not.								
<b>Life Sciences</b>								
<b>2. Different types of plants and animals inhabit the Earth.</b>								
As a basis for understanding this concept, students know:								
a. how to observe and describe similarities and differences in the appearance and behavior of plants and of animals (e.g., seed-bearing plants, birds, fish, insects).								
b. stories sometimes give plants and animals attributes they do not really have.								
c. how to identify major structures of common plants and animals (e.g., stems, leaves, roots, arms, wings, legs).								
<b>Earth Sciences</b>								
<b>3. The Earth is composed of land, air and water.</b>								
As a basis for understanding this concept, students know:								
a. characteristics of mountains, rivers, oceans, valleys, deserts, and local landforms.								